

# Converting Colors

YIQ(246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(246.9640, 8.8490,  
-0.6790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF5EC
RGB	255, 245, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 96%
HSV	28°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	89.0330, 92.6190, 92.5498
YIQ	246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

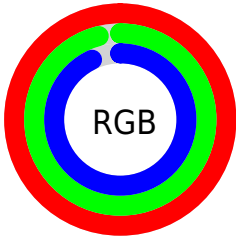
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 253, 236
Decimal	16774636
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.07, 1.84, 5.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 5.800, 71.492
Yxy	92.6190, 0.3247, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964716 (0xFFFFF5EC)
YUV	246.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476
Hunter-Lab	96.2388, -3.2828, 10.3498

# Details

The YIQ color  $246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $244.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790$ , 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  $190.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $236.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

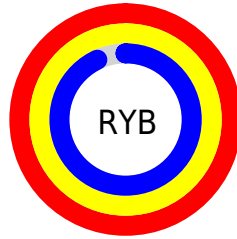
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

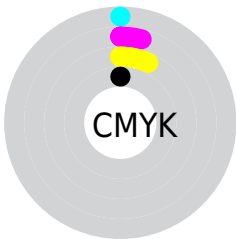
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (93%)

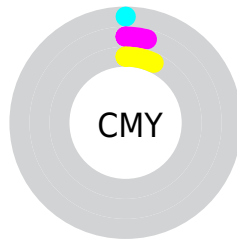


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790 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 246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 246.9640, 8.8490,  
-0.6790

 246.9640, 8.8490,  
-0.6790


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 218.6650, 8.2530,  
-0.8910

 190.6650, 8.2530,  
-0.8910

 163.6650, 8.2530,  
-0.8910

 137.4800, 7.3360,  
-0.7920

 111.7790, 7.9320,  
-0.5800

 87.4800, 7.3360,  
-0.7920

 64.2950, 6.4190,

-0.6930

■ 42.2950, 6.4190,  
-0.6930

■ 21.1810, 6.7400,  
-1.0040

■ 246.9640, 8.8490,  
-0.6790

■ 246.9640, 8.8490,  
-0.6790

■ 236.4830, 20.4490,  
-1.6550

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 225.3010, 32.6450,  
-2.4190

■ 214.8200, 44.2450,  
-3.3950

■ 203.6380, 56.4410,  
-4.1590

■ 193.1570, 68.0410,  
-5.1350

■ 181.9750, 80.2370,  
-5.8990

■ 171.4940, 91.8370,  
-6.8750

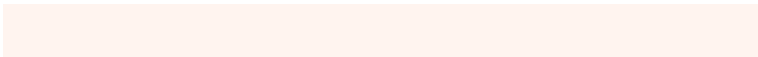
■ 160.8990,  
103.7580, -8.1620

■ 149.8310,  
115.6330, -8.6150

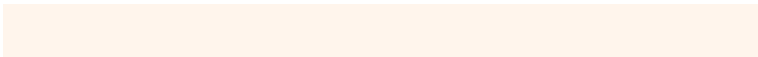
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



246.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



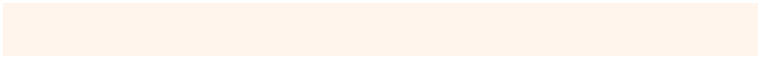
246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



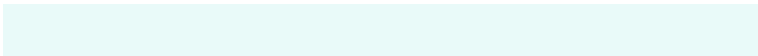
246.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

# Triad

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



246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



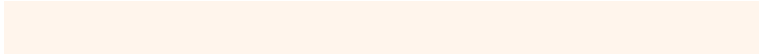
244.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



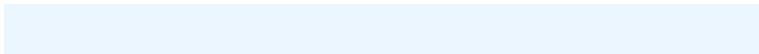
247.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

# Complementary

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



246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



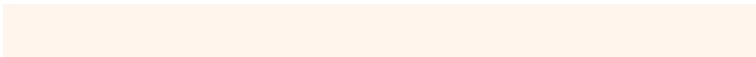
244.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

# Split Complementary

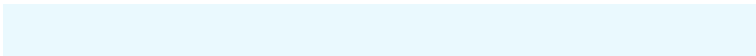
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



246.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



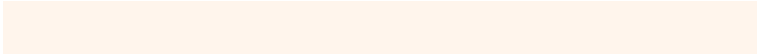
246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



