

Converting Colors

YIQ(250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FFFF
RGB	241, 255, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 97%
HSV	180°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.0814, 97.4387, 108.6604
YIQ	250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

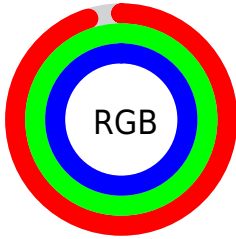
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 248, 255
Decimal	15859711
CIE Lab	99.00, -4.56, -1.59
CIE LCh	99, 4.826, 199.186
Yxy	97.4387, 0.3041, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049791 (0xFFFF1FFFF)
YUV	250.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069
Hunter-Lab	98.7111, -9.8495, 3.8318

Details

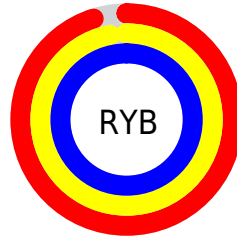
The YIQ color 250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 245.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680, and the grayscale version is 251.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 194.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 243.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

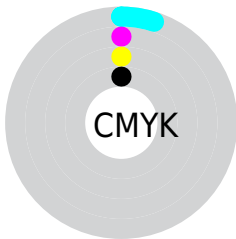
Distribution



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



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680 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 250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680


 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 222.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

 194.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

 167.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

 141.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

 115.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

 90.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

 67.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 44.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 24.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 220.3160,
-69.1360, -24.5920

■ 212.5420,
-84.6320, -30.1040

■ 205.0670,
-99.5320, -35.4040

■ 197.2930,
-115.0280, -40.9160

■ 189.8180,
-129.9280, -46.2160

■ 182.0440,
-145.4240, -51.7280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



250.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



250.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Triad

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



250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



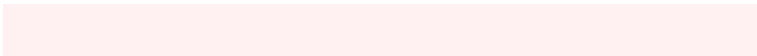
251.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Complementary

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



250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



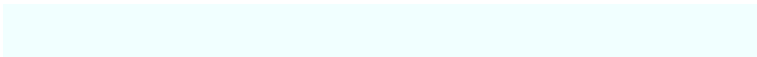
245.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

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.



250.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



251.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Square

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



250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



251.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



250.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



251.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Rectangle

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



250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



251.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



250.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



251.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Sweetspot

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



250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



253.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



249.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



126.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

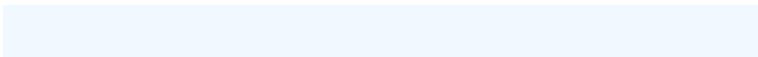
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



249.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



246.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



124.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



133.8910, -113.8360, -40.4920



44.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Inverse Universe

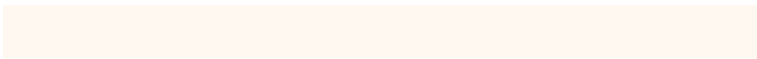
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



245.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



242.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



249.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



120.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

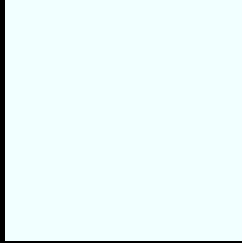
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

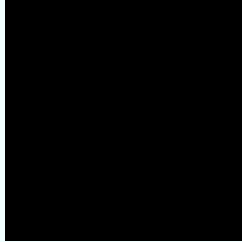
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680.



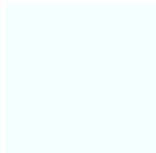
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680.

-2.980,

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

250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



Protanopia

252.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Deuteranopia

252.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Tritanopia

252.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Trichromacy

Original Color

250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Protanomaly

251.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Deuteranomaly

251.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Tritanomaly

251.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Monochromacy

Original Color

250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Achromatopsia

251.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

250.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680 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(241, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 255, 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(241, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680 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(241, 255, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
255, 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](#).

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