

# Converting Colors

YIQ(247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(247.0380, -3.1630,  
-3.2510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FAF5
RGB	242, 250, 245
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0196, 0.0392
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	143°, 44%, 96%
HSV	142°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	87.2838, 93.8420, 99.8974
YIQ	247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

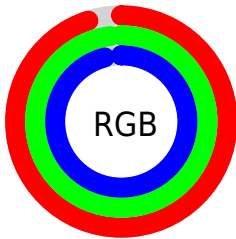
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 248, 250
Decimal	15923957
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.57, -3.52, 1.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.814, 157.364
Yxy	93.8420, 0.3106, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294114037 (0xFFFF2FAF5)
YUV	247.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183
Hunter-Lab	96.8721, -8.6939, 6.6688

# Details

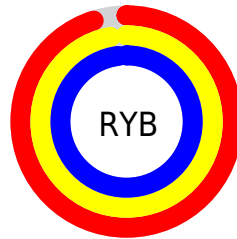
The YIQ color 247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 244.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510, and the grayscale version is 247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 191.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 237.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150.

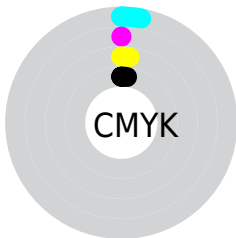
# Distribution



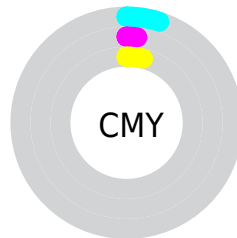
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 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 247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



247.0380, -3.1630,  
-3.2510

247.0380, -3.1630,  
-3.2510

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

218.4510, -2.8880,  
-2.7280

191.0380, -3.1630,  
-3.2510

163.4510, -2.8880,  
-2.7280

137.4510, -2.8880,  
-2.7280

112.3370, -2.5670,  
-3.0390

87.4510, -2.8880,  
-2.7280

64.4510, -2.8880,

-2.7280

■ 42.7500, -2.2920,  
-2.5160

■ 21.7500, -2.2920,  
-2.5160

■ 247.0380, -3.1630,  
-3.2510

■ 247.0380, -3.1630,  
-3.2510

■ 237.7390,  
-12.9270, -13.5270

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

■ 228.5540,  
-23.0120, -23.4920

■ 219.2550,  
-32.7760, -33.7680

■ 209.9560,  
-42.5400, -44.0440

■ 200.7710,  
-52.6250, -54.0090

■ 191.4720,  
-62.3890, -64.2850

■ 182.2870,  
-72.4740, -74.2500

■ 172.9880,  
-82.2380, -84.5260

■ 163.6890,  
-92.0020, -94.8020

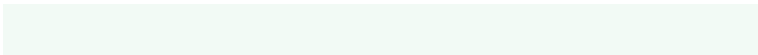
# Harmonies

## Analogous

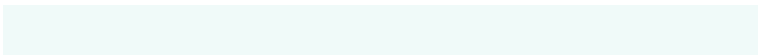
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



247.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



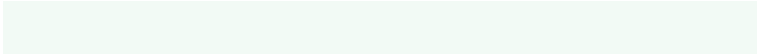
247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



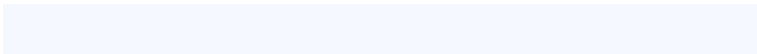
246.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

# Triad

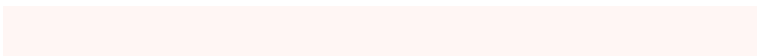
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



247.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



248.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

# Complementary

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



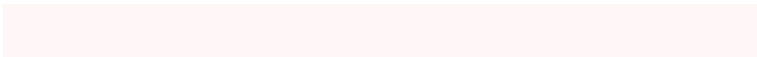
247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



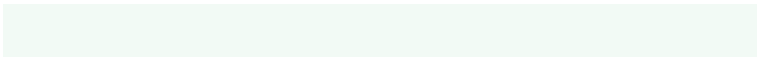
244.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

# 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.



248.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



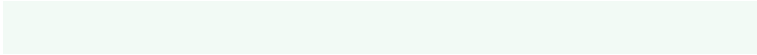
247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



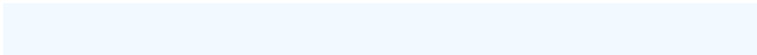
248.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

