

# Converting Colors

YIQ(245.2970, -14.2580,  
-5.9220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(245.2970, -14.2580,  
-5.9220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FDFB
RGB	228, 253, 251
RGB Percent	89%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0078, 0.0157
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	175°, 86%, 94%
HSV	175°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	84.5290, 93.7128, 104.8884
YIQ	245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

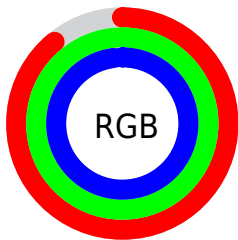
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 241, 253
Decimal	15007227
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.52, -8.46, -1.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 8.653, 192.048
Y <sub>xy</sub>	93.7128, 0.2986, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197307 (0xFFE4FDFB)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	245.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695
Hunter-Lab	96.8054, -13.5459, 3.5232

# Details

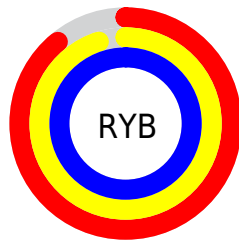
The YIQ color  $245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $235.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220$ , and the grayscale version is  $245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $188.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $237.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $253.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

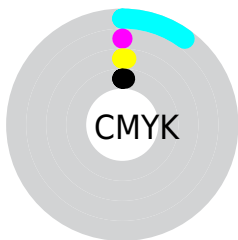
# Distribution



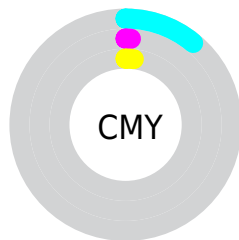
- Red (89%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



245.2970,  
-14.2580, -5.9220

245.2970,  
-14.2580, -5.9220

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

216.5960,  
-13.6620, -5.7100

188.7100,  
-13.9830, -5.3990

161.8950,  
-13.0660, -5.4980

135.8950,  
-13.0660, -5.4980

110.1940,  
-12.4700, -5.2860

85.6070, -12.1950,  
-4.7630

62.4930, -11.8740,

-5.0740

■ 40.4930, -11.8740,  
-5.0740

■ 19.0090, -13.3870,  
-5.1870

■ 245.2970,  
-14.2580, -5.9220

■ 245.2970,  
-14.2580, -5.9220

■ 237.5940,  
-28.5160, -11.8440

■ 253.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 229.5920,  
-43.3700, -17.9780

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 221.8890,  
-57.6280, -23.9000

■ 214.1860,  
-71.8860, -29.8220

■ 206.1840,  
-86.7400, -35.9560

■ 198.4810,  
-100.9980, -41.8780

■ 190.7780,  
-115.2560, -47.8000

■ 183.0750,  
-129.5140, -53.7220

■ 175.0730,  
-144.3680, -59.8560

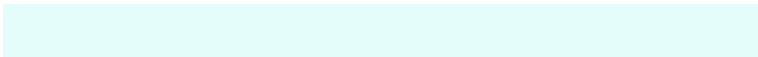
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



245.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



245.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

# Triad

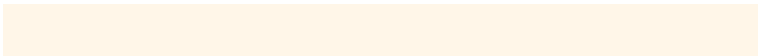
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



248.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



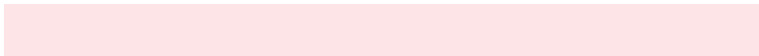
247.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



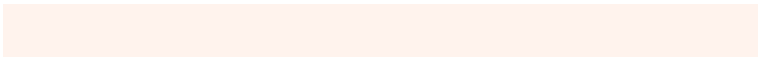
245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



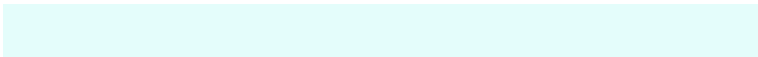
235.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



245.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



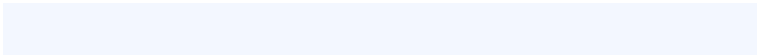
247.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

# Square

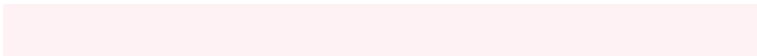
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



