

# Converting Colors

YIQ(245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(245.9100, 8.9410,  
-2.3470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF5E8
RGB	253, 245, 232
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0392, 0.0901
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	37°, 84%, 95%
HSV	37°, 8%, 99%
XYZ	87.7275, 92.0128, 89.4891
YIQ	245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

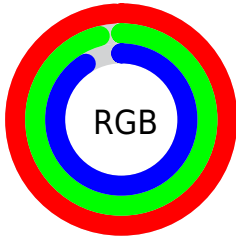
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 253, 232
Decimal	16643560
CIE Lab	96.83, 0.50, 7.19
CIE LCh	97, 7.203, 85.988
Yxy	92.0128, 0.3258, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294833640 (0xFFFD5E8)
YUV	245.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179
Hunter-Lab	95.9233, -4.6169, 11.8333

# Details

The YIQ color  $245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $239.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470$ , 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  $189.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $237.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $254.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240$ .

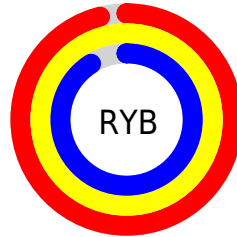
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (96%)

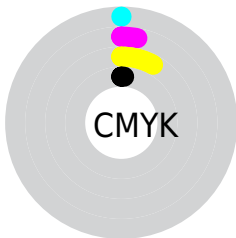
Blue (91%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (91%)

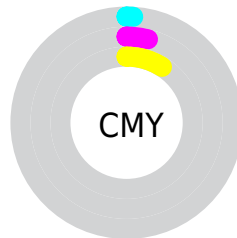


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470 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 245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 245.9100, 8.9410,  
-2.3470


 245.9100, 8.9410,  
-2.3470

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 217.6110, 8.3450,  
-2.5590

 189.6110, 8.3450,  
-2.5590

 162.7250, 8.0240,  
-2.2480

 136.7250, 8.0240,  
-2.2480

 110.8390, 7.7030,  
-1.9370

 86.5400, 7.1070,  
-2.1490

 63.6540, 6.7860,

-1.8380

■ 41.3550, 6.1900,  
-2.0500

■ 20.3120, 7.7490,  
-2.7710

■ 245.9100, 8.9410,  
-2.3470

■ 245.9100, 8.9410,  
-2.3470

■ 237.1900, 19.7160,  
-4.8920

254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 228.9430, 30.5370,  
-8.2710

■ 220.2230, 41.3120,  
-10.8160

■ 211.5030, 52.0870,  
-13.3610

■ 203.3700, 62.5870,  
-16.4290

■ 194.5360, 73.6830,  
-19.2850

■ 185.8160, 84.4580,  
-21.8300

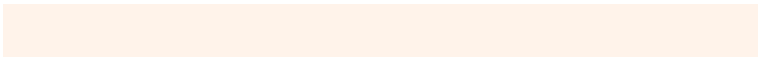
■ 177.6830, 94.9580,  
-24.8980

■ 168.8490,  
106.0540, -27.7540

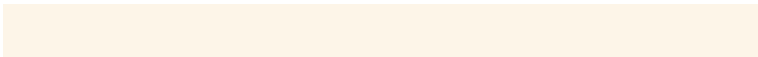
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



245.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



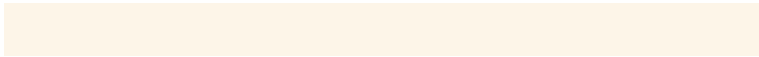
245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



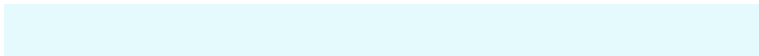
244.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

# Triad

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



245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



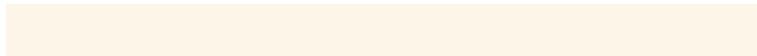
243.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



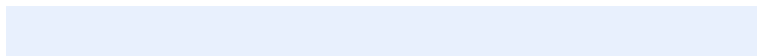
246.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

# Complementary

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



245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



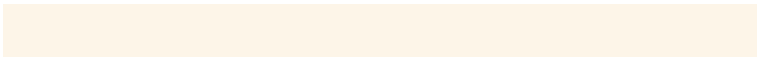
239.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

