

# Converting Colors

YIQ(250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(250.1790, 1.0540,  
2.9260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF8FE
RGB	253, 248, 254
RGB Percent	99%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0274, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 75%, 98%
HSV	290°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	91.9656, 95.1727, 107.2889
YIQ	250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

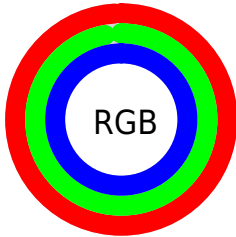
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 248, 254
Decimal	16644350
CIE Lab	98.10, 2.72, -2.29
CIE LCh	98, 3.553, 319.855
Yxy	95.1727, 0.3124, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294834430 (0xFFFFDF8FE)
YUV	250.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740
Hunter-Lab	97.5565, -2.4535, 3.0847

# Details

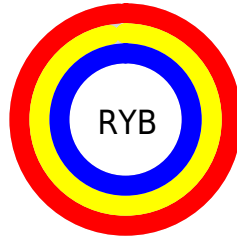
The YIQ color 250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 251.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260, and the grayscale version is 250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 193.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 234.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 254.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110.

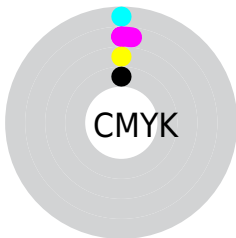
# Distribution



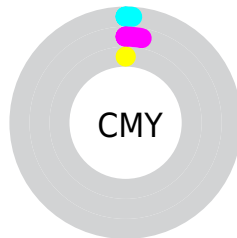
- Red (99%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 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 250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 250.1790, 1.0540,  
2.9260


 250.1790, 1.0540,  
2.9260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 221.1790, 1.0540,  
2.9260

 193.7660, 0.7790,  
2.4030

 166.7660, 0.7790,  
2.4030

 140.1790, 1.0540,  
2.9260

 114.7660, 0.7790,  
2.4030

 90.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

 66.7660, 0.7790,

2.4030

■ 44.7660, 0.7790,  
2.4030

■ 24.3530, 0.5040,  
1.8800

■ 250.1790, 1.0540,  
2.9260

■ 250.1790, 1.0540,  
2.9260

■ 234.3080, 5.5450,  
15.1530

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 217.8500, 10.3110,  
27.9030

■ 201.6800, 14.2060,  
39.9180

■ 185.2220, 18.9720,  
52.6680

■ 169.3510, 23.4630,  
64.8950

■ 153.4800, 27.9540,  
77.1220

■ 136.7230, 32.1240,  
89.6600

■ 120.8520, 36.6150,  
101.8870

■ 104.3940, 41.3810,  
114.6370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



249.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



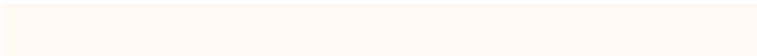
249.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

# Triad

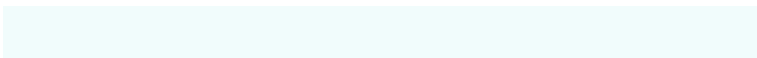
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



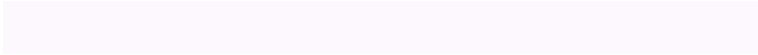
249.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



248.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

# Complementary

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



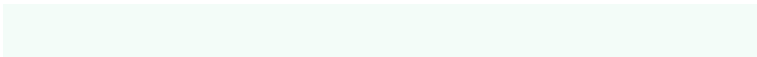
250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



251.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

# 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.



248.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



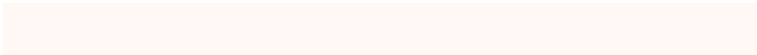
249.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

# Square

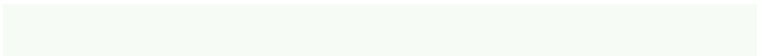
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



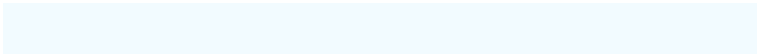
250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



249.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



248.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



248.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

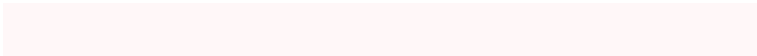


# Rectangle

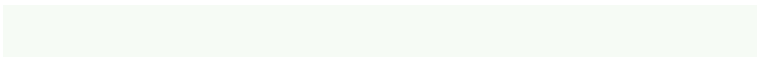
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



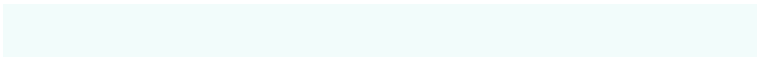
250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



249.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



248.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



248.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

# Sweetspot

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



250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



253.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



249.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



126.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



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.



250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



250.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



250.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



124.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



69.3150, 33.4530, 93.1090

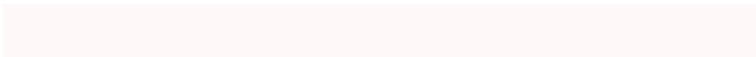


23.1430, 11.0440, 31.1400

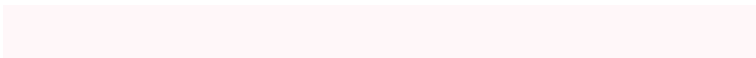


# Inverse Universe

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



249.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



249.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



251.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



123.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



60.7570, 103.5640, 50.4440

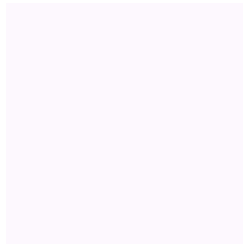


20.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

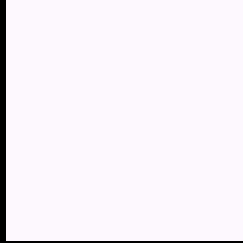
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 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 250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260.



# 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

250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

### Protanopia

249.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

### Deuteranopia

250.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

## **Tritanopia**

249.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

## Protanomaly

249.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

## Deuteranomaly

250.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

## Tritanomaly

249.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



## Achromatopsia

250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

249.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 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(253, 248, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 248, 254)  
}
```

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(253, 248, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 248, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 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(253, 248, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 248, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 248, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 248, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 248, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 248,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 250.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 248, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
248, 254) }
```

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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