

Converting Colors

YIQ(249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFCD
RGB	255, 255, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1960
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 90%
HSV	60°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	88.0196, 97.1874, 71.8941
YIQ	249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

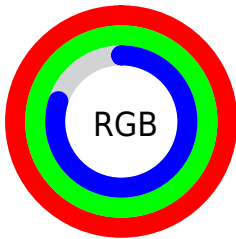
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 255, 205
Decimal	16777165
CIE Lab	98.90, -7.91, 23.95
CIE LCh	99, 25.222, 108.271
Yxy	97.1874, 0.3424, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967245 (0xFFFFFFFFCD)
YUV	249.3000, -21.8399, 4.9989
Hunter-Lab	98.5837, -13.1492, 25.7702

Details

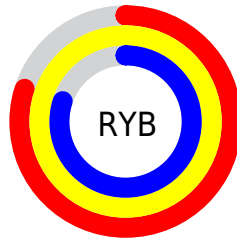
The YIQ color $249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $210.7000, -16.0500, 15.5500$, and the grayscale version is $250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $192.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $246.4500, 24.0750, -23.3250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $252.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640$.

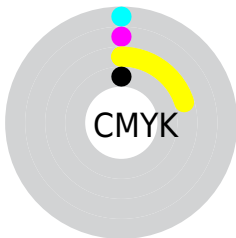
Distribution



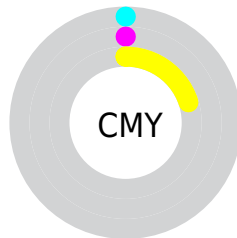
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500 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 249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 220.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

 192.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

 165.4570, 14.1700,
-14.5180

 139.4570, 14.1700,
-14.5180

 113.6850, 13.5280,
-13.8960

 88.6140, 12.2900,
-13.4860

 65.4290, 11.3730,

-13.3870

■ 42.4290, 11.3730,
-13.3870

■ 23.6120, 6.6040,
-9.5560

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 240.6360, 40.4460,
-39.1860

■ 237.6720, 48.7920,
-47.2720

■ 234.8220, 56.8170,
-55.0470

■ 231.8580, 65.1630,
-63.1330

■ 229.0080, 73.1880,
-70.9080

■ 226.0440, 81.5340,
-78.9940

■ 225.9300, 81.8550,
-79.3050

Harmonies

Analogous

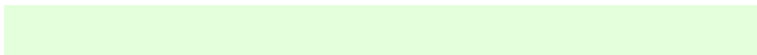
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



244.4900, 18.5710, -11.6770



249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



242.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320

Triad

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



249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



235.5650, -38.7400, -13.7800



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.



249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



210.7000, -16.0500, 15.5500

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



249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



242.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Square

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



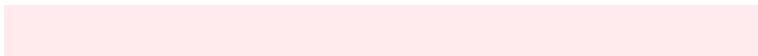
249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



234.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



248.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



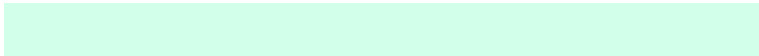
241.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Rectangle

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



249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



238.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940



248.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



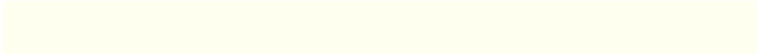
244.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Sweetspot

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



249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



253.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



219.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



126.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

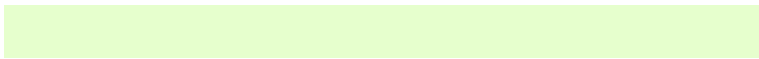
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



248.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710



241.8250, 1.1500, -20.8500



126.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



169.2260, 61.3110, -59.4010



56.7040, 20.5440, -19.9040

Inverse Universe

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



210.7000, -16.0500, 15.5500



200.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710



218.1750, -1.1500, 20.8500



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



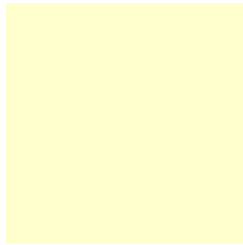
21.7740, -61.3110, 59.4010



7.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

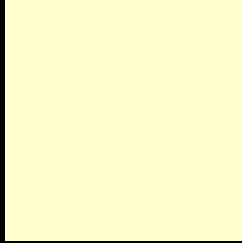
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

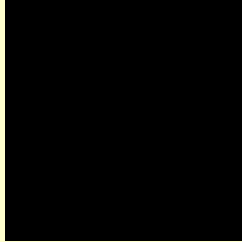
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 249.3000, 16.0500,

-15.5500.

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

249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500

Protanopia

251.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Deuteranopia

251.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Tritanopia

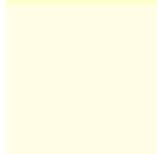
252.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Trichromacy



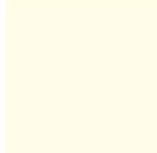
Original Color

249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



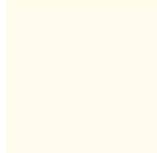
Protanomaly

250.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



Deuteranomaly

250.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



Tritanomaly

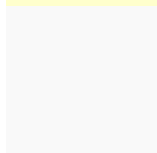
250.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

Monochromacy



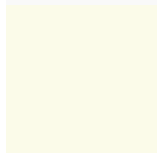
Original Color

249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



Achromatopsia

249.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

248.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500 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, 255, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 205)  
}
```

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, 255, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500 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, 255, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 255, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 249.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 205) }
```

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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