

Converting Colors

YIQ(250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840)
contains.

YIQ(250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840)	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(250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7FF
RGB	255, 247, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 98%
HSV	300°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	92.5497, 94.9995, 108.0666
YIQ	250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 247, 255
Decimal	16775167
CIE _{Lab}	98.03, 4.06, -2.89
CIE _{LCh}	98, 4.983, 324.553
Yxy	94.9995, 0.3131, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965247 (0xFFFFF7FF)
YUV	250.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184
Hunter-Lab	97.4677, -1.0750, 2.4900

Details

The YIQ color 250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840, 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 193.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 235.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

Distribution



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



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840 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 250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 221.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

 193.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

 166.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

 140.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

 114.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

 90.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

 66.8910, 1.9250,

3.6610

■ 44.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 24.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

■ 190.4300, 30.2500,
57.5300

■ 175.7550, 37.1250,
70.6050

■ 160.4930, 44.2750,
84.2030

■ 145.8180, 51.1500,
97.2780

■ 130.5560, 58.3000,
110.8760

■ 115.8810, 65.1750,
123.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



249.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



249.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Triad

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



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



249.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



247.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Complementary

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



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

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.



247.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



248.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

Square

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



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



248.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



248.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



247.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Rectangle

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



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



248.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



248.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



247.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Sweetspot

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



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



253.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



247.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



126.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



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.



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



249.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



123.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Inverse Universe

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



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



252.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



123.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

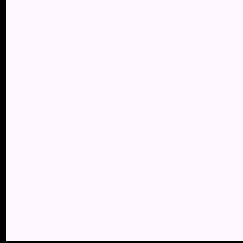
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840 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 250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.3040, 2.2000,

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

250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Protanopia

249.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Deuteranopia

249.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Tritanopia

249.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Protanomaly

250.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Deuteranomaly

249.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Tritanomaly

250.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

**Achromatopsia**

250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

250.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840 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(255, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 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(255, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840 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(255, 247, 255) }
```


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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 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](#).

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