

# Converting Colors

YIQ(246.1450, -10.7740,  
-2.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(246.1450, -10.7740,  
-2.9820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAFBFD
RGB	234, 251, 253
RGB Percent	92%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0156, 0.0079
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	186°, 83%, 95%
HSV	186°, 8%, 99%
XYZ	86.1556, 93.5807, 106.4411
YIQ	246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

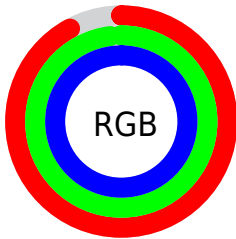
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	234, 243, 253
Decimal	15399933
CIELab	97.46, -5.17, -2.87
CIELCh	97, 5.910, 209.029
Yxy	93.5807, 0.3011, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293590013 (0xFFEAFBFD)
YUV	246.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512
Hunter-Lab	96.7371, -10.3150, 2.4784

# Details

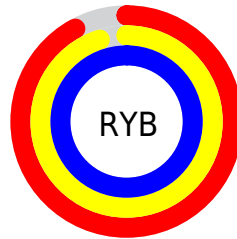
The YIQ color  $246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $240.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820$ , and the grayscale version is  $246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $190.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $236.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $254.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990$ .

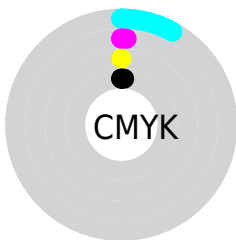
# Distribution



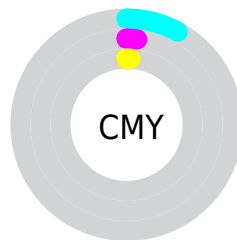
- Red (92%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820 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 246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



246.1450,  
-10.7740, -2.9820

246.1450,  
-10.7740, -2.9820

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

217.4440,  
-10.1780, -2.7700

190.0310,  
-10.4530, -3.2930

162.4440,  
-10.1780, -2.7700

136.4440,  
-10.1780, -2.7700

110.7430, -9.5820,  
-2.5580

86.7430, -9.5820,  
-2.5580

63.0420, -8.9860,

-2.3460

■ 41.3410, -8.3900,  
-2.1340

■ 20.6290, -9.2610,  
-2.8690

■ 246.1450,  
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 246.1450,  
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 236.9090,  
-24.8490, -6.7130

254.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 227.9610,  
-39.7950, -11.1790

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 218.7250,  
-53.8700, -14.9100

■ 209.4890,  
-67.9450, -18.6410

■ 200.5410,  
-82.8910, -23.1070

■ 191.3050,  
-96.9660, -26.8380

■ 182.6560,  
-111.3160, -31.0920

■ 173.4200,  
-125.3910, -34.8230

■ 163.8850,  
-140.0620, -38.7660

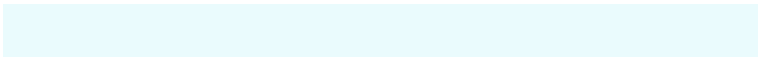
# Harmonies

## Analogous

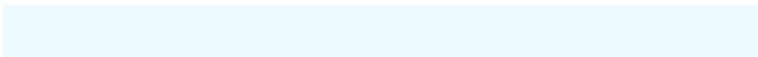
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



245.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



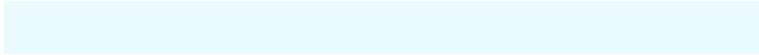
246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



246.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

# Triad

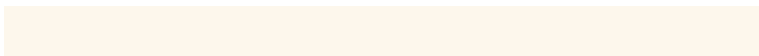
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



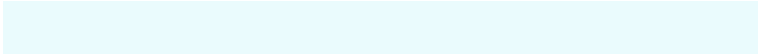
249.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



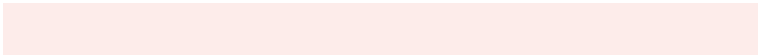
247.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

# Complementary

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



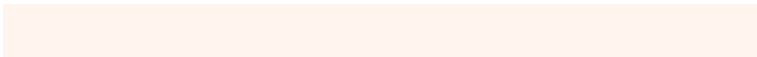
246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



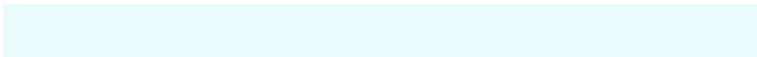
240.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

# Split Complementary

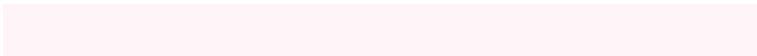
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



247.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



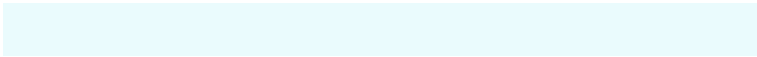
246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



