

# Converting Colors

YIQ(247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(247.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FAFB
RGB	242, 250, 251
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0196, 0.0157
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	187°, 53%, 97%
HSV	187°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	88.2147, 94.2144, 104.7982
YIQ	247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

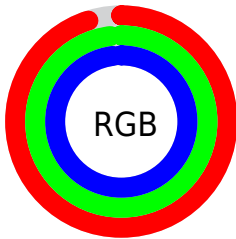
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 246, 251
Decimal	15923963
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.72, -2.44, -1.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 2.818, 209.814
Yxy	94.2144, 0.3071, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294114043 (0xFF2FAFB)
YUV	247.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182
Hunter-Lab	97.0641, -7.6361, 3.9307

# Details

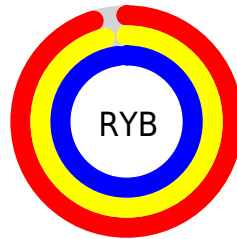
The YIQ color  $247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $245.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850$ , and the grayscale version is  $248.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $191.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $238.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $253.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980$ .

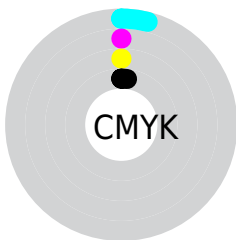
# Distribution



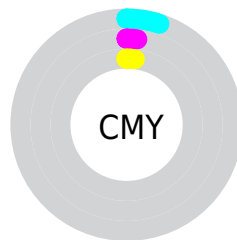
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850 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 247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



247.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

247.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

219.0210, -4.4930,  
-1.1730

191.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

164.0210, -4.4930,  
-1.1730

138.0210, -4.4930,  
-1.1730

112.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

88.0210, -4.4930,  
-1.1730

64.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 42.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 22.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 247.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

■ 247.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

■ 238.4860,  
-19.1640, -5.1160

■ 253.3700, 1.8340,  
-0.1980

■ 229.8370,  
-33.5140, -9.3700

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 220.6010,  
-47.5890, -13.1010

■ 211.3650,  
-61.6640, -16.8320

■ 201.8300,  
-76.3350, -20.7750

■ 192.5940,  
-90.4100, -24.5060

■ 183.9450,  
-104.7600, -28.7600

■ 174.7090,  
-118.8350, -32.4910

■ 165.4730,  
-132.9100, -36.2220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



247.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



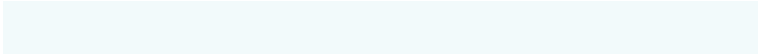
247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



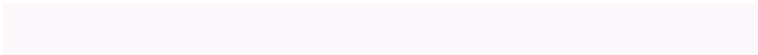
247.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

# Triad

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



247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



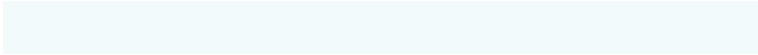
248.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



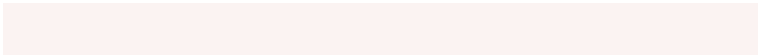
248.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

# Complementary

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



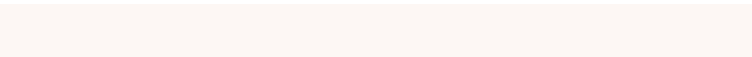
247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



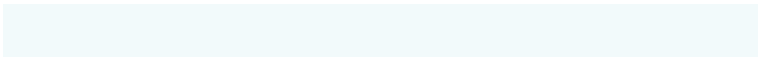
245.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

# 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.



248.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



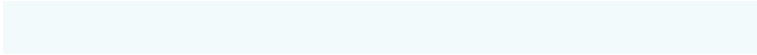
247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



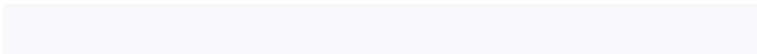
249.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

# Square

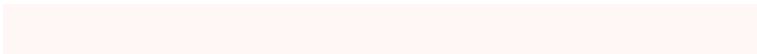
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



248.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



249.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



248.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

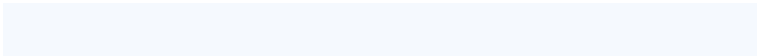


# Rectangle

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



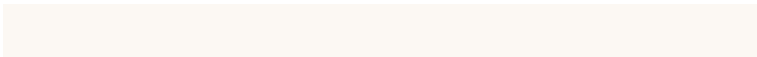
247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



248.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



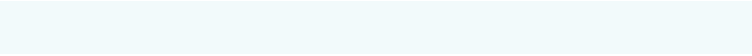
249.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



248.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

# Sweetspot

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



247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



247.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



126.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

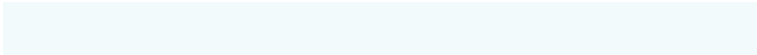


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

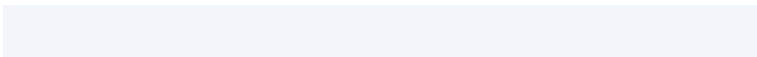
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



251.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



245.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



122.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



120.1620, -106.8690, -29.0850



38.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



# Inverse Universe

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



245.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



249.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



247.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



121.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



75.6630, 58.7160, 92.3160

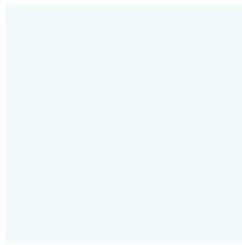


24.3950, 19.0220, 29.7260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

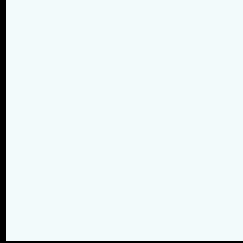
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

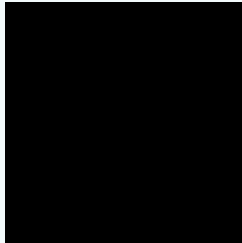
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850.



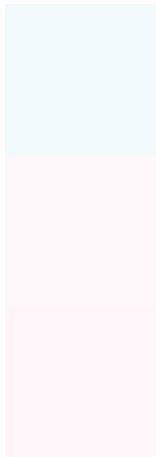
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850.

-1.350.

# 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

247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

### Protanopia

248.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

### Deuteranopia

249.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

## **Tritanopia**

248.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

**Protanomaly**

248.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

**Deuteranomaly**

248.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

**Tritanomaly**

248.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

**Achromatopsia**

248.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

248.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850 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, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 250, 251)  
}
```

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, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 250, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850 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, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 250, 251) }
```

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, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 250, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 250, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 250,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 247.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850 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, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
250, 251) }
```

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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