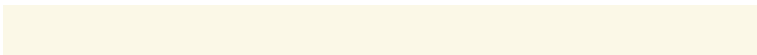
245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



246.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



246.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

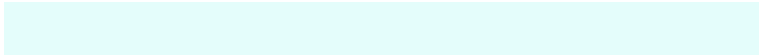


246.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

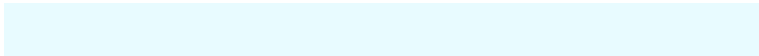


# Rectangle

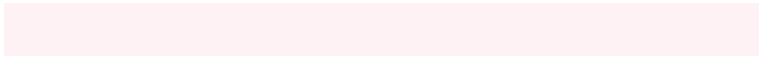
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



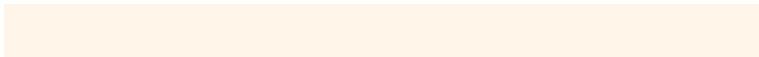
245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



245.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



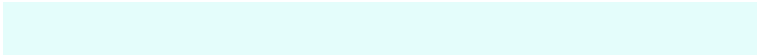
246.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



246.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

# Sweetspot

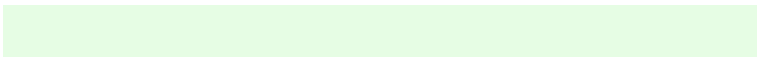
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



252.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



243.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510



126.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

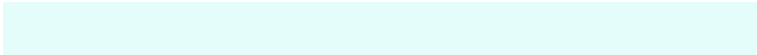


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

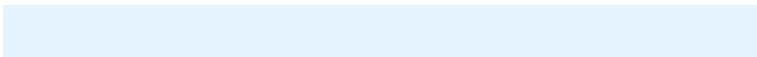
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



245.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940



239.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



123.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



132.1810, -109.0210, -45.1570

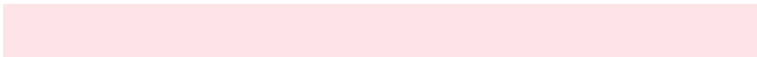


44.2940, -36.5390, -15.1230



# Inverse Universe

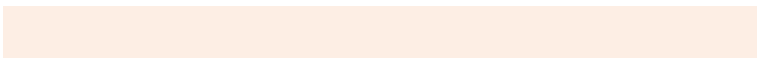
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



235.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



233.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050



241.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



58.8190, 109.0210, 45.1570



19.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

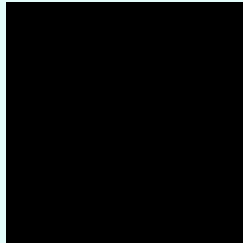
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220.



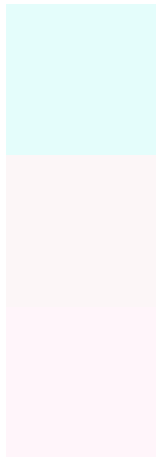
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 245.2970, -14.2580,

-5.9220.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

### Protanopia

247.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

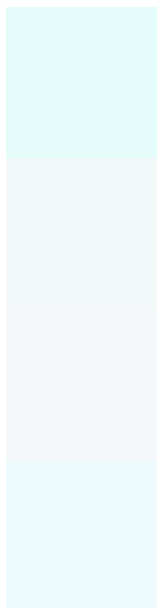
### Deuteranopia

248.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

## **Tritanopia**

247.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

## Protanomaly

247.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

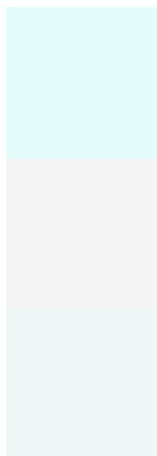
## Deuteranomaly

247.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

## Tritanomaly

246.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

## Achromatopsia

245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

245.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(228, 253, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 253, 251)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 253, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 253, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 253, 251) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 253, 251) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 253, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 253, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 253, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 253,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 245.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 253, 251) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
253, 251) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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