

Converting Colors

YIQ(248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(248.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FBF1
RGB	248, 251, 241
RGB Percent	97%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0157, 0.0549
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	78°, 56%, 96%
HSV	78°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	89.0855, 95.3020, 96.9216
YIQ	248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

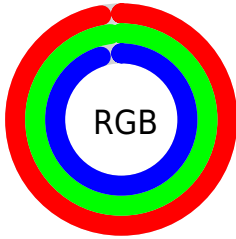
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 251, 244
Decimal	16317425
CIE Lab	98.15, -2.72, 4.43
CIE LCh	98, 5.198, 121.607
Yxy	95.3020, 0.3167, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294507505 (0xFFFF8FBF1)
YUV	248.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446
Hunter-Lab	97.6228, -7.9500, 9.4718

Details

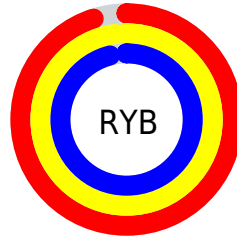
The YIQ color 248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 243.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460, and the grayscale version is 249.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 192.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 243.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 252.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920.

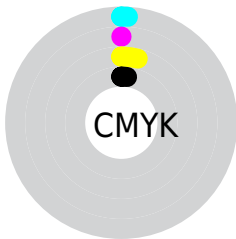
Distribution



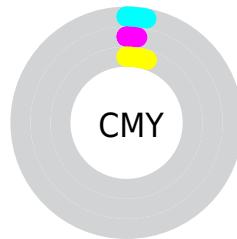
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460 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 248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 248.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

 248.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 220.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

 192.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

 165.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

 139.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

 113.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

 89.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

 65.6040, 1.0550,

-2.6010

■ 43.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 23.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 248.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 248.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 243.7210, 4.6790,
-13.2170

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 238.7780, 8.5320,
-22.4760

■ 233.5360, 11.7890,
-31.9470

■ 228.5930, 15.6420,
-41.2060

■ 223.3510, 18.8990,
-50.6770

■ 218.2940, 23.0730,
-60.2470

■ 213.0520, 26.3300,
-69.7180

■ 208.1090, 30.1830,
-78.9770

■ 202.8670, 33.4400,
-88.4480

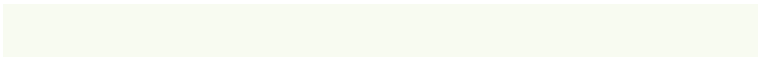
Harmonies

Analogous

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



249.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



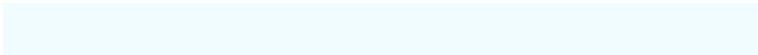
248.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Triad

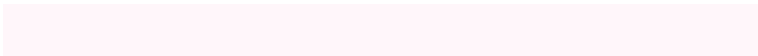
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



248.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



249.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Complementary

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



248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



243.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Split Complementary

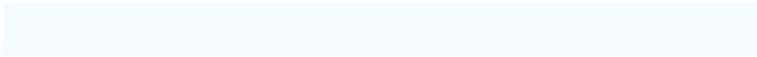
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



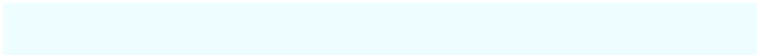
249.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Square

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



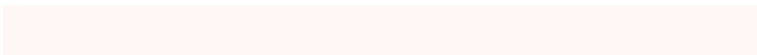
248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



248.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



249.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



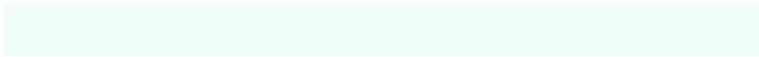
249.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Rectangle

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



248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



248.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



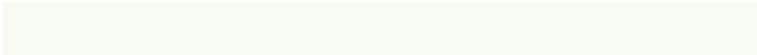
249.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



249.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

Sweetspot

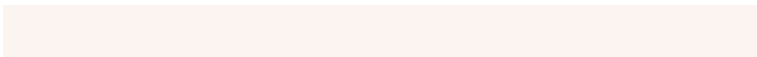
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



254.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



245.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



127.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



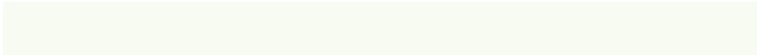
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



252.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



247.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



123.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



150.4110, 26.6970, -70.8630



48.6640, 8.8530, -22.7870

Inverse Universe

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



243.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



244.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



244.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



118.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



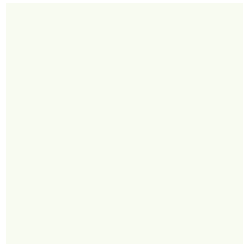
38.5890, -26.6970, 70.8630



12.3360, -8.8530, 22.7870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

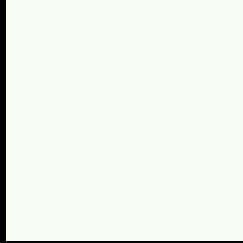
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460 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

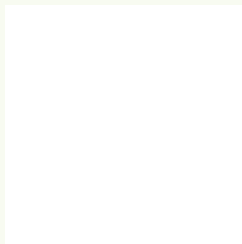
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460.



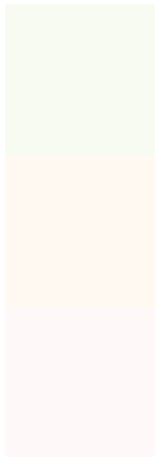
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460.

-3.760.

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

248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Protanopia

249.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Deuteranopia

250.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Tritanopia

249.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Trichromacy

Original Color

248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Protanomaly

249.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Deuteranomaly

249.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Tritanomaly

249.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Monochromacy

Original Color

248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Achromatopsia

249.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

249.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460 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(248, 251, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 251, 241)  
}
```

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(248, 251, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 251, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460 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(248, 251, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 251, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 251, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 251, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 251, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 251,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 248.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 251, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
251, 241) }
```

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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