

# Converting Colors

YIQ(250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(250.1700, 5.2730,  
-1.9510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FEFAF1
RGB	254, 250, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0196, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	42°, 87%, 97%
HSV	42°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.9367, 95.7925, 96.9216
YIQ	250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

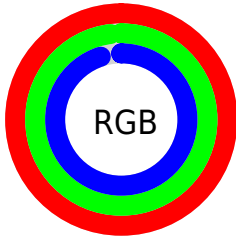
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 254, 241
Decimal	16710385
CIE Lab	98.35, -0.20, 4.76
CIE LCh	98, 4.768, 92.411
Yxy	95.7925, 0.3206, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294900465 (0xFFFEFAF1)
YUV	250.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589
Hunter-Lab	97.8736, -5.4302, 9.7983

# Details

The YIQ color 250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 244.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510, 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 193.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 242.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 254.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120.

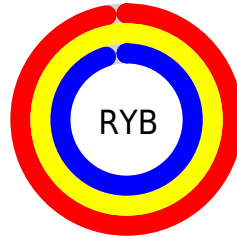
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

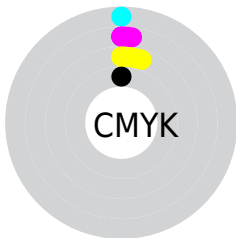
Blue (95%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (95%)

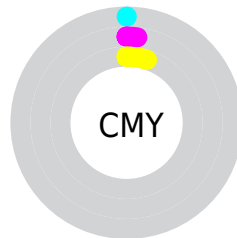


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 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 250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 250.1700, 5.2730,  
-1.9510

 250.1700, 5.2730,  
-1.9510


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 221.2840, 4.9520,  
-1.6400

 193.8710, 4.6770,  
-2.1630

 166.2840, 4.9520,  
-1.6400

 140.2840, 4.9520,  
-1.6400

 114.9850, 4.3560,  
-1.8520

 90.0990, 4.0350,  
-1.5410

 67.0990, 4.0350,

-1.5410

■ 44.8000, 3.4390,  
-1.7530

■ 24.0990, 4.0350,  
-1.5410

■ 250.1700, 5.2730,  
-1.9510

■ 250.1700, 5.2730,  
-1.9510

■ 242.6240, 15.4980,  
-5.5420

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 234.9640, 26.0440,  
-9.4440

■ 228.0050, 35.9940,  
-13.5580

■ 220.3450, 46.5400,  
-17.4600

■ 212.7990, 56.7650,  
-21.0510

■ 205.2530, 66.9900,  
-24.6420

■ 197.5930, 77.5360,  
-28.5440

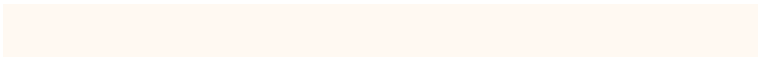
■ 190.0470, 87.7610,  
-32.1350

■ 182.9740, 98.0320,  
-36.5600

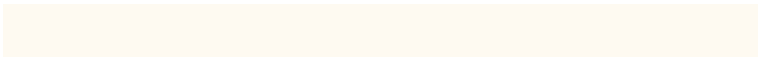
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



249.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



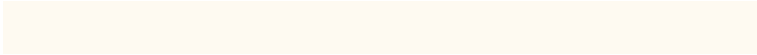
250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



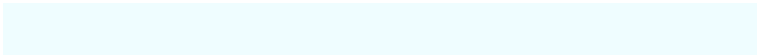
249.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

# Triad

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



250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



249.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



250.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

# Complementary

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



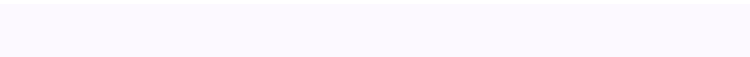
250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



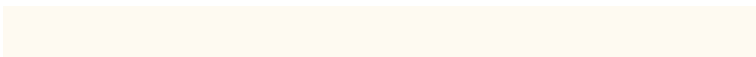
244.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

# 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.



250.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



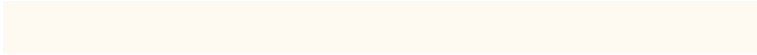
250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



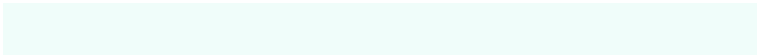
249.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

# Square

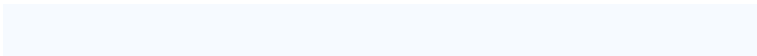
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



248.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



249.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

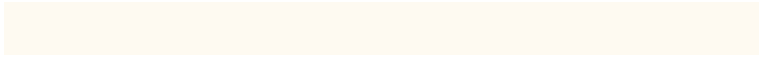


249.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



# Rectangle

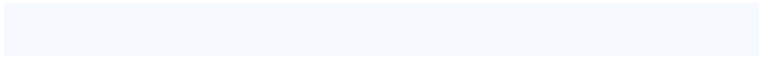
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



248.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



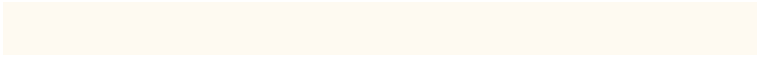
249.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



250.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

# Sweetspot

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



250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



253.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



245.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



127.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

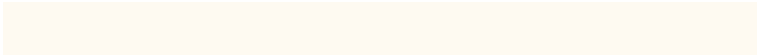


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

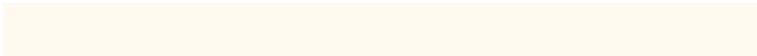


# Same Dimension

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



250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



250.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



251.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



125.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



134.5930, 77.5360, -28.5440



44.9640, 26.0440, -9.4440



# Inverse Universe

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



244.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



244.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



243.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



121.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



56.4070, -77.5360, 28.5440

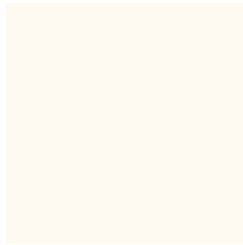


19.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

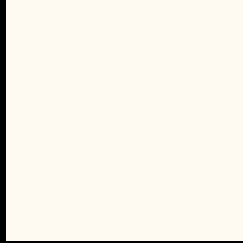
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

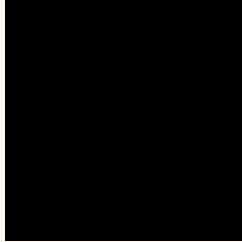
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510.

-1.9110.

# 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**

250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

**Protanopia**

250.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

**Deuteranopia**

250.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

## **Tritanopia**

250.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

## Protanomaly

249.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

## Deuteranomaly

250.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

## Tritanomaly

250.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

## Achromatopsia

250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

249.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 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(254, 250, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 250, 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(254, 250, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 250, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 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(254, 250, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 250, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 250, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 250, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 250, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 250,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 250.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 250, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
250, 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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