

Converting Colors

YIQ(249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(249.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFFF7
RGB	238, 255, 247
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.0314
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 97%
HSV	152°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.8036, 96.4102, 101.9721
YIQ	249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

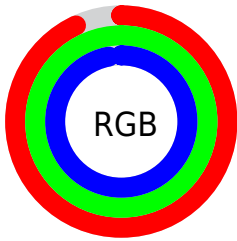
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 249, 255
Decimal	15663095
CIE Lab	98.59, -6.98, 1.90
CIE LCh	99, 7.237, 164.764
Yxy	96.4102, 0.3068, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853175 (0xFFEEFF7)
YUV	249.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514
Hunter-Lab	98.1887, -12.2096, 7.1575

Details

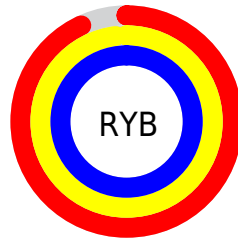
The YIQ color 249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 243.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920, and the grayscale version is 249.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 192.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 239.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

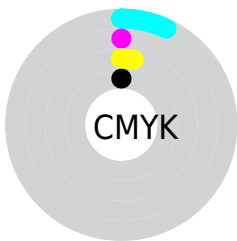
Distribution



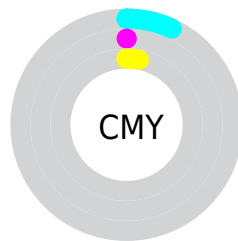
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 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 249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 249.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

 249.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 220.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

 192.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

 165.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

 139.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

 113.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

 89.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

 66.0160, -6.0970,

-5.1450

■ 43.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 22.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 249.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 249.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 239.8630,
-19.2080, -15.3360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 231.0200,
-30.2560, -24.3680

■ 221.8780,
-41.9000, -33.6120

■ 213.0350,
-52.9480, -42.6440

■ 203.8930,
-64.5920, -51.8880

■ 195.0500,
-75.6400, -60.9200

■ 185.9080,
-87.2840, -70.1640

■ 177.0650,
-98.3320, -79.1960

■ 167.9230,
-109.9760, -88.4400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



249.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



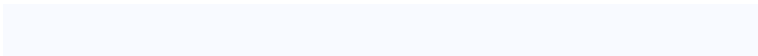
248.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Triad

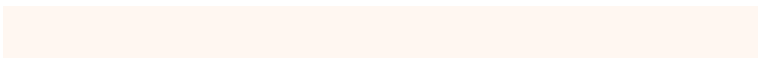
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



249.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



248.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Complementary

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



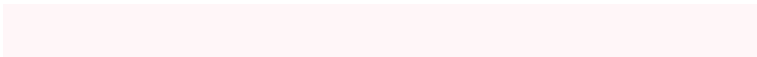
249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



243.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

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.



248.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



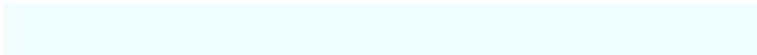
250.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

Square

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



249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



249.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



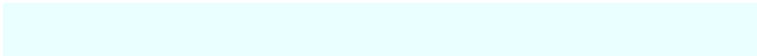
249.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Rectangle

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



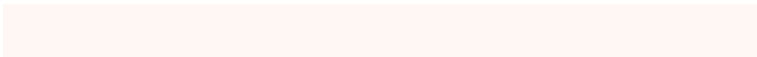
249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



248.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



248.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

Sweetspot

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



249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



253.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



250.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



126.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

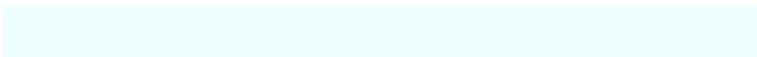
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



247.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



249.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



123.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



123.6310, -84.9460, -68.4820



41.4440, -28.5140, -22.8980

Inverse Universe

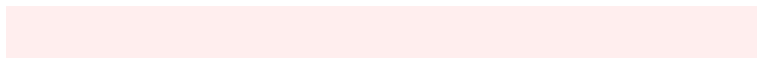
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



243.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



242.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



243.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



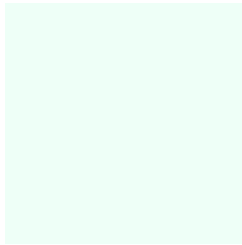
67.3690, 84.9460, 68.4820



22.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

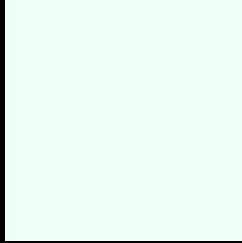
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

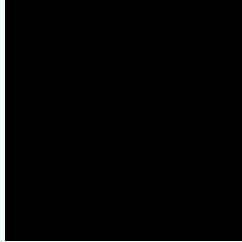
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

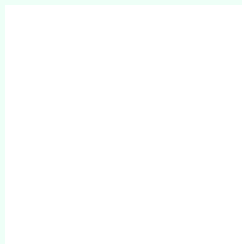
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920.



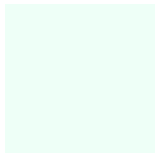
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920.

-6.020.

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

249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



Protanopia

251.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

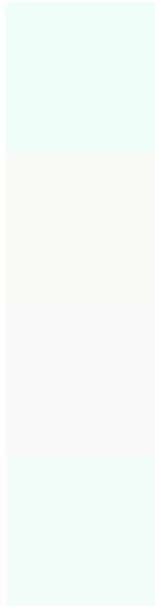
Deuteranopia

251.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Tritanopia

250.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Trichromacy



Original Color

249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Protanomaly

250.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

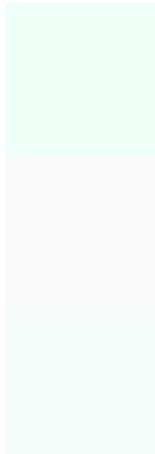
Deuteranomaly

250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Tritanomaly

249.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Achromatopsia

249.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

248.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 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(238, 255, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 255, 247)  
}
```

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(238, 255, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 255, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 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(238, 255, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 255, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 255, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 255, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 249.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 255, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
255, 247) }
```

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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