# Square

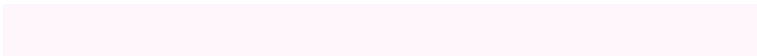
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



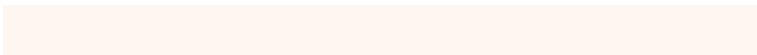
247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



247.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



248.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

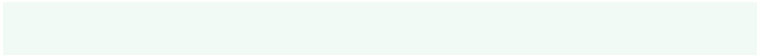


248.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

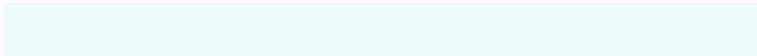


# Rectangle

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



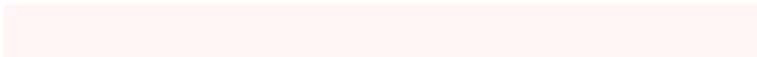
247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



246.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



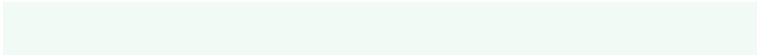
248.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



248.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

# Sweetspot

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



247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



253.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



248.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



127.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

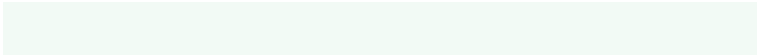


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

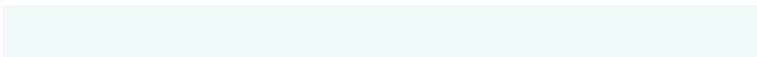
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



251.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



247.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



122.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



119.0370, -74.7660, -76.7660

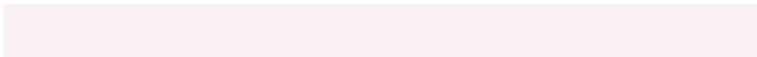


38.4290, -24.1580, -24.7500



# Inverse Universe

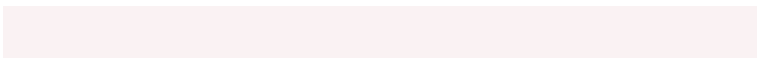
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



244.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



248.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



244.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



121.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



69.9630, 74.7660, 76.7660

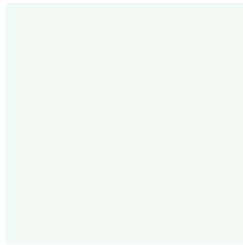


22.5710, 24.1580, 24.7500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

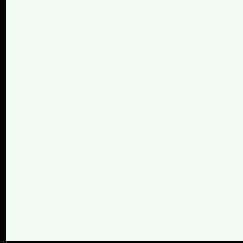
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 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

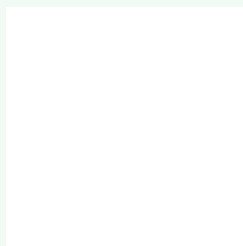
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510.



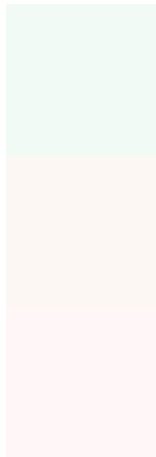
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510.

-3.2.10.

# 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

247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

### Protanopia

248.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

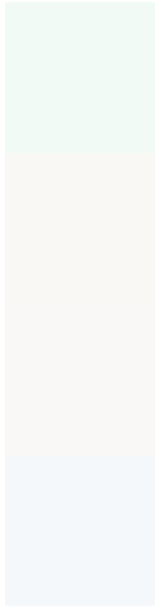
### Deuteranopia

248.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

## **Tritanopia**

247.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

## Protanomaly

247.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

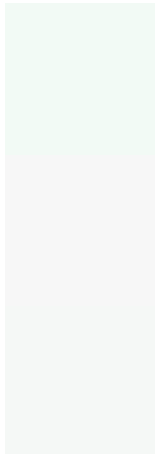
## Deuteranomaly

247.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

## Tritanomaly

247.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

## Achromatopsia

247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

246.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 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(242, 250, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 250, 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(242, 250, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 250, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 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(242, 250, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 250, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 250, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 250, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 250, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 250,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 247.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 250, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
250, 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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