

Converting Colors

YIQ(246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(246.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EFFFDE |
| RGB | 239, 255, 222 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 100%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.0628, 0.0000, 0.1294 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00 |
| HSL | 89°, 100%, 94% |
| HSV | 89°, 13%, 100% |
| XYZ | 84.5374, 95.1425, 83.0213 |
| YIQ | 246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

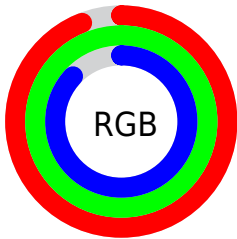
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 222, 255, 238 |
| Decimal | 15728606 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 98.09, -10.92, 13.99 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 98, 17.751, 127.974 |
| Yxy | 95.1425, 0.3218, 0.3622 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293918686 (0xFFEFFFDE) |
| YUV | 246.4540, -12.0558, -6.5372 |
| Hunter-Lab | 97.5410, -15.9933, 17.8144 |

Details

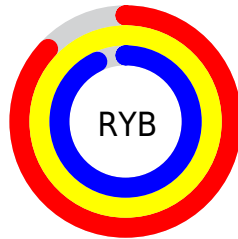
The YIQ color $246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $230.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550$, and the grayscale version is $247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $189.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $240.0160, 1.9300, -23.9740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $253.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250$.

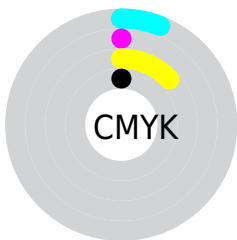
Distribution



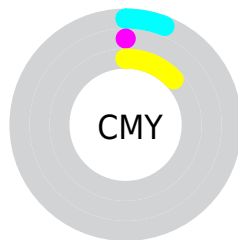
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550 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 246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 246.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

 246.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 217.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320

 189.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

 162.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

 136.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

 111.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

 86.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

 63.1490, 0.5980,

-10.8420

■ 41.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

■ 20.6330, 2.1110,
-10.7290

■ 246.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

■ 246.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

■ 240.0160, 1.9300,
-23.9740

■ 253.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 233.1650, 2.5280,
-34.8160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 226.7270, 3.4010,
-45.1350

■ 219.8760, 3.9990,
-55.9770

■ 213.4380, 4.8720,
-66.2960

■ 206.8860, 6.0660,
-76.9260

■ 200.1490, 6.3430,
-87.4570

■ 193.5970, 7.5370,
-98.0870

■ 188.8540, 7.9510,
-105.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

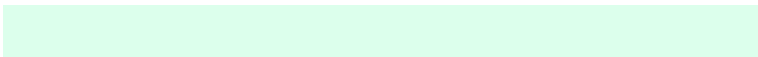
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



247.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250



246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



242.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290

Triad

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



246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



243.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560



243.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Complementary

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



246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



230.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Split Complementary

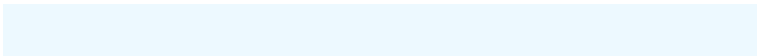
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



245.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



246.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Square

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



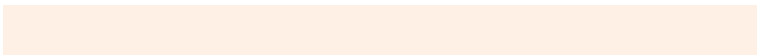
246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



240.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



248.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



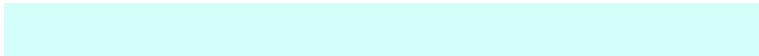
243.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

Rectangle

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



246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



241.0460, -23.9770, -11.5050



248.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



244.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Sweetspot

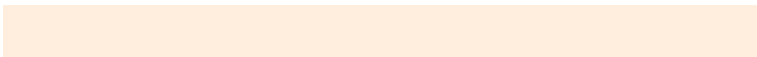
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



252.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



241.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720



126.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



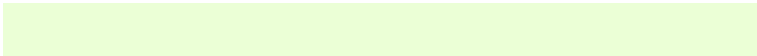
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

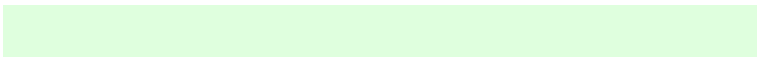
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



244.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



241.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



141.4190, 5.8830, -79.1170



47.4350, 2.0680, -26.4760

Inverse Universe

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



230.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



224.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910



235.3300, 8.4790, 17.0470



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



49.5810, -5.8830, 79.1170



16.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

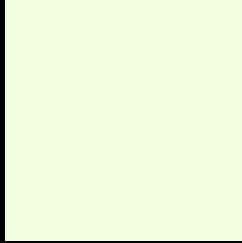
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550 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

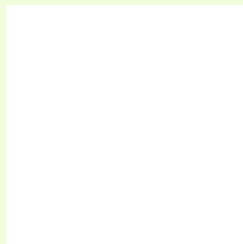
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550.



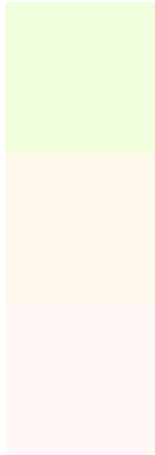
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550.

-13.6550.

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

246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550

Protanopia

249.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

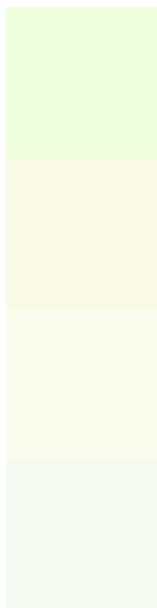
Deuteranopia

249.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Tritanopia

249.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Trichromacy



Original Color

246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550

Protanomaly

248.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550

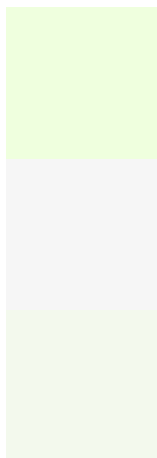
Deuteranomaly

248.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

Tritanomaly

248.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550

Achromatopsia

246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

245.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550 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(239, 255, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 255, 222)  
}
```

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(239, 255, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 255, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550 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(239, 255, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 255, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 255, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 255, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 246.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
255, 222) }
```

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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