

# Converting Colors

YIQ(248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(248.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F8FC
RGB	247, 248, 252
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0274, 0.0118
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	228°, 45%, 98%
HSV	228°, 2%, 99%
XYZ	89.4956, 93.9373, 105.5080
YIQ	248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

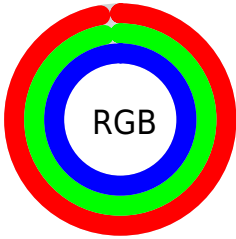
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 248, 252
Decimal	16251132
CIE Lab	97.61, 0.39, -2.04
CIE LCh	98, 2.074, 280.707
Yxy	93.9373, 0.3097, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294441212 (0xFFFF7F8FC)
YUV	248.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147
Hunter-Lab	96.9213, -4.7881, 3.3021

# Details

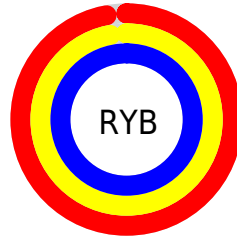
The YIQ color 248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 250.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320, and the grayscale version is 248.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 192.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 228.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 254.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330.

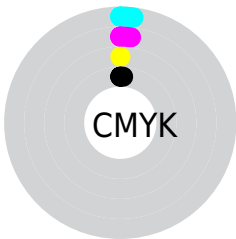
# Distribution



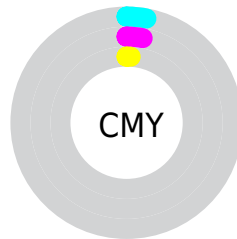
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320 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 248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



248.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320

248.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

219.4560, -1.2840,  
1.2440

192.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

165.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

138.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320

113.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

88.4560, -1.2840,  
1.2440

65.0430, -1.5590,

0.7210

■ 43.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

■ 22.9290, -1.2380,  
0.4100

■ 248.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320

■ 248.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320

■ 228.9420,  
-11.2800, 6.1920

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 209.7270,  
-20.6800, 11.3520

■ 190.2130,  
-30.6760, 16.3000

■ 170.4110,  
-39.8010, 21.9830

■ 151.1960,  
-49.2010, 27.1430

■ 131.9810,  
-58.6010, 32.3030

■ 112.7660,  
-68.0010, 37.4630

■ 93.2520, -77.9970,  
42.4110

■ 74.0370, -87.3970,  
47.5710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



248.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



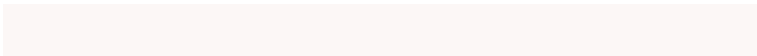
248.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

# Triad

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



248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



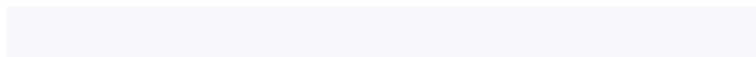
248.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



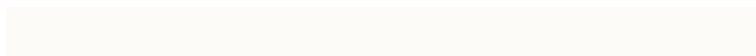
247.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

# Complementary

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



248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



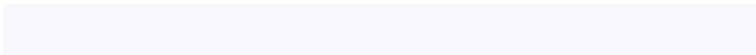
250.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

# Split Complementary

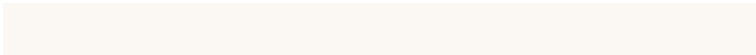
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



247.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



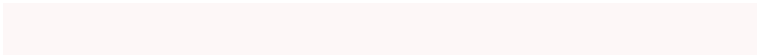
248.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

# Square

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



248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



248.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



247.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

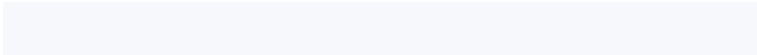


247.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

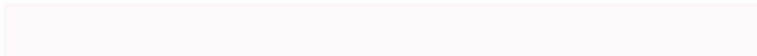


# Rectangle

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



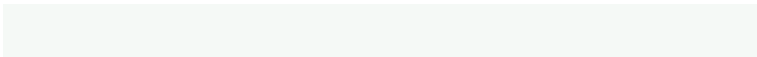
248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



248.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



247.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



247.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

# Sweetspot

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



248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



252.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



250.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



126.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

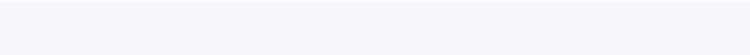


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

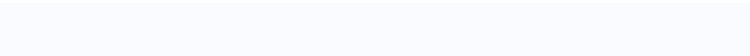


# Same Dimension

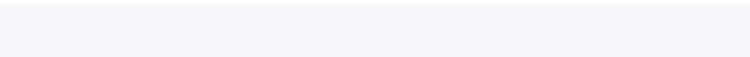
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



251.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



247.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



122.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



43.8520, -71.1190, 38.9050

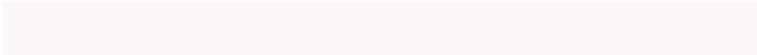


13.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950



# Inverse Universe

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



248.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



251.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



251.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



123.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



60.8430, 100.4460, 51.8860

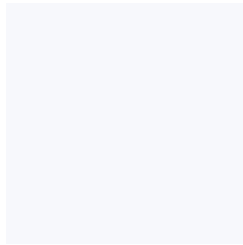


19.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

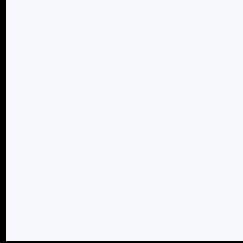
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

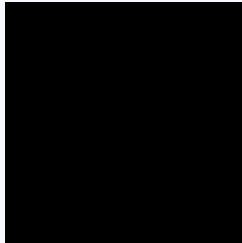
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

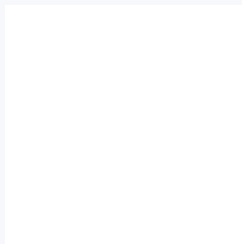
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320.



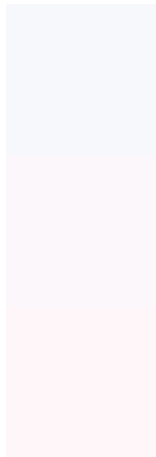
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 248.1570, -1.8800,



# 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

248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

### Protanopia

248.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

### Deuteranopia

249.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

## **Tritanopia**

248.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

**Protanomaly**

248.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

**Deuteranomaly**

248.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

**Tritanomaly**

248.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

**Achromatopsia**

248.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

248.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320 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(247, 248, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 248, 252)  
}
```

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(247, 248, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 248, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320 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(247, 248, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 248, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 248, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 248, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 248, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 248,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 248.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 248, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
248, 252) }
```

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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