

# Converting Colors

YIQ(245.5740, -16.5960,  
-7.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(245.5740, -16.5960,  
-7.6040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FFFB
RGB	225, 255, 251
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1177, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 94%
HSV	172°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.2155, 94.4885, 105.0530
YIQ	245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

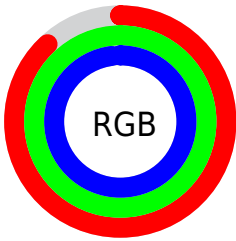
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 241, 255
Decimal	14811131
CIE Lab	97.83, -10.40, -1.37
CIE LCh	98, 10.494, 187.506
Yxy	94.4885, 0.2968, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001211 (0xFFE1FFFB)
YUV	245.5740, 2.6750, -18.0434
Hunter-Lab	97.2052, -15.4624, 3.9669

# Details

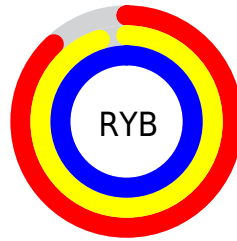
The YIQ color  $245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $234.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040$ , and the grayscale version is  $246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $188.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $237.4580, -31.1290, -14.0490$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $253.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710$ .

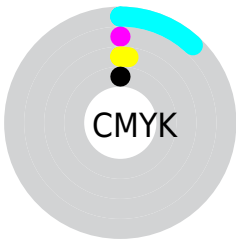
# Distribution



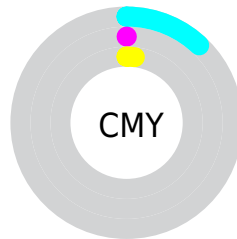
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040 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 245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 245.5740,  
-16.5960, -7.6040

■ 245.5740,  
-16.5960, -7.6040

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 216.8730,  
-16.0000, -7.3920

■ 188.9870,  
-16.3210, -7.0810

■ 162.1720,  
-15.4040, -7.1800

■ 135.5850,  
-15.1290, -6.6570

■ 110.4710,  
-14.8080, -6.9680

■ 85.8840, -14.5330,  
-6.4450

■ 62.1830, -13.9370,

-6.2330

■ 40.1830, -13.9370,  
-6.2330

■ 18.6990, -15.4500,  
-6.3460

■ 245.5740,  
-16.5960, -7.6040

■ 245.5740,  
-16.5960, -7.6040

■ 237.4580,  
-31.1290, -14.0490

■ 253.3910, -2.6590,  
-1.3710

■ 229.5270,  
-44.7450, -20.5930

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 221.4110,  
-59.2780, -27.0380

■ 213.4800,  
-72.8940, -33.5820

■ 205.3640,  
-87.4270, -40.0270

■ 197.5470,  
-101.3640, -46.2600

■ 189.3170,  
-115.5760, -53.0160

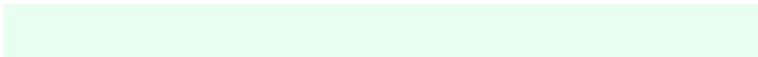
■ 181.5000,  
-129.5130, -59.2490

■ 174.8790,  
-141.0660, -64.6340

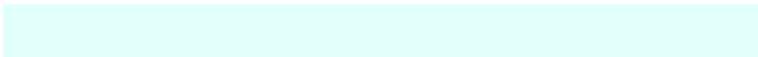
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



245.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



245.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

# Triad

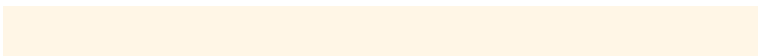
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



248.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



246.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

# Complementary

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



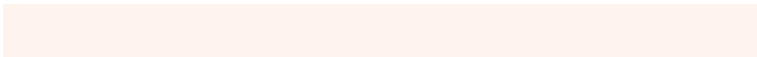
245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



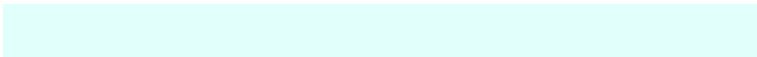
234.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

# 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



245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



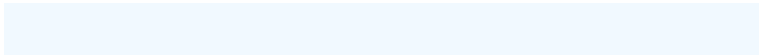
247.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