# Split Complementary

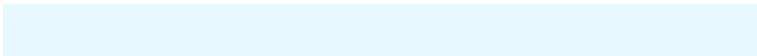
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



245.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



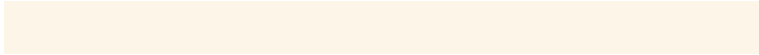
245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



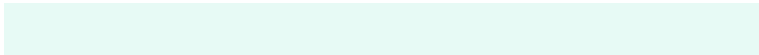
244.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

# Square

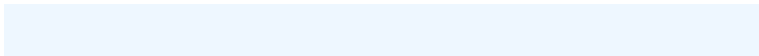
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



243.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830



245.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

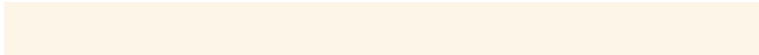


245.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



# Rectangle

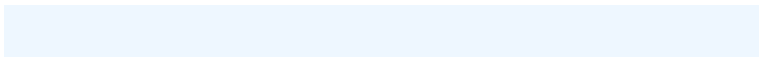
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



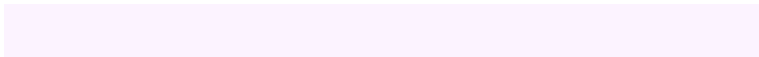
245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



244.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



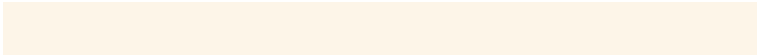
245.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



247.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

# Sweetspot

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



245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



253.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



239.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



127.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

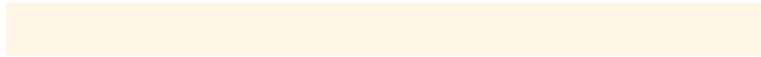


# Same Dimension

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



245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



246.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450



250.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



126.3750, 81.3860, -21.2220

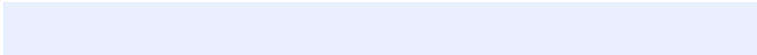


42.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

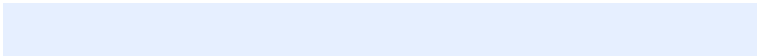


# Inverse Universe

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



239.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



238.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



234.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



64.6250, -81.3860, 21.2220

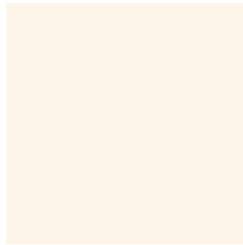


21.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470 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 245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

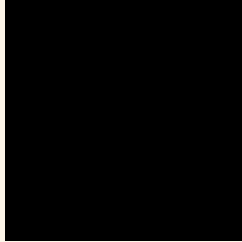
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470.



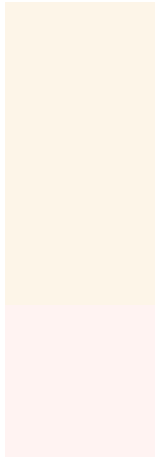
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 245.9100, 8.9410,

-2.3470.

# 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

245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

### Protanopia

245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

### Deuteranopia

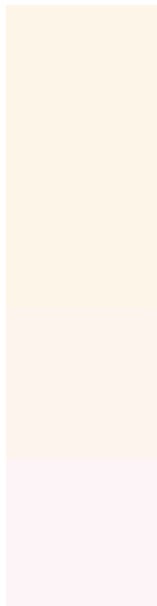
246.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



## Tritanopia

247.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

## Protanomaly

245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

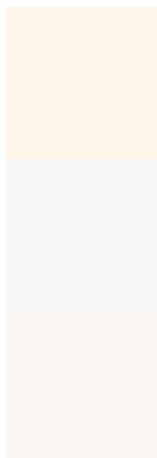
## Deuteranomaly

246.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

## Tritanomaly

247.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

## Achromatopsia

246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

246.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470 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(253, 245, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 245, 232)  
}
```

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(253, 245, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 245, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470 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(253, 245, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 245, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 245, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 245, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 245, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 245,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 245, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
245, 232) }
```

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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