

Converting Colors

YIQ(251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(251.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FFF7
RGB	247, 255, 247
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.0314
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 98%
HSV	120°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	90.9040, 98.0084, 102.1215
YIQ	251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

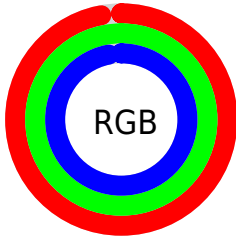
Format	Color
R_{YB}	247, 255, 255
Decimal	16252919
CIE _{Lab}	99.22, -4.03, 2.89
CIE _{LCh}	99, 4.961, 144.345
Yxy	98.0084, 0.3123, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442999 (0xFFFF7FFF7)
YUV	251.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184
Hunter-Lab	98.9992, -9.3446, 8.1395

Details

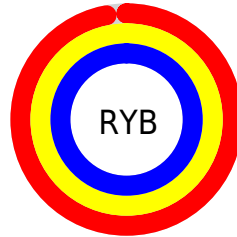
The YIQ color 251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840, and the grayscale version is 252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 195.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 241.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

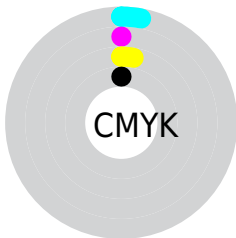
Distribution



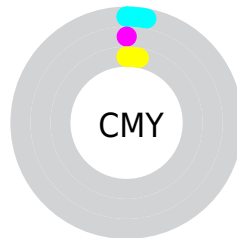
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



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



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




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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 251.6960, -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 251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 251.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

 251.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 222.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

 195.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

 168.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

 141.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

 116.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

 91.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

 68.1090, -1.9250,

-3.6610

■ 45.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 24.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 251.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 251.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 241.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 230.6330,
-16.2250, -30.8570

■ 220.0090,
-23.6960, -44.1440

■ 209.5700,
-30.2500, -57.5300

■ 198.9460,
-37.7210, -70.8170

■ 188.5070,
-44.2750, -84.2030

■ 177.8830,
-51.7460, -97.4900

■ 167.4440,
-58.3000, -110.8760

■ 156.8200,
-65.7710, -124.1630

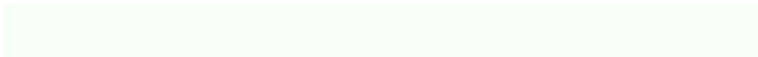
Harmonies

Analogous

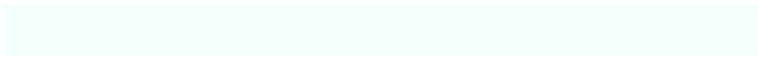
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



252.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



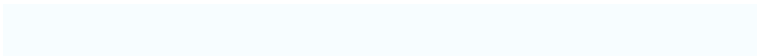
251.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

Triad

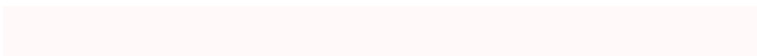
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



251.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



251.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Complementary

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



251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



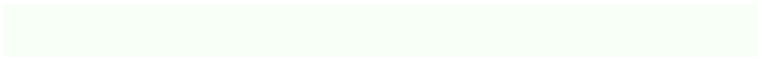
250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

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.



251.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



252.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Square

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



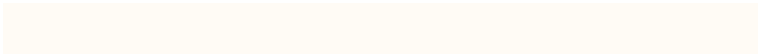
251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



251.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



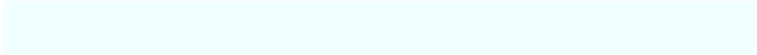
251.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Rectangle

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



251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



251.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Sweetspot

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



251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



253.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



254.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



127.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



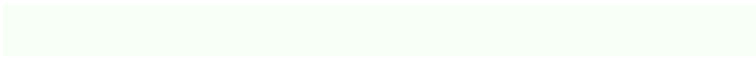
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



250.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



252.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



125.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



112.1170, -52.5250, -99.8930



37.5680, -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



249.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



123.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

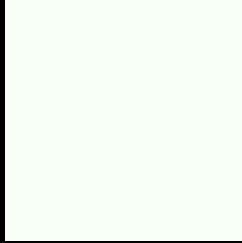
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

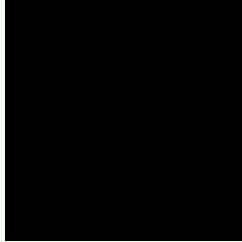
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840.

-4.1140.

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

A vertical rectangular area divided into three colored sections: a light green top section, a light orange middle section, and a light yellow bottom section. To the right of each section is text describing the color and its corresponding LMS coordinates.

Original Color

251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Protanopia

252.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

252.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Tritanopia

252.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Trichromacy

Original Color

251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Protanomaly

252.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

Deuteranomaly

252.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Tritanomaly

252.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Monochromacy

Original Color

251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Achromatopsia

252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

251.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 251.6960, -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(247, 255, 247)` looks like.

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

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, 247) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 251.6960, -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(247, 255, 247) }
```


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

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

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, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 251.6960, -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(247, 255, 247) }
```

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

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

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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