# Square

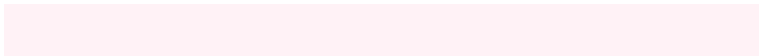
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



247.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



246.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

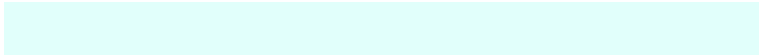


248.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

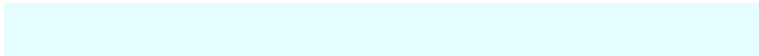


# Rectangle

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



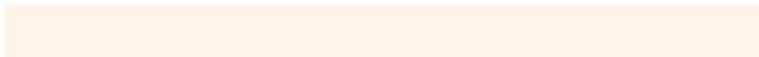
245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



245.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



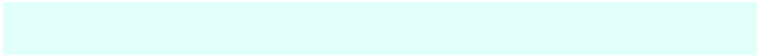
246.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



246.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

# Sweetspot

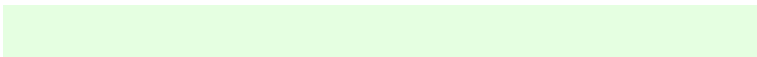
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



251.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



243.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420



125.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

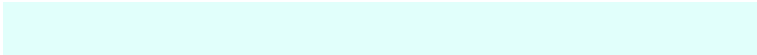


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

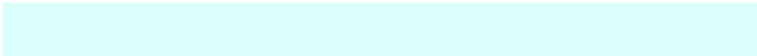


# Same Dimension

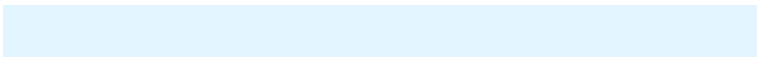
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



243.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870



239.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



123.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



131.0410, -105.8110, -48.2670



43.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

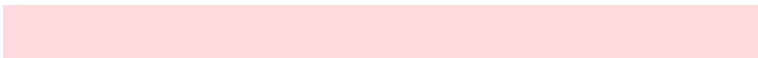


# Inverse Universe

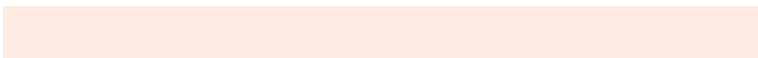
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



234.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



230.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870



239.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



60.0730, 105.4900, 48.5780



20.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

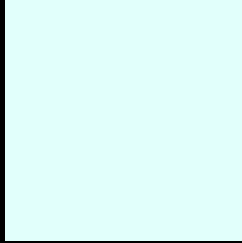
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

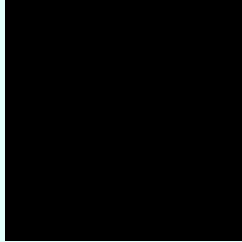
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

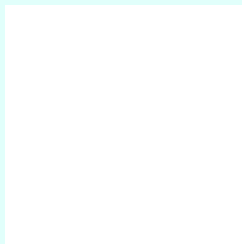
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040.

-7.6040.

# Color Blindness Simulation

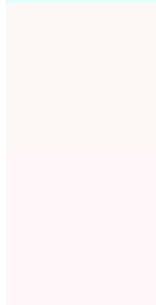
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



### Protanopia

248.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

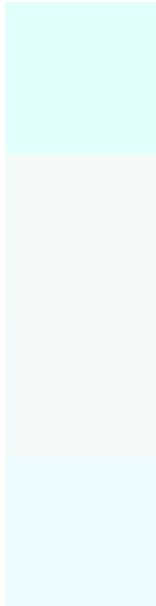
### Deuteranopia

249.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

## Tritanopia

247.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

## Protanomaly

247.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

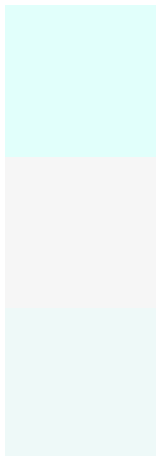
## Deuteranomaly

247.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

## Tritanomaly

246.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

## Achromatopsia

246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

245.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040 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(225, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 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(225, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040 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(225, 255, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 255, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 245.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 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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