

Converting Colors

YIQ(249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(249.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FAFF
RGB	247, 250, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 98%
HSV	217°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	90.5927, 95.3657, 108.2367
YIQ	249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

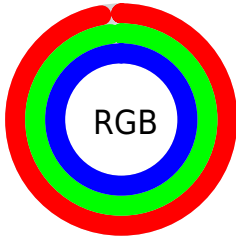
Format	Color
R _{YB}	247, 249, 255
Decimal	16251647
CIE Lab	98.18, -0.09, -2.74
CIE LCh	98, 2.743, 268.127
Yxy	95.3657, 0.3079, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294441727 (0xFF7FAFF)
YUV	249.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442
Hunter-Lab	97.6554, -5.3064, 2.6445

Details

The YIQ color 249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 252.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190, 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 193.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 232.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

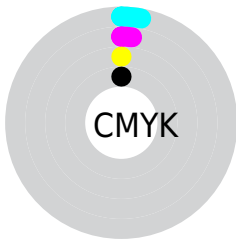
Distribution



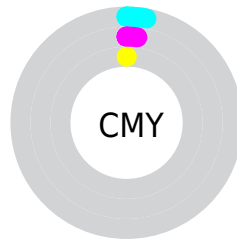
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190 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 249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 249.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190


 249.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 220.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

 193.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

 165.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

 139.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

 114.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

 89.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

 66.5590, -3.0720,

0.6080

■ 44.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 23.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 249.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 249.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 232.8060,
-13.8930, 3.9870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 215.6400,
-24.9890, 6.8430

■ 198.7730,
-35.4890, 9.9110

■ 181.6070,
-46.5850, 12.7670

■ 164.7400,
-57.0850, 15.8350

■ 148.1610,
-68.4560, 18.1680

■ 131.2940,
-78.9560, 21.2360

■ 114.1280,
-90.0520, 24.0920

■ 97.2610,
-100.5520, 27.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



249.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



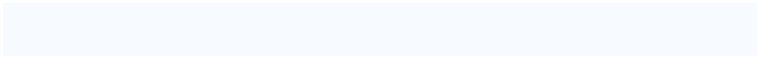
249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



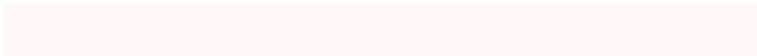
249.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Triad

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



249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



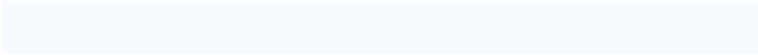
249.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



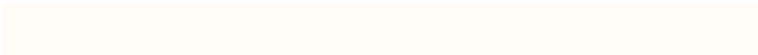
249.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Complementary

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



249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



252.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Split Complementary

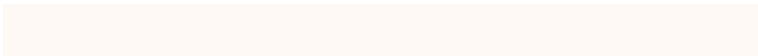
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



249.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



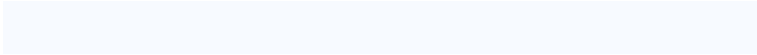
249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



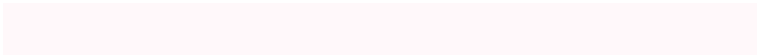
250.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Square

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



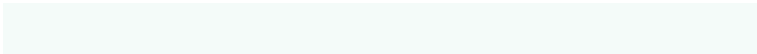
249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



250.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



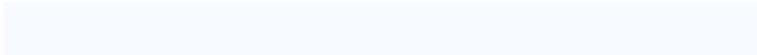
249.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



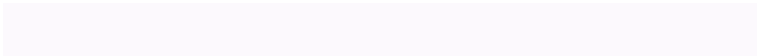
248.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Rectangle

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



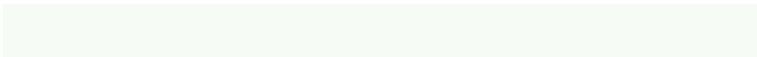
249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



250.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



249.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



249.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Sweetspot

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



249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



252.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



252.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



126.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



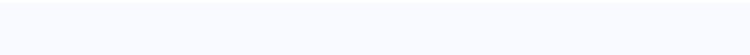
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



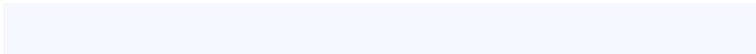
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



248.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



248.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



123.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



64.0380, -81.1110, 21.7450



21.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520

Inverse Universe

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



249.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



248.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



253.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



123.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



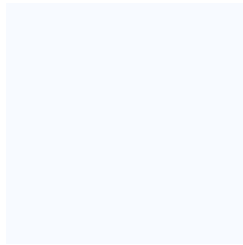
65.3170, 90.7240, 62.8840



21.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

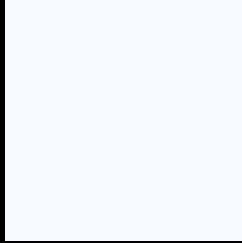
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

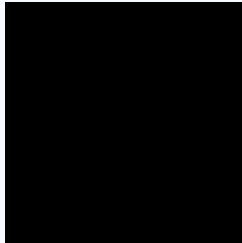
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

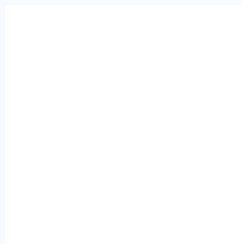
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190.



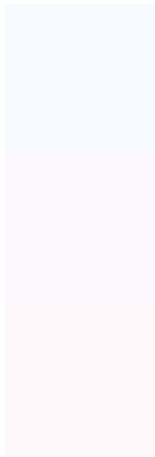
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 249.6730, -3.3930,

0.9390

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

249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Protanopia

250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Deuteranopia

250.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Tritanopia

249.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Trichromacy

Original Color

249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Protanomaly

250.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranomaly

250.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Tritanomaly

249.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Monochromacy

Original Color

249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Achromatopsia

250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

249.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190 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(247, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 250, 255)  
}
```

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(247, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 250, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190 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(247, 250, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 250,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
250, 255) }
```

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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