

Converting Colors

YIQ(249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310)
contains.

YIQ(249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(249.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FFEE
RGB	243, 255, 238
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	102°, 100%, 97%
HSV	102°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.1516, 96.7461, 94.9180
YIQ	249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

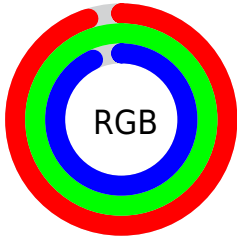
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 255, 250
Decimal	15990766
CIE Lab	98.73, -6.91, 6.75
CIE LCh	99, 9.663, 135.678
Yxy	96.7461, 0.3150, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180846 (0xFFFF3FEE)
YUV	249.4740, -5.6567, -5.6777
Hunter-Lab	98.3596, -12.1544, 11.6363

Details

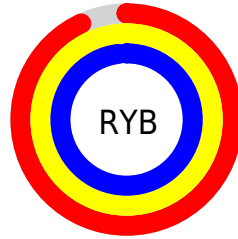
The YIQ color 249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 243.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310, and the grayscale version is 250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 192.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 241.2420, -4.3980, -19.4220, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

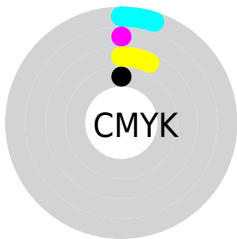
Distribution



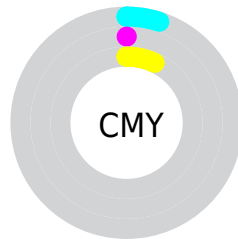
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310 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 249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 249.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310


 249.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 220.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

 192.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

 165.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

 139.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

 114.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

 89.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

 66.4140, -1.4660,

-6.4740

■ 43.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 23.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 249.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 249.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 241.2420, -4.3980,
-19.4220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 232.8960, -6.7800,
-31.3240

■ 224.6640, -9.4830,
-42.9150

■ 216.3180,
-11.8650, -54.8170

■ 208.0860,
-14.5680, -66.4080

■ 199.7400,
-16.9500, -78.3100

■ 191.5080,
-19.6530, -89.9010

■ 183.1620,
-22.0350, -101.8030

■ 174.9300,
-24.7380, -113.3940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



250.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



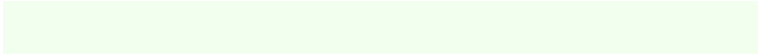
249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



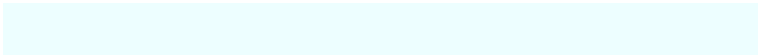
247.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510

Triad

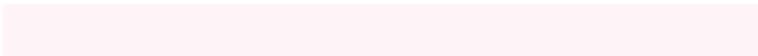
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



249.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



248.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Complementary

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



249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



243.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

Split Complementary

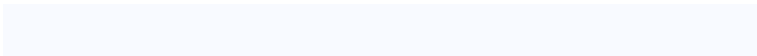
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



249.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



249.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Square

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



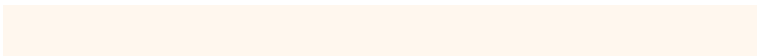
249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



247.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



248.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Rectangle

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



249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



247.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



248.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Sweetspot

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



249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



253.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



250.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



127.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

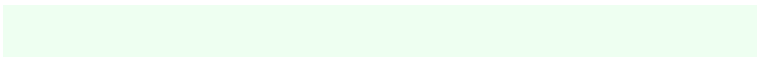
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



248.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



248.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580



123.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



128.8610, -19.1490, -88.0210



43.2490, -6.2760, -29.4440

Inverse Universe

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



243.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



241.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



244.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



119.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



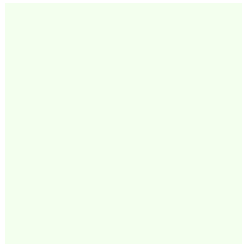
62.1390, 19.1490, 88.0210



20.7510, 6.2760, 29.4440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

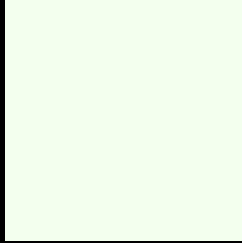
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

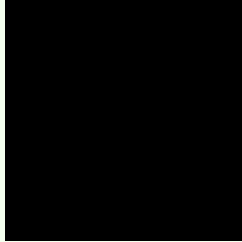
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

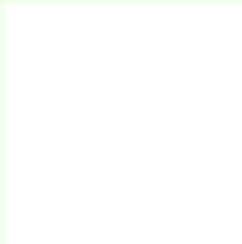
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310.



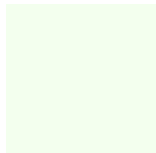
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310.

-7.8.10.

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

249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



Protanopia

251.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

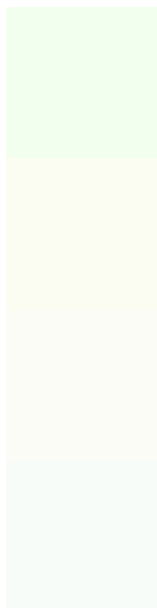
Deuteranopia

251.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Tritanopia

251.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310

Protanomaly

250.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

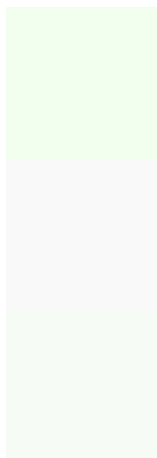
Deuteranomaly

251.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Tritanomaly

250.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310

Achromatopsia

249.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

249.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310 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(243, 255, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 255, 238)  
}
```

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(243, 255, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 255, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310 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(243, 255, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 255, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 255, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 255, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 255, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
255, 238) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor