

Converting Colors

YIQ(250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(250.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FFF6
RGB	243, 255, 246
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	135°, 100%, 98%
HSV	135°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.3533, 97.2268, 101.2440
YIQ	250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

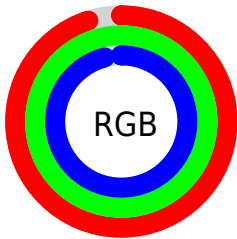
Format	Color
R_{YB}	243, 253, 255
Decimal	15990774
CIE _{Lab}	98.92, -5.52, 2.92
CIE _{LCh}	99, 6.251, 152.103
Yxy	97.2268, 0.3104, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180854 (0xFFFF3FFF6)
YUV	250.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775
Hunter-Lab	98.6037, -10.8021, 8.1449

Details

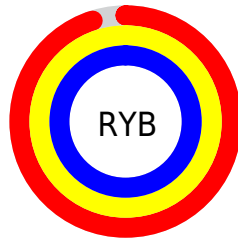
The YIQ color 250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 247.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430, and the grayscale version is 250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 193.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 240.4460, -13.6600, -16.7640, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

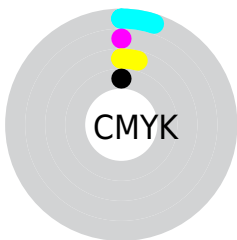
Distribution



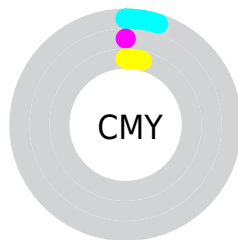
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 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 250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

 250.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 221.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

 193.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

 166.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

 140.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

 114.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

 90.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

 67.2120, -3.7130,

-4.2970

■ 44.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 23.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 250.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 250.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 240.4460,
-13.6600, -16.7640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 230.8050,
-22.4610, -27.9730

■ 220.8650,
-31.8580, -39.3940

■ 211.2240,
-40.6590, -50.6030

■ 201.1700,
-49.7350, -62.3350

■ 191.5290,
-58.5360, -73.5440

■ 181.5890,
-67.9330, -84.9650

■ 171.9480,
-76.7340, -96.1740

■ 162.0080,
-86.1310, -107.5950

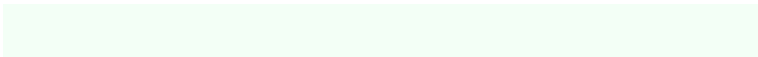
Harmonies

Analogous

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



251.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



249.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370

Triad

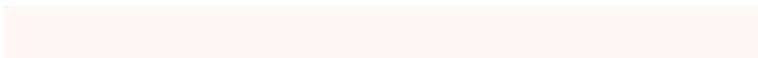
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



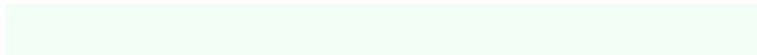
250.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



249.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Complementary

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



250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



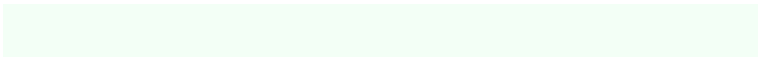
247.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

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.



250.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



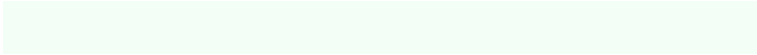
250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



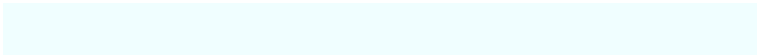
251.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Square

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



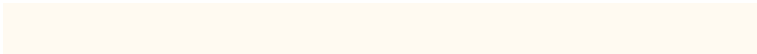
250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



249.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



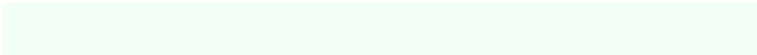
251.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



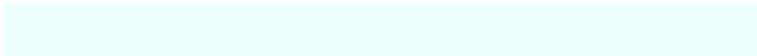
250.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Rectangle

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



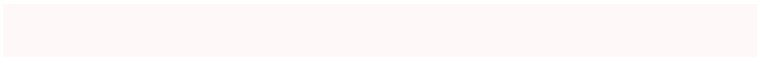
250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



249.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



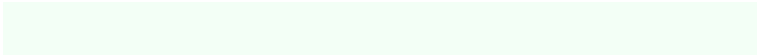
251.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



250.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Sweetspot

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



250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



253.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



252.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



127.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



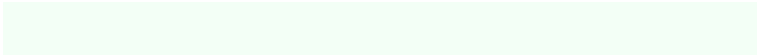
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



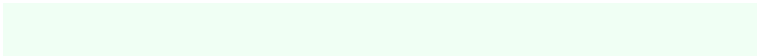
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

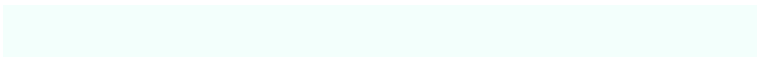
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



249.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010



251.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



124.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



117.5890, -67.9330, -84.9650



39.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960

Inverse Universe

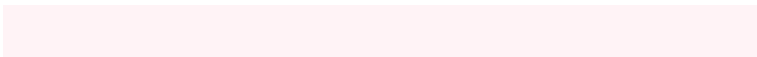
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



247.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



245.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



246.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



122.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



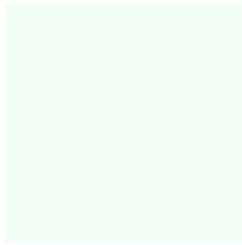
73.4110, 67.9330, 84.9650



24.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 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 250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

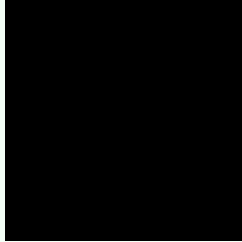
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430.



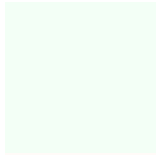
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430.

-5.330.

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

250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



Protanopia

251.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

252.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Tritanopia

252.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Trichromacy



Original Color

250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430

Protanomaly

251.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Deuteranomaly

251.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Tritanomaly

251.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Monochromacy



Original Color

250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430

Achromatopsia

250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

250.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 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(243, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(243, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 255, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 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(243, 255, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 250.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
255, 246) }
```

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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