

# Converting Colors

YIQ(247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(247.5090, 8.3920,  
-8.9200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAFBDF
RGB	250, 251, 223
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0157, 0.1254
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	62°, 78%, 93%
HSV	62°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	87.2410, 94.6461, 83.4924
YIQ	247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

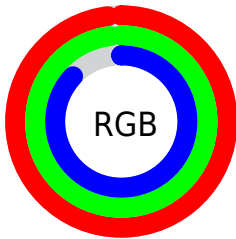
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 251, 224
Decimal	16448479
CIE Lab	97.89, -4.99, 13.31
CIE LCh	98, 14.212, 110.571
Yxy	94.6461, 0.3287, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294638559 (0xFFFAFBDF)
YUV	247.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846
Hunter-Lab	97.2862, -10.1818, 17.2169

# Details

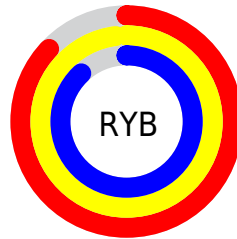
The YIQ color  $247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be  $226.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200$ , and the grayscale version is  $248.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $191.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $244.3600, 15.8210, -16.9070$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $250.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330$ .

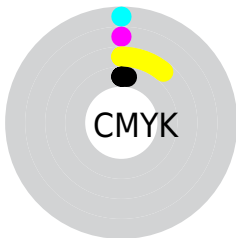
# Distribution



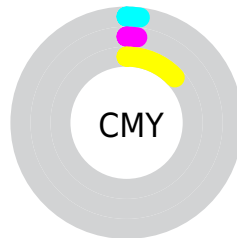
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 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 247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 247.5090, 8.3920,  
-8.9200


 247.5090, 8.3920,  
-8.9200

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 218.6230, 8.0710,  
-8.6090

 191.3240, 7.4750,  
-8.8210

 163.7370, 7.7500,  
-8.2980

 137.8510, 7.4290,  
-7.9870

 111.9650, 7.1080,  
-7.6760

 87.7800, 6.1910,  
-7.5770

 64.1930, 6.4660,

-7.0540

■ 42.0080, 5.5490,  
-6.9550

■ 21.8510, 7.4290,  
-7.9870

■ 247.5090, 8.3920,  
-8.9200

■ 247.5090, 8.3920,  
-8.9200

■ 244.3600, 15.8210,  
-16.9070

■ 250.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 241.2110, 23.2500,  
-24.8940

■ 251.7550, -0.6880,  
1.4560

■ 238.0620, 30.6790,  
-32.8810

■ 252.0540, -0.0920,  
1.6680

■ 234.9130, 38.1080,  
-40.8680

■ 252.3530, 0.5040,  
1.8800

■ 231.7640, 45.5370,  
-48.8550

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 228.8000, 53.8830,  
-56.9410

■ 225.6510, 61.3120,  
-64.9280

■ 222.5020, 68.7410,  
-72.9150

■ 219.6950, 75.2070,  
-79.9690

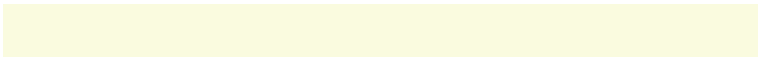
# Harmonies

## Analogous

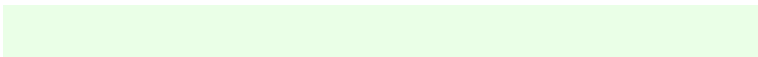
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



245.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560



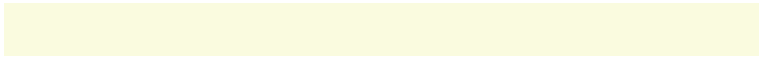
247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



245.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160

# Triad

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



247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



243.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440



246.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

# Complementary

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



247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



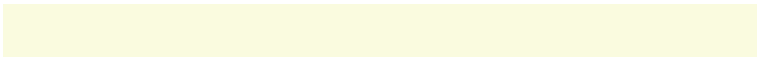
226.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200

# Split Complementary

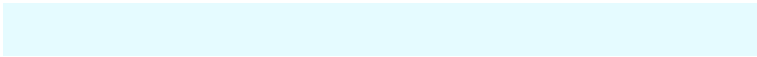
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



247.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



244.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

# Square

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



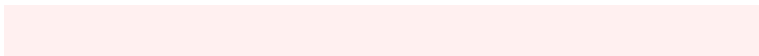
247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



242.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



247.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



244.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

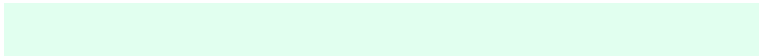


# Rectangle

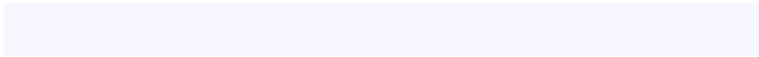
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



244.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360



247.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



246.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

# Sweetspot

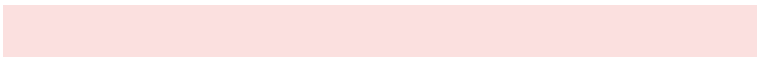
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



254.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



231.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



127.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



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.



247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



250.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750



243.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880



123.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



165.3610, 56.4970, -60.2630



53.4480, 18.3890, -19.3950



# Inverse Universe

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



226.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



226.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



230.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880



113.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



23.6390, -56.4970, 60.2630

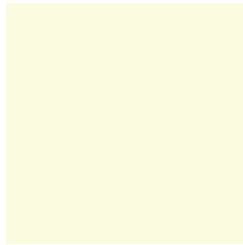


7.5520, -18.3890, 19.3950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

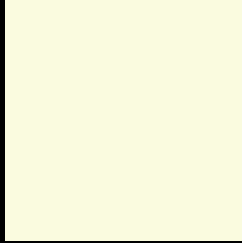
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

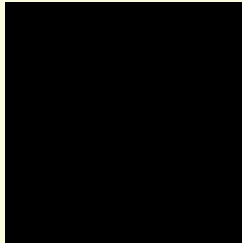
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200.



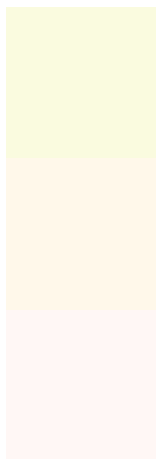
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200.

-8.9200.

# 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

247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

### Protanopia

248.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

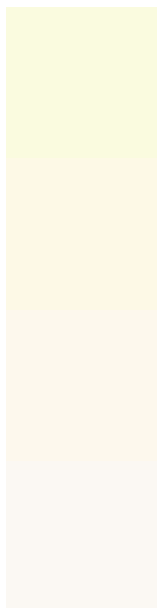
### Deuteranopia

249.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

## **Tritanopia**

249.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

## Protanomaly

248.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

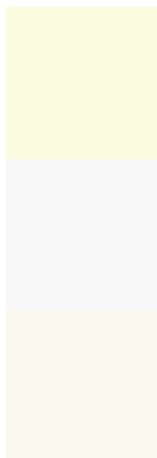
## Deuteranomaly

248.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

## Tritanomaly

248.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

## Achromatopsia

248.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

247.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 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(250, 251, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 251, 223)  
}
```

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(250, 251, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 251, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 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(250, 251, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 251, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 251, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 251, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 251, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 251,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 251, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
251, 223) }
```

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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