

Converting Colors

YIQ(246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910)
contains.

YIQ(246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(246.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F5FA
RGB	248, 245, 250
RGB Percent	97%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0392, 0.0196
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	276°, 33%, 97%
HSV	276°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	88.6195, 92.1631, 103.5603
YIQ	246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

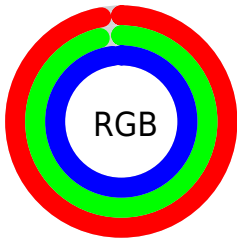
Format	Color
R_{YB}	248, 245, 250
Decimal	16315898
CIE _{Lab}	96.89, 1.88, -2.05
CIE _{LCh}	97, 2.787, 312.526
Yxy	92.1631, 0.3117, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294505978 (0xFF8F5FA)
YUV	246.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444
Hunter-Lab	96.0016, -3.2286, 3.2429

Details

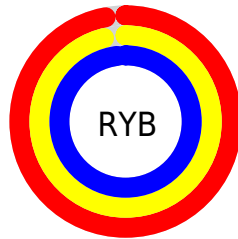
The YIQ color $246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $248.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910$, and the grayscale version is $246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $190.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $228.8020, 1.0980, 13.1460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $254.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550$.

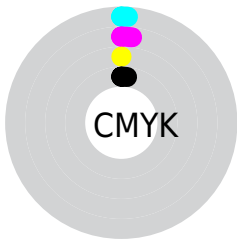
Distribution



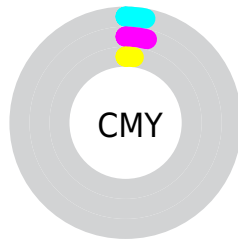
- Red (97%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 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 246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 246.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910


 246.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 218.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

 190.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

 163.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

 137.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

 111.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

 87.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

 64.0540, -0.0920,

1.6680

■ 42.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 21.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 246.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 246.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 228.8020, 1.0980,
13.1460

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 211.1370, 2.0130,
24.1010

■ 193.4720, 2.9280,
35.0560

■ 175.8070, 3.8430,
46.0110

■ 158.1420, 4.7580,
56.9660

■ 140.4770, 5.6730,
67.9210

■ 122.8120, 6.5880,
78.8760

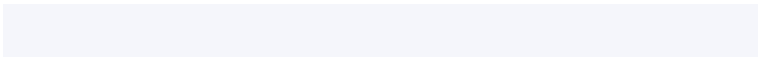
■ 105.1470, 7.5030,
89.8310

■ 87.4820, 8.4180,
100.7860

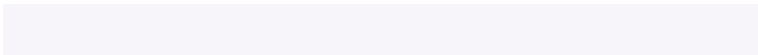
Harmonies

Analogous

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



246.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



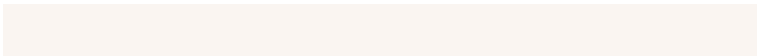
246.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Triad

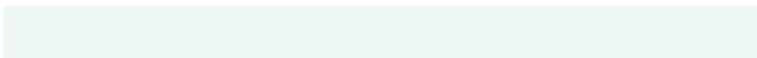
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



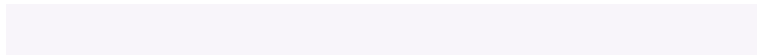
246.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



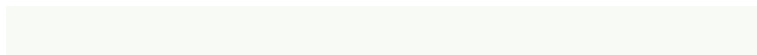
245.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Complementary

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



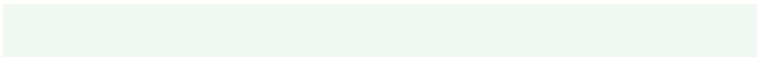
246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



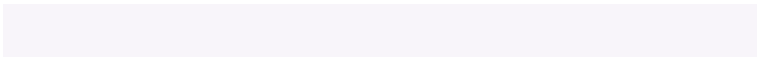
248.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

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.



245.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



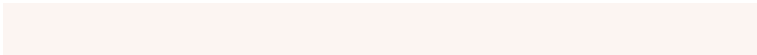
245.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Square

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



246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



246.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



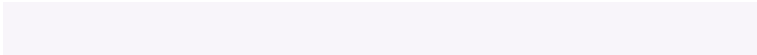
245.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



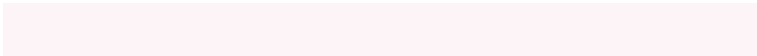
245.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Rectangle

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



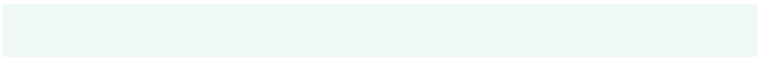
246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



246.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



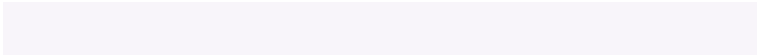
245.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



245.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Sweetspot

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



246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



252.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



246.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



126.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



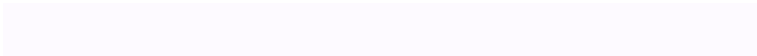
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

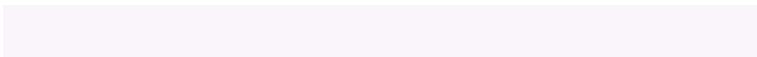
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



251.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



247.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



122.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



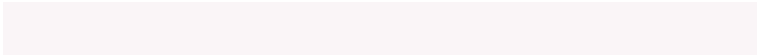
55.3330, 6.6790, 82.7350



18.0170, 2.4710, 26.8150

Inverse Universe

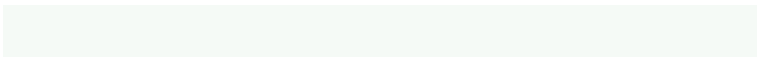
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



246.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



251.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



248.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



123.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



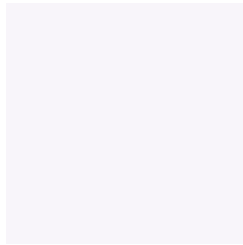
65.0610, 88.5690, 63.3930



20.9750, 28.6520, 20.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 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 246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

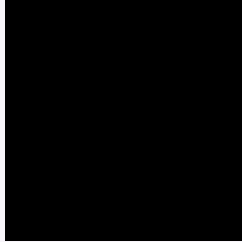
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

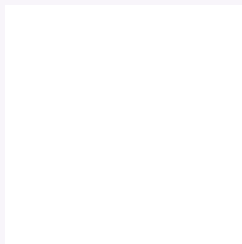
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910.



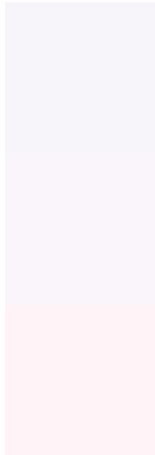
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.4670, 0.1830,

2.1910.

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

246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Protanopia

246.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Deuteranopia

247.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Tritanopia

246.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Protanomaly

246.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Deuteranomaly

246.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Tritanomaly

246.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Monochromacy



Original Color

246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Achromatopsia

246.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

246.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 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(248, 245, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 245, 250)  
}
```

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(248, 245, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 245, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 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(248, 245, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 245, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 245, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 245, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 245, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 245,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 246.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 245, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
245, 250) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor