

Converting Colors

YIQ(246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(246.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFE0
RGB	240, 255, 224
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.0589, 0.0000, 0.1215
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	89°, 100%, 94%
HSV	89°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	85.1459, 95.4250, 84.4573
YIQ	246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

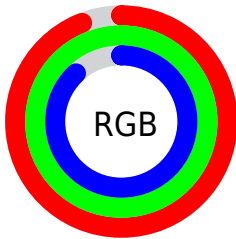
Format	Color
R_{YB}	224, 255, 239
Decimal	15794144
CIE _{Lab}	98.20, -10.26, 13.14
CIE _{LCh}	98, 16.670, 127.977
Yxy	95.4250, 0.3213, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984224 (0xFFFF0FFE0)
YUV	246.9810, -11.3296, -6.1223
Hunter-Lab	97.6857, -15.3638, 17.1190

Details

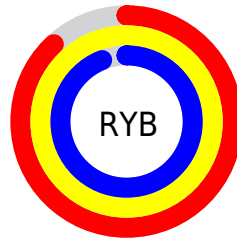
The YIQ color $246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $232.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210$, and the grayscale version is $247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $190.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $240.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $253.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910$.

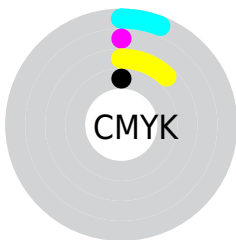
Distribution



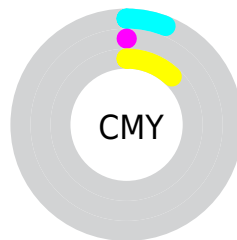
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 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 246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

 246.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 218.3940, 1.2860,
-12.2980

 190.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

 163.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

 137.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

 111.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

 87.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

 63.6760, 0.5520,

-10.0080

■ 41.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 20.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 246.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 246.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 240.5430, 1.8840,
-23.1400

■ 253.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 233.6920, 2.4820,
-33.9820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 227.2540, 3.3550,
-44.3010

■ 220.7020, 4.5490,
-54.9310

■ 213.9650, 4.8260,
-65.4620

■ 207.4130, 6.0200,
-76.0920

■ 200.9750, 6.8930,
-86.4110

■ 194.1240, 7.4910,
-97.2530

■ 188.8540, 7.9510,
-105.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

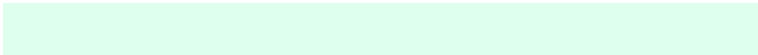
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



247.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920



246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



243.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Triad

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



246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



244.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



244.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Complementary

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



246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



232.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210

Split Complementary

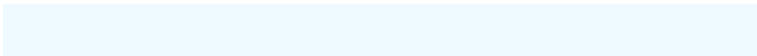
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



246.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



246.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Square

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



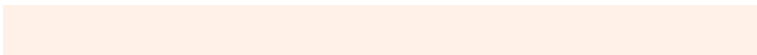
246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



241.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



248.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



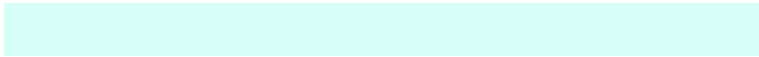
244.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Rectangle

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



246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



241.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690



248.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



245.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Sweetspot

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



246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



252.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



126.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



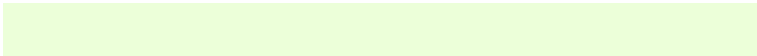
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

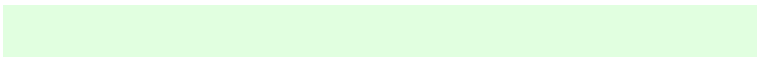
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



244.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460



242.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



141.7180, 6.4790, -78.9050



47.4350, 2.0680, -26.4760

Inverse Universe

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



232.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210



226.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340



236.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



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 246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

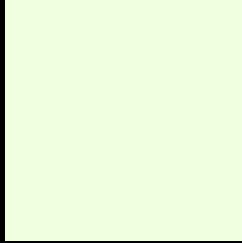
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

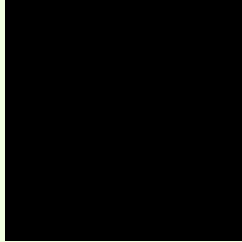
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

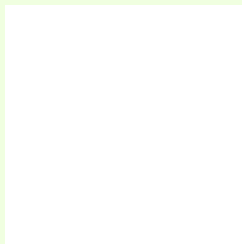
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210.



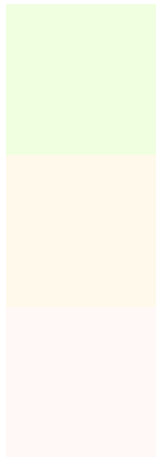
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210.

-12.8210.

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

246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Protanopia

249.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

249.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Tritanopia

249.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Protanomaly

248.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

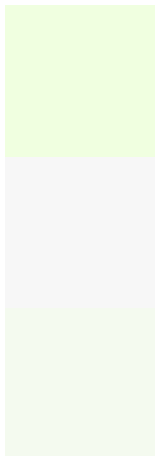
Deuteranomaly

249.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Tritanomaly

248.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Achromatopsia

247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

246.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 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(240, 255, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 224)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 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(240, 255, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 255, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 224) }
```

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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