

# Converting Colors

YIQ(248.3540, 15.9580,  
-13.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820)</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(248.3540, 15.9580,  
-13.8820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDCF
RGB	255, 253, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.1881
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 91%
HSV	58°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	87.6283, 96.0150, 72.9619
YIQ	248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

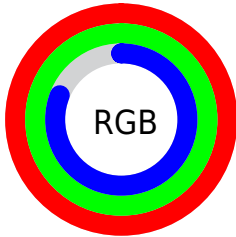
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 255, 207
Decimal	16776655
CIE Lab	98.44, -6.63, 22.29
CIE LCh	98, 23.258, 106.565
Yxy	96.0150, 0.3415, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966735 (0xFFFFD9CF)
YUV	248.3540, -20.3875, 5.8285
Hunter-Lab	97.9873, -11.8482, 24.4434

# Details

The YIQ color  $248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $213.6460, -15.9580, 13.8820$ , and the grayscale version is  $249.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $191.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $244.9170, 24.2580, -21.1340$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $251.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190$ .

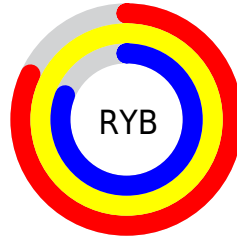
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

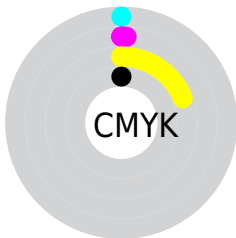
Blue (81%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (81%)

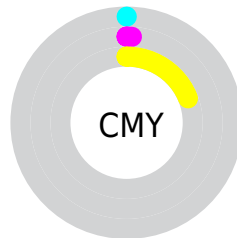


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820 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 248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 248.3540, 15.9580,  
-13.8820


 248.3540, 15.9580,  
-13.8820

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 219.4680, 15.6370,  
-13.5710

 191.6960, 14.9950,  
-12.9490

 164.3970, 14.3990,  
-13.1610

 138.5110, 14.0780,  
-12.8500

 112.7390, 13.4360,  
-12.2280

 88.5540, 12.5190,  
-12.1290

 64.4830, 11.2810,

-11.7190

■ 42.1840, 10.6850,  
-11.9310

■ 22.4380, 7.1540,  
-8.5100

■ 248.3540, 15.9580,  
-13.8820

■ 248.3540, 15.9580,  
-13.8820

■ 244.9170, 24.2580,  
-21.1340

■ 251.9050, 7.3370,  
-6.3190

■ 241.3660, 32.8790,  
-28.6970

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 237.9290, 41.1790,  
-35.9490

■ 234.3780, 49.8000,  
-43.5120

■ 230.9410, 58.1000,  
-50.7640

■ 227.3900, 66.7210,  
-58.3270

■ 223.9530, 75.0210,  
-65.5790

■ 220.4020, 83.6420,  
-73.1420

■ 219.4730, 84.8800,  
-73.5520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

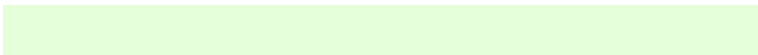
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



244.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210



248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



243.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080

# Triad

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



248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



236.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



243.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

# Complementary

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



248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



213.6460, -15.9580, 13.8820

# 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.



246.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



242.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

# Square

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



248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



235.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



246.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



241.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

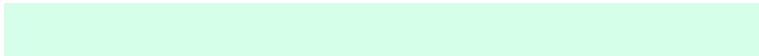


# Rectangle

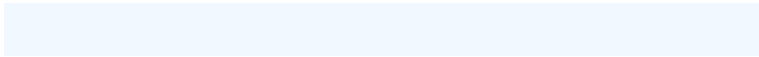
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



239.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570



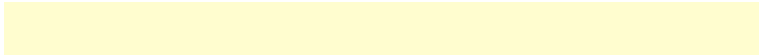
246.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



244.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

# Sweetspot

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



248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



252.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



221.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980



126.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

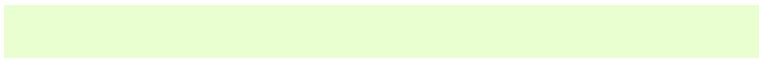
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



247.1000, 19.4890, -17.3030



242.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920



125.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



164.5300, 63.5110, -55.2170



54.9430, 21.3690, -18.3350



# Inverse Universe

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



213.6460, -15.9580, 13.8820



204.4870, -19.7640, 16.7800



219.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



26.4700, -63.5110, 55.2170

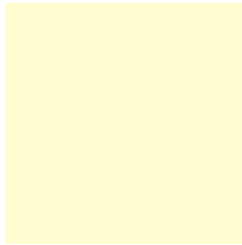


9.0570, -21.3690, 18.3350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

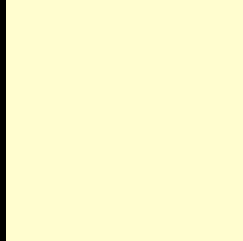
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

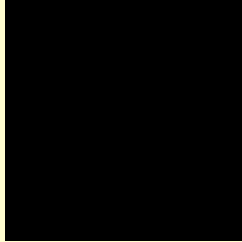
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820.

-13.8820.

# 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

248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820

### Protanopia

250.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

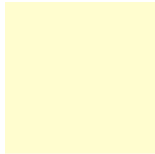
### Deuteranopia

250.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

## **Tritanopia**

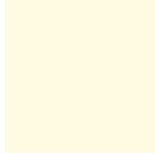
251.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

# Trichromacy



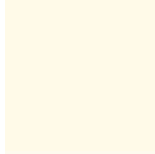
## Original Color

248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



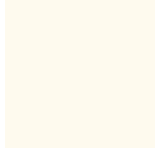
## Protanomaly

249.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160



## Deuteranomaly

249.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



## Tritanomaly

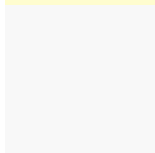
249.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

# Monochromacy



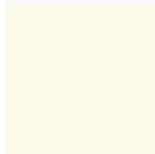
## Original Color

248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



## Achromatopsia

248.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

248.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820 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(255, 253, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 207)  
}
```

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(255, 253, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820 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(255, 253, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 253, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 248.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 253, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 207) }
```

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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