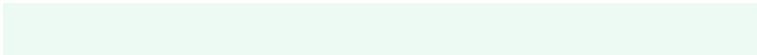
245.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

# Square

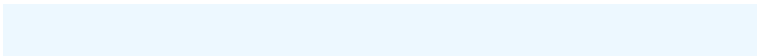
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



245.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



245.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

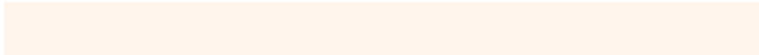


247.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



# Rectangle

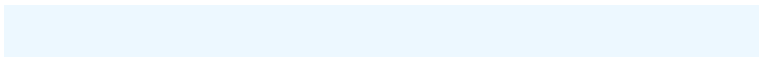
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



245.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



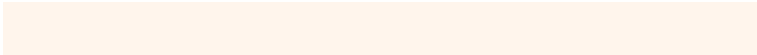
245.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



247.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

# Sweetspot

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



246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



252.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



242.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380



126.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

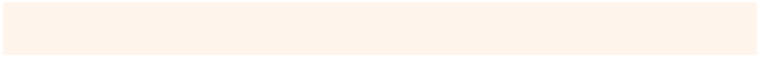


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

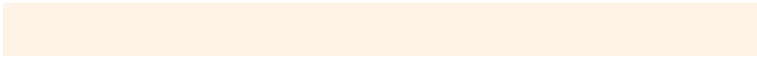


# Same Dimension

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



246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



245.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



252.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



110.5260, 88.8110, -7.1010

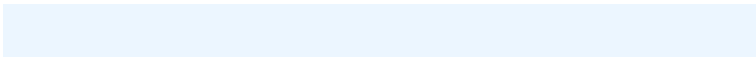


36.7460, 29.8940, -2.1220

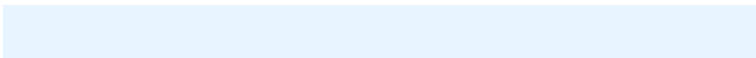


# Inverse Universe

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



244.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



241.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



238.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



81.0610, -89.0860, 6.5780

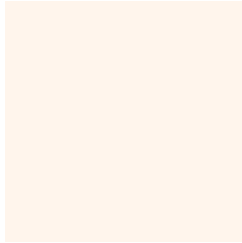


27.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

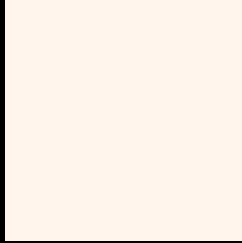
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

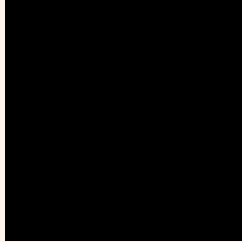
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

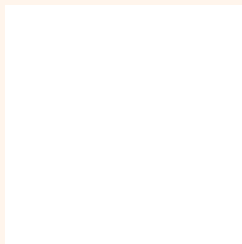
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790.



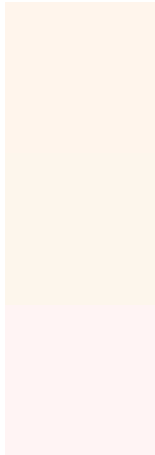
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790.

-0.690.

# 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

246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

### Protanopia

246.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

### Deuteranopia

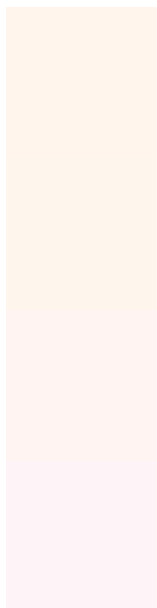
247.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



## Tritanopia

247.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

## Protanomaly

247.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140

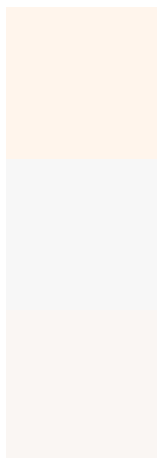
## Deuteranomaly

246.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990

## Tritanomaly

247.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

## Achromatopsia

247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

246.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790 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(255, 245, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 236)  
}
```

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(255, 245, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790 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(255, 245, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 246.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 236) }
```

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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