

Converting Colors

YIQ(250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(250.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FBFA
RGB	249, 251, 250
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0157, 0.0196
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	150°, 20%, 98%
HSV	150°, 1%, 98%
XYZ	90.8191, 96.0365, 104.1921
YIQ	250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

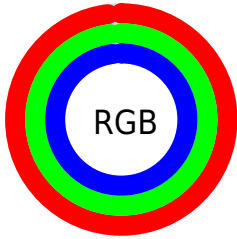
Format	Color
R _Y B	249, 250, 251
Decimal	16382970
CIE Lab	98.45, -0.83, 0.24
CIE LCh	98, 0.864, 164.131
Yxy	96.0365, 0.3120, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294573050 (0xFFFF9FBFA)
YUV	250.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	97.9982, -6.0733, 5.5613

Details

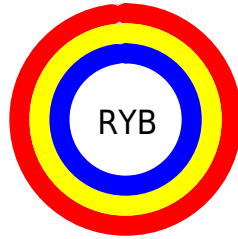
The YIQ color 250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 249.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350, and the grayscale version is 250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 194.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 241.3310, -11.5980, -10.0780, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 252.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920.

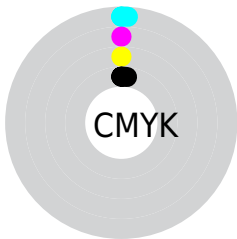
Distribution



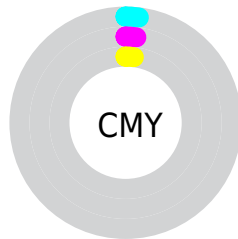
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350 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 250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

 250.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 221.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

 194.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

 166.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

 140.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

 114.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

 90.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

 66.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 44.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 24.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 250.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 250.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 241.3310,
-11.5980, -10.0780

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 232.4880,
-22.6460, -19.1100

■ 223.5310,
-33.3730, -28.4530

■ 214.6880,
-44.4210, -37.4850

■ 205.4320,
-55.7440, -47.0400

■ 196.5890,
-66.7920, -56.0720

■ 187.6320,
-77.5190, -65.4150

■ 178.6750,
-88.2460, -74.7580

■ 169.8320,
-99.2940, -83.7900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



250.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



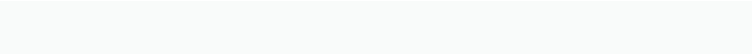
250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



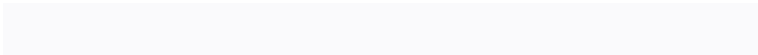
250.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Triad

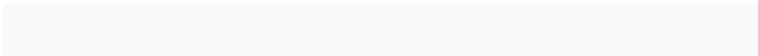
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



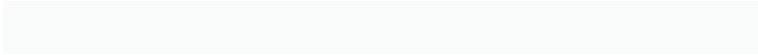
250.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



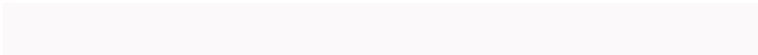
250.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Complementary

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



250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



249.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

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.



250.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



250.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Square

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



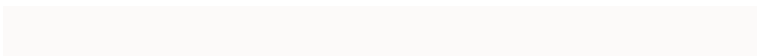
250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



250.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



250.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



250.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Rectangle

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



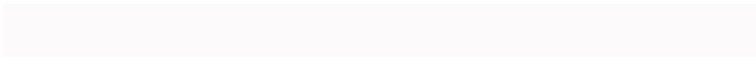
250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



250.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



250.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



250.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Sweetspot

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



250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



250.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



253.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



250.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



124.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



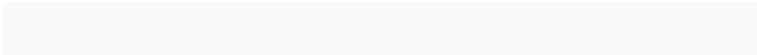
121.6590, -82.1490, -69.6130



39.3410, -26.7260, -22.2620

Inverse Universe

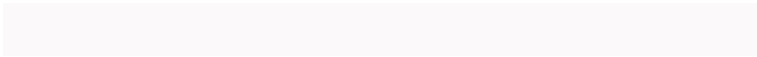
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



249.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



253.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



249.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



124.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



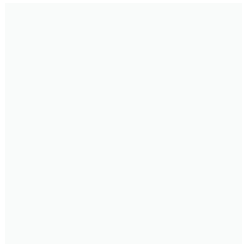
67.3410, 82.1490, 69.6130



21.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350 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 250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350 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 250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350.



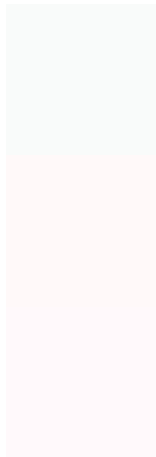
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350.

-0.750.

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

250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Protanopia

250.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Deuteranopia

251.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Tritanopia

250.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Trichromacy

Original Color

250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Protanomaly

250.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Deuteranomaly

251.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Tritanomaly

250.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Monochromacy

Original Color

250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Achromatopsia

250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350 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(249, 251, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 251, 250)  
}
```

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(249, 251, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 251, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350 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(249, 251, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 251, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 251, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 251, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 251, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 251,  
250) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 250.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 251, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
251, 250) }
```

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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