

Converting Colors

YIQ(246.6840, -11.0940,
-8.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(246.6840, -11.0940,
-8.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7FFF5
RGB	231, 255, 245
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0942, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	155°, 100%, 95%
HSV	155°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.1898, 95.0982, 100.2446
YIQ	246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

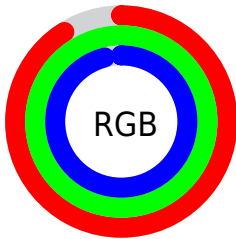
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 246, 255
Decimal	15204341
CIE Lab	98.07, -9.61, 2.11
CIE LCh	98, 9.842, 167.604
Yxy	95.0982, 0.3037, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394421 (0xFFE7FFF5)
YUV	246.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549
Hunter-Lab	97.5183, -14.7235, 7.3153

Details

The YIQ color $246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $239.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980$, 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 $190.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

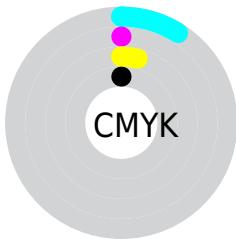
Distribution



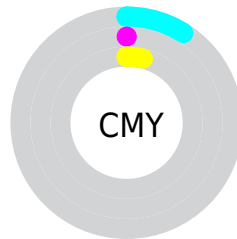
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980 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 246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 246.6840,
-11.0940, -8.1980

■ 246.6840,
-11.0940, -8.1980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 218.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 190.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 163.3960,
-10.2230, -7.4630

■ 136.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 111.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 87.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 63.5210, -9.0770,

-6.2050

■ 41.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 20.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 246.6840,
-11.0940, -8.1980

■ 246.6840,
-11.0940, -8.1980

■ 237.6560,
-23.0590, -17.1310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 229.0410,
-34.7490, -25.5410

■ 220.0130,
-46.7140, -34.4740

■ 211.2840,
-58.0830, -43.1950

■ 202.3700,
-70.3690, -51.8170

■ 193.6410,
-81.7380, -60.5380

■ 184.7270,
-94.0240, -69.1600

■ 175.9980,
-105.3930, -77.8810

■ 166.9700,
-117.3580, -86.8140

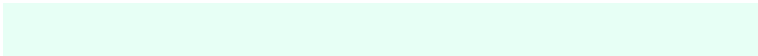
Harmonies

Analogous

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



247.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



246.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480

Triad

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



246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



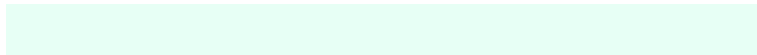
248.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Complementary

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



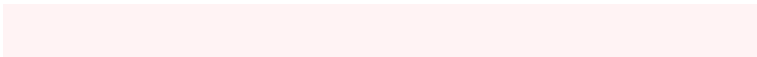
246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



239.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980

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.



246.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



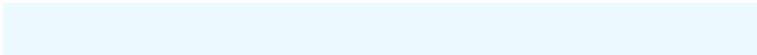
249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Square

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



246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



246.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480



247.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



247.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Rectangle

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



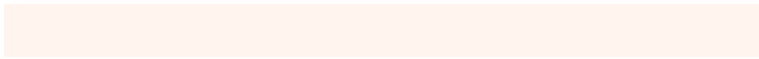
246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



246.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



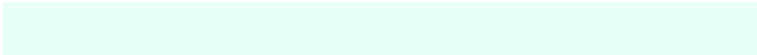
247.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



246.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Sweetspot

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



246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



252.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



248.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



125.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



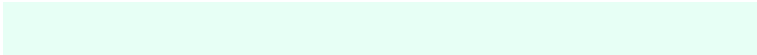
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



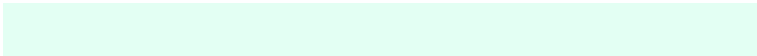
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



245.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680



246.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



123.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



124.8850, -88.4770, -65.0610



41.7860, -29.4770, -21.9650

Inverse Universe

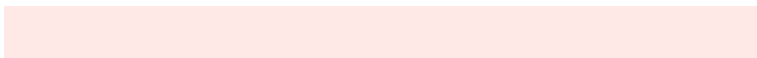
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



239.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



236.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



239.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



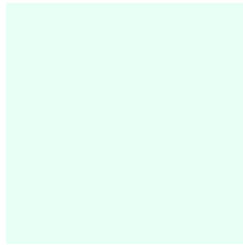
66.2290, 88.1560, 65.3720



22.2140, 29.4770, 21.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

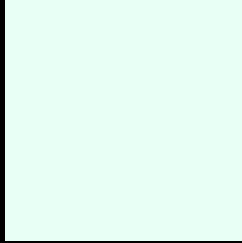
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

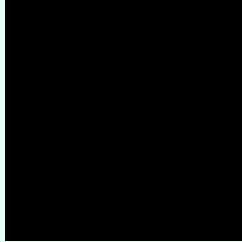
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

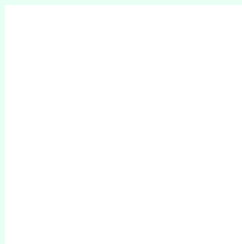
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980.



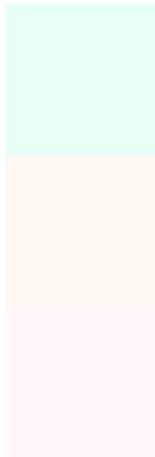
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980.

-8.1980.

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

246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

Protanopia

249.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

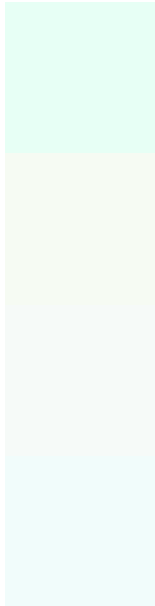
Deuteranopia

249.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Tritanopia

249.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Trichromacy



Original Color

246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

Protanomaly

248.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

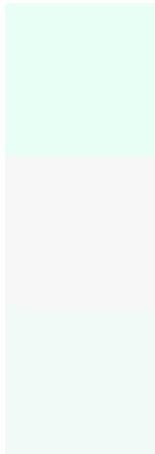
Deuteranomaly

248.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Tritanomaly

248.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

Monochromacy



Original Color

246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

Achromatopsia

247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

246.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980 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(231, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(231, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 255, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980 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(231, 255, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
255, 245) }
```

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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