247.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

# Square

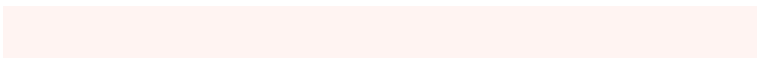
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



247.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



247.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

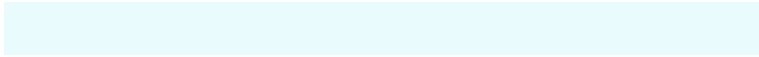


246.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

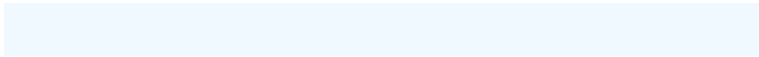


# Rectangle

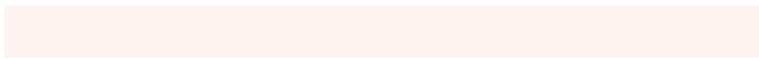
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



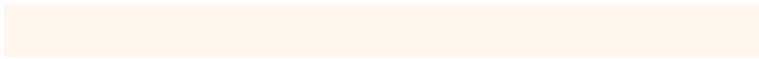
246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



246.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



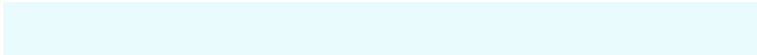
247.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



248.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140

# Sweetspot

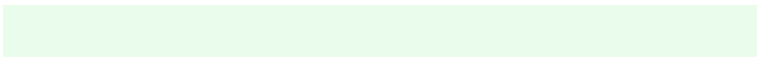
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



252.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



245.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150



126.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

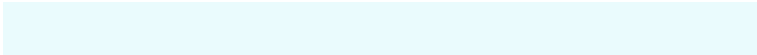


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

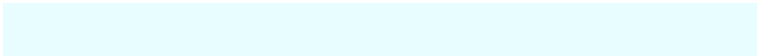


# Same Dimension

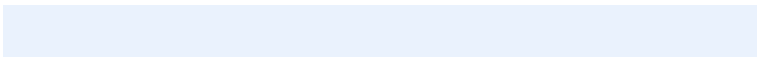
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



246.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



240.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



122.1510, -108.3360, -30.0320



40.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070



# Inverse Universe

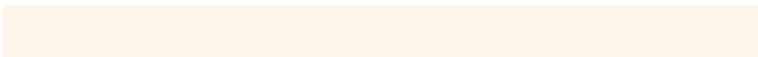
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



241.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



241.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



246.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



76.6030, 58.9450, 93.6730

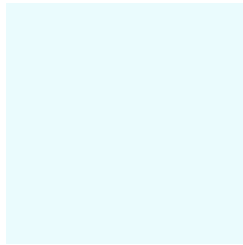


25.6340, 19.8470, 31.2950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

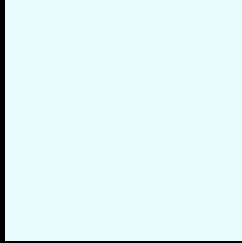
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

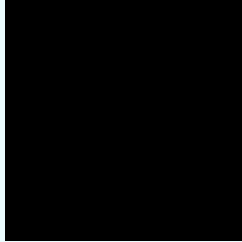
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820.



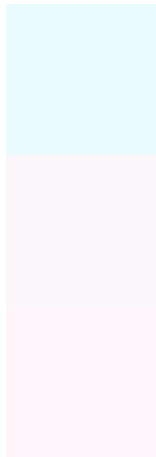
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820.

-2.9820.

# 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

246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

### Protanopia

247.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

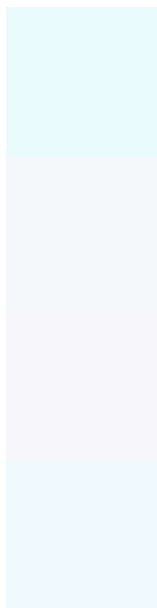
### Deuteranopia

248.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

## **Tritanopia**

247.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

## Protanomaly

247.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

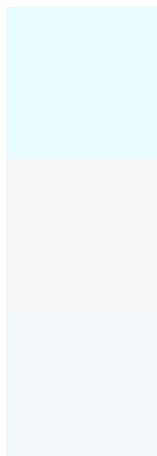
## Deuteranomaly

247.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

## Tritanomaly

246.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

## Achromatopsia

246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

246.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820 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(234, 251, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 251, 253)  
}
```

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(234, 251, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 251, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820 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(234, 251, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 251, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 251, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 251, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 251, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 251,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 246.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 251, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
251, 253) }
```

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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