

# Converting Colors

YIQ(246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(246.1980, 8.0700,  
-3.0820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF6E8
RGB	252, 246, 232
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0353, 0.0901
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	42°, 77%, 95%
HSV	42°, 8%, 99%
XYZ	87.6674, 92.4325, 89.5728
YIQ	246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

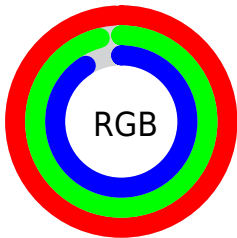
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 252, 232
Decimal	16578280
CIE Lab	97.00, -0.35, 7.42
CIE LCh	97, 7.431, 92.666
Yxy	92.4325, 0.3251, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294768360 (0xFFFCF6E8)
YUV	246.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884
Hunter-Lab	96.1418, -5.4820, 12.0604

# Details

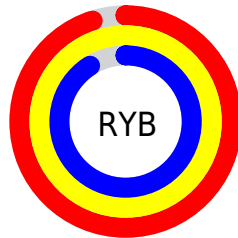
The YIQ color  $246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $237.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820$ , and the grayscale version is  $246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $189.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $238.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $253.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130$ .

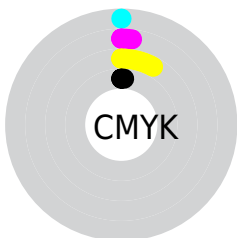
# Distribution



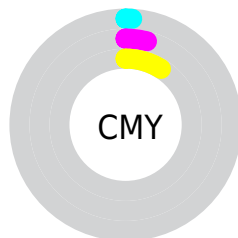
- Red (99%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 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 246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 246.1980, 8.0700,  
-3.0820


 246.1980, 8.0700,  
-3.0820


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 217.8990, 7.4740,  
-3.2940

 189.8990, 7.4740,  
-3.2940

 163.0130, 7.1530,  
-2.9830

 136.4260, 7.4280,  
-2.4600

 111.1270, 6.8320,  
-2.6720

 86.8280, 6.2360,  
-2.8840

 63.9420, 5.9150,

-2.5730

■ 41.9420, 5.9150,  
-2.5730

■ 20.8990, 7.4740,  
-3.2940

■ 246.1980, 8.0700,  
-3.0820

■ 246.1980, 8.0700,  
-3.0820

■ 238.6520, 18.2950,  
-6.6730

■ 253.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 231.6930, 28.2450,  
-10.7870

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 224.0330, 38.7910,  
-14.6890

■ 217.0740, 48.7410,  
-18.8030

■ 209.5280, 58.9660,  
-22.3940

■ 202.5690, 68.9160,  
-26.5080

■ 195.0230, 79.1410,  
-30.0990

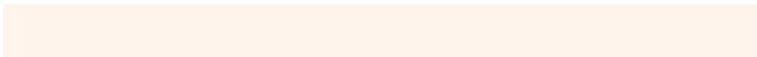
■ 187.9500, 89.4120,  
-34.5240

■ 180.4040, 99.6370,  
-38.1150

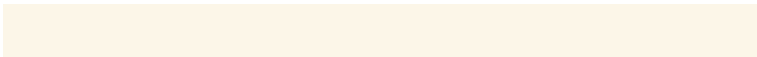
# Harmonies

## Analogous

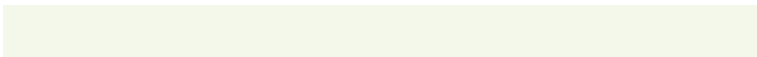
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



246.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



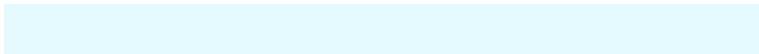
245.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

# Triad

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



246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



244.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



247.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

# Complementary

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



246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



237.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

# Split Complementary

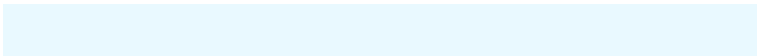
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



246.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



244.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

# Square

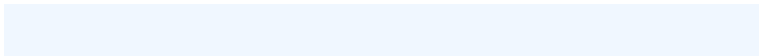
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



244.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



245.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



246.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



# Rectangle

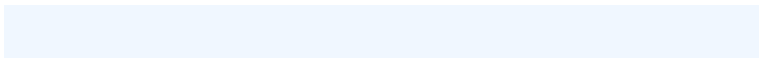
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



244.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



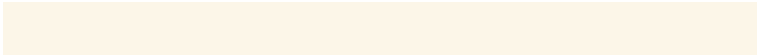
245.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



247.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

# Sweetspot

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



246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



253.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



238.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



127.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

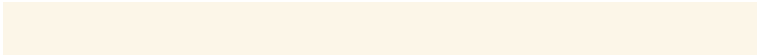


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

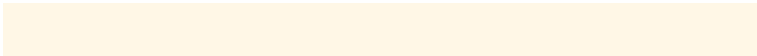


# Same Dimension

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



246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



247.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910



248.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



121.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



133.9950, 76.3440, -28.9680



43.4800, 24.5310, -9.5570



# Inverse Universe

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



237.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



236.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140



235.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680



115.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



55.0050, -76.3440, 28.9680

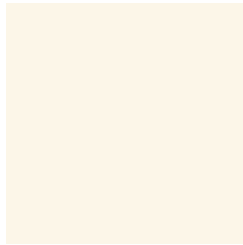


17.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

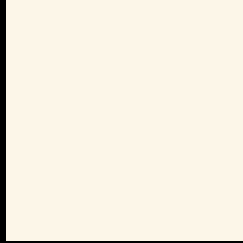
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

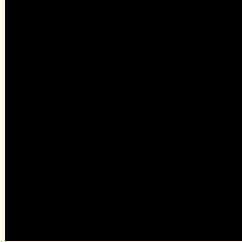
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820.



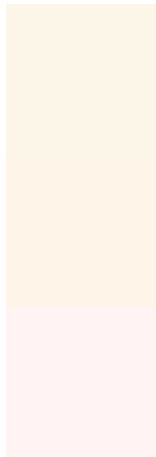
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820.

-3.0820.

# 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

246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

### Protanopia

246.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

### Deuteranopia

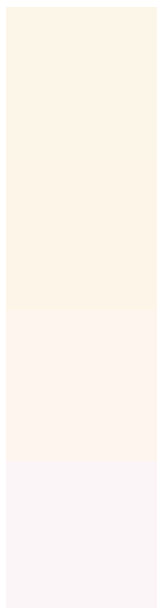
247.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



## Tritanopia

247.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

## Protanomaly

245.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

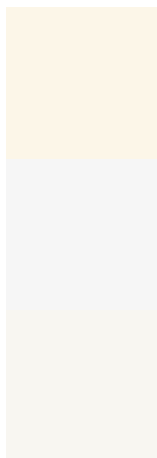
## Deuteranomaly

247.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

## Tritanomaly

247.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

## Achromatopsia

246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

246.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 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(252, 246, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 246, 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(252, 246, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 246, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 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(252, 246, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 246, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 246, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 246, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 246, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 246,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 246.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 246, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
246, 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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