

# Converting Colors

YIQ(247.2950, -2.7490,  
-10.7570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(247.2950, -2.7490,  
-10.7570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFFE8
RGB	238, 255, 232
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	104°, 100%, 95%
HSV	104°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.5809, 95.5210, 90.2720
YIQ	247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

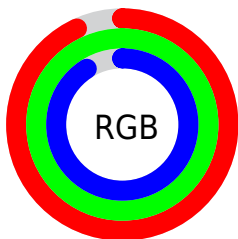
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 255, 249
Decimal	15663080
CIE Lab	98.24, -9.60, 9.08
CIE LCh	98, 13.218, 136.597
Yxy	95.5210, 0.3154, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853160 (0xFFEEFFE8)
YUV	247.2950, -7.5404, -8.1517
Hunter-Lab	97.7349, -14.7335, 13.6516

# Details

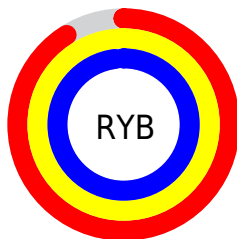
The YIQ color  $247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $239.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570$ , and the grayscale version is  $247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $190.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $238.7640, -6.0480, -22.5600$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

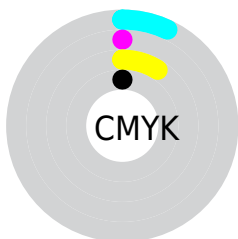
# Distribution



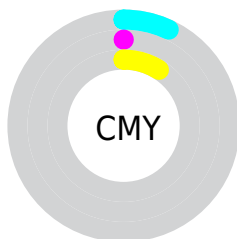
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 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 247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 247.2950, -2.7490,  
-10.7570

 247.2950, -2.7490,  
-10.7570

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 218.7080, -2.4740,  
-10.2340

 190.7080, -2.4740,  
-10.2340

 163.8220, -2.7950,  
-9.9230

 137.2350, -2.5200,  
-9.4000

 112.2350, -2.5200,  
-9.4000

 87.6480, -2.2450,  
-8.8770

 64.0610, -1.9700,

-8.3540

■ 42.1750, -2.2910,  
-8.0430

■ 21.2460, -1.0530,  
-8.4530

■ 247.2950, -2.7490,  
-10.7570

■ 247.2950, -2.7490,  
-10.7570

■ 238.7640, -6.0480,  
-22.5600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 230.1190, -9.0260,  
-34.6740

■ 221.5880,  
-12.3250, -46.4770

■ 213.2420,  
-14.7070, -58.3790

■ 204.7110,  
-18.0060, -70.1820

■ 196.0660,  
-20.9840, -82.2960

■ 187.5350,  
-24.2830, -94.0990

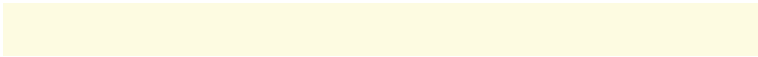
■ 178.8900,  
-27.2610, -106.2130

■ 170.3590,  
-30.5600, -118.0160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

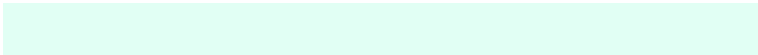
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



248.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620



247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



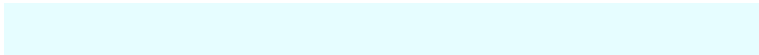
244.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

# Triad

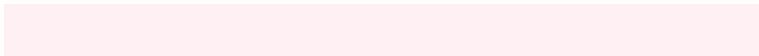
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



246.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



245.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

# Complementary

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



247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



239.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

# Split Complementary

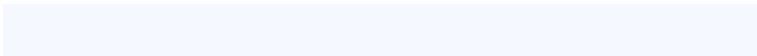
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



247.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



248.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

# Square

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



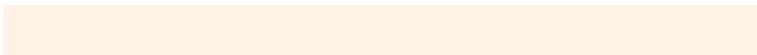
247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



244.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200



249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



245.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770

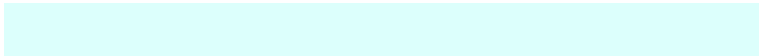


# Rectangle

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



247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



244.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



245.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

# Sweetspot

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



247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



252.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



248.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



126.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

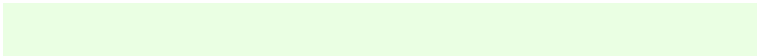


# Same Dimension

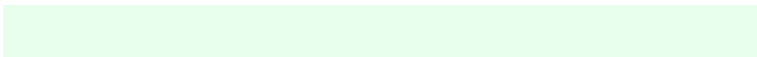
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



245.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



246.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740



123.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



127.0670, -22.7250, -89.2930



42.6510, -7.4680, -29.8680



# Inverse Universe

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



239.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



236.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



240.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



119.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



63.9330, 22.7250, 89.2930

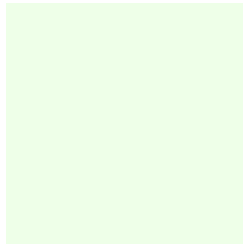


21.3490, 7.4680, 29.8680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

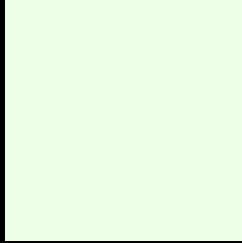
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

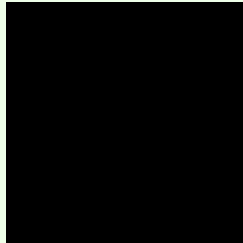
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

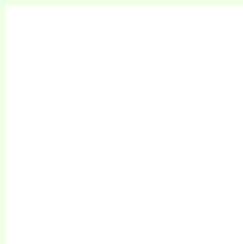
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570.



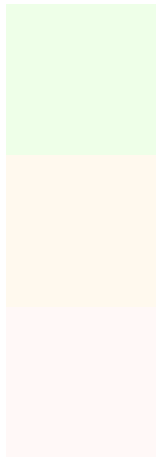
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 247.2950, -2.7490,

-10.7670.

# 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

247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

### Protanopia

249.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

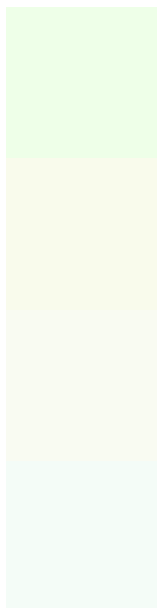
### Deuteranopia

249.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

## **Tritanopia**

249.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

## Protanomaly

248.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

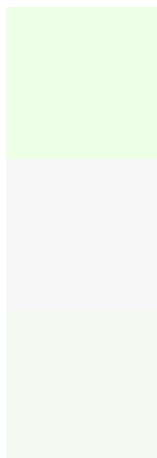
## Deuteranomaly

249.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

## Tritanomaly

249.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

## Achromatopsia

247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

247.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 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(238, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 255, 232)  
}
```

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(238, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 255, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 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(238, 255, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
255, 232) }
```

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