

# Converting Colors

YIQ(251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(251.4680, -1.5580,  
-4.8060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FFF5
RGB	247, 255, 245
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 98%
HSV	108°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.5970, 97.8856, 100.5054
YIQ	251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

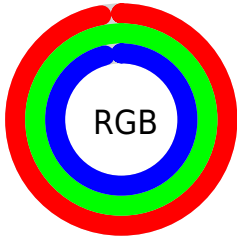
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">245, 255, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16252917</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">99.18, -4.38, 3.85</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">99, 5.829, 138.699</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">97.8856, 0.3135, 0.3387</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294442997</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7FFF5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">251.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">98.9371, -9.6871, 9.0262</a>

# Details

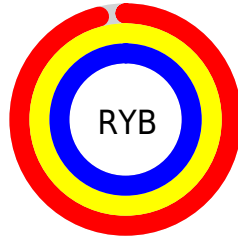
The YIQ color 251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 248.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060, and the grayscale version is 251.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 194.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 242.6380, -5.4530, -16.8210, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

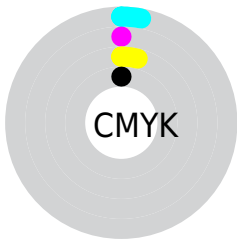
# Distribution



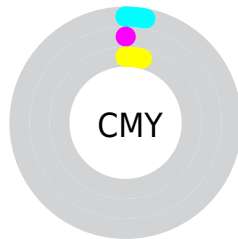
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060 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 251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 251.4680, -1.5580,  
-4.8060


 251.4680, -1.5580,  
-4.8060


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 222.5820, -1.8790,  
-4.4950

 194.8810, -1.2830,  
-4.2830

 167.8810, -1.2830,  
-4.2830

 141.5820, -1.8790,  
-4.4950

 115.8810, -1.2830,  
-4.2830

 91.2940, -1.0080,  
-3.7600

 67.9950, -1.6040,

-3.9720

■ 45.4080, -1.3290,  
-3.4490

■ 24.7070, -0.7330,  
-3.2370

■ 251.4680, -1.5580,  
-4.8060

■ 251.4680, -1.5580,  
-4.8060

■ 242.6380, -5.4530,  
-16.8210

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 233.3950, -9.6230,  
-29.3590

■ 224.5650,  
-13.5180, -41.3740

■ 215.3220,  
-17.6880, -53.9120

■ 206.4920,  
-21.5830, -65.9270

■ 197.2490,  
-25.7530, -78.4650

■ 188.4190,  
-29.6480, -90.4800

■ 179.4750,  
-33.2220, -102.8060

■ 170.3460,  
-37.7130, -115.0330

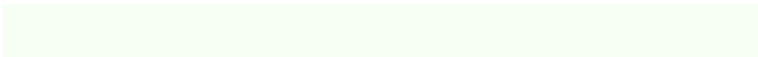
# Harmonies

## Analogous

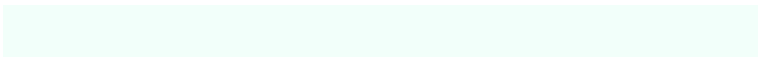
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



252.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



250.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110

# Triad

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



251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



251.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



250.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

# Complementary

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



251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



248.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

# Split Complementary

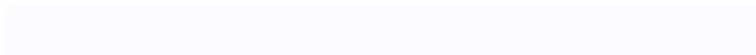
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



251.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



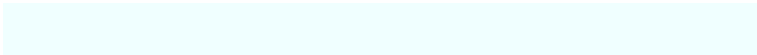
252.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

# Square

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



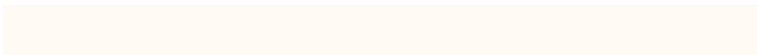
251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



250.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

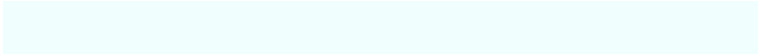


# Rectangle

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



251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



250.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



251.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

# Sweetspot

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



251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



254.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



252.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



127.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

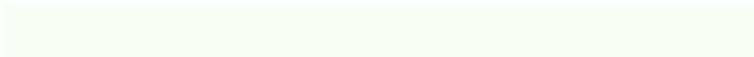


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



250.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



251.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



124.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



123.4790, -29.8770, -91.8370

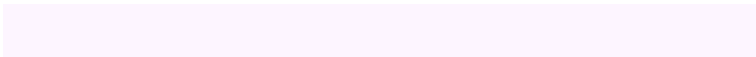


41.4550, -9.8520, -30.7160



# Inverse Universe

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



248.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



246.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



248.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



122.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



67.5210, 29.8770, 91.8370



22.5450, 9.8520, 30.7160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

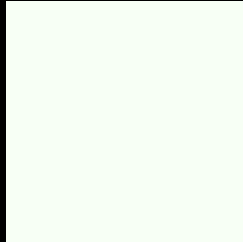
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

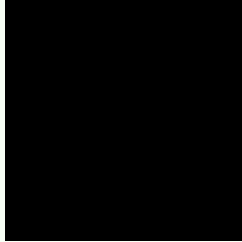
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060.

-4.860.

# 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

251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



### Protanopia

252.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

### Deuteranopia

252.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

## **Tritanopia**

252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

# Trichromacy

**Original Color**

251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

**Protanomaly**

252.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

**Deuteranomaly**

252.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

**Tritanomaly**

251.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**

251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

**Achromatopsia**

251.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

251.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060 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(247, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(247, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060 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(247, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 245) }
```

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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