

# Converting Colors

YIQ(246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(246.0050, -7.5640,  
-6.0920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFCF4
RGB	235, 252, 244
RGB Percent	92%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.0785, 0.0117, 0.0432
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.03, 0.01
HSL	152°, 74%, 95%
HSV	152°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	85.3980, 93.8168, 99.1906
YIQ	246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

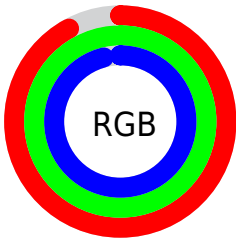
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 246, 252
Decimal	15465716
CIE Lab	97.56, -7.00, 1.91
CIE LCh	98, 7.257, 164.744
Yxy	93.8168, 0.3067, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293655796 (0xFFEBFCF4)
YUV	246.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514
Hunter-Lab	96.8591, -12.1248, 7.0841

# Details

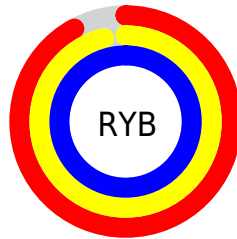
The YIQ color  $246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $240.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920$ , and the grayscale version is  $246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $189.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $237.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $253.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690$ .

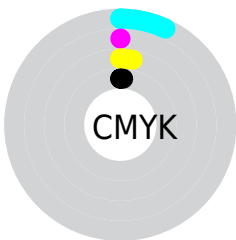
# Distribution



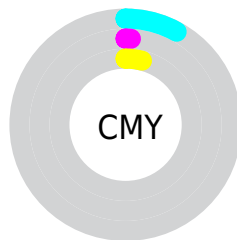
- Red (92%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 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 246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 246.0050, -7.5640,  
-6.0920


 246.0050, -7.5640,  
-6.0920


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 217.4180, -7.2890,  
-5.5690

 189.4180, -7.2890,  
-5.5690

 162.4180, -7.2890,  
-5.5690

 136.4180, -7.2890,  
-5.5690

 110.7170, -6.6930,  
-5.3570

 86.7170, -6.6930,  
-5.3570

 63.1300, -6.4180,

-4.8340

■ 41.4290, -5.8220,  
-4.6220

■ 20.2440, -6.7390,  
-4.5230

■ 246.0050, -7.5640,  
-6.0920

■ 246.0050, -7.5640,  
-6.0920

■ 237.1620,  
-18.6120, -15.1240

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 228.3190,  
-29.6600, -24.1560

■ 219.1770,  
-41.3040, -33.4000

■ 210.4480,  
-52.6730, -42.1210

■ 201.6050,  
-63.7210, -51.1530

■ 192.7620,  
-74.7690, -60.1850

■ 183.9190,  
-85.8170, -69.2170

■ 174.7770,  
-97.4610, -78.4610

■ 165.9340,  
-108.5090, -87.4930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

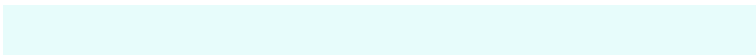
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



246.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



245.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

# Triad

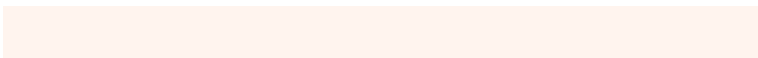
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



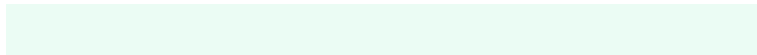
247.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



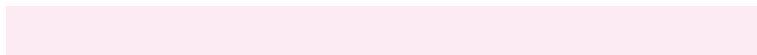
246.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

# Complementary

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



246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



240.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

# 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.



246.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



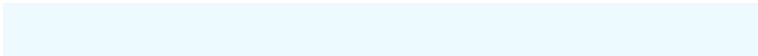
248.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

# Square

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



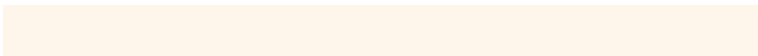
246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



246.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



248.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



247.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



# Rectangle

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



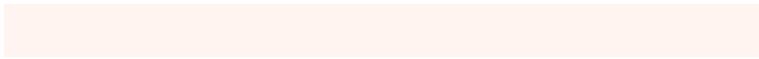
246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



246.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



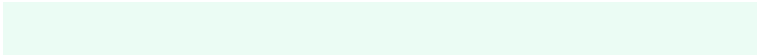
248.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



246.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

# Sweetspot

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



246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



253.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



247.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



126.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



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.



246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



247.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



246.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



120.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



122.3430, -84.0750, -67.7470



39.4550, -27.0470, -21.9510



# Inverse Universe

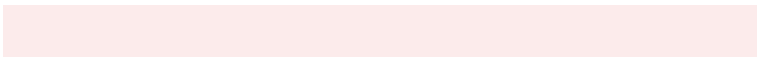
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



242.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



240.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



116.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



66.6570, 84.0750, 67.7470

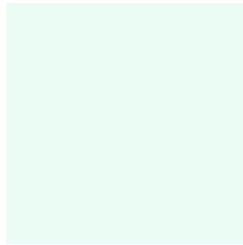


21.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

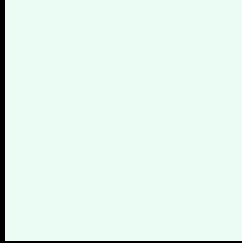
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

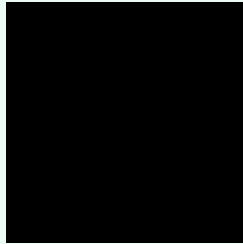
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

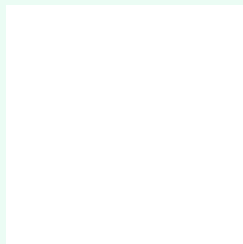
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920.



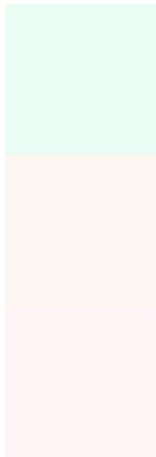
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.0050, -7.5640,

-6.0920.

# 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

246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

### Protanopia

248.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

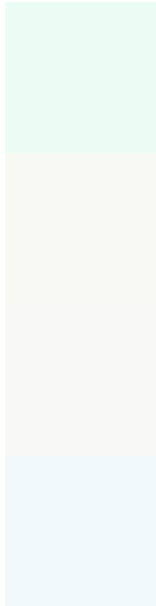
### Deuteranopia

248.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

## **Tritanopia**

247.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

## Protanomaly

247.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

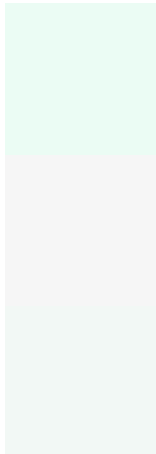
## Deuteranomaly

247.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

## Tritanomaly

246.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

## Achromatopsia

246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

245.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 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(235, 252, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 252, 244)  
}
```

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(235, 252, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 252, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 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(235, 252, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 252, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 252, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 252, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 252, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 252,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 246.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 252, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
252, 244) }
```

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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