

Converting Colors

YIQ(252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(252.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFCFF
RGB	252, 252, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 99%
HSV	240°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.0052, 97.5362, 108.5309
YIQ	252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	252, 252, 255
Decimal	16579839
CIE _{Lab}	99.04, 0.53, -1.44
CIE _{LCh}	99, 1.536, 290.348
Yxy	97.5362, 0.3110, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294769919 (0xFFFCFCFF)
YUV	252.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	98.7604, -4.7328, 3.9767

Details

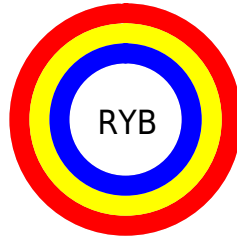
The YIQ color 252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 254.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330, and the grayscale version is 252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 195.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 230.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

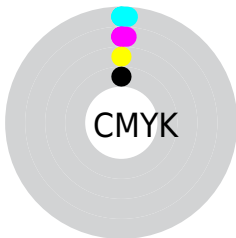
Distribution



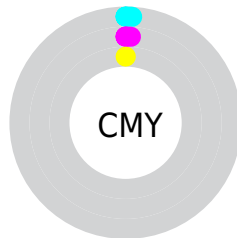
- Red (99%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330 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 252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 252.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

 252.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 223.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

 195.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

 168.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

 142.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

 116.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

 92.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

 68.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 46.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 25.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 252.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 252.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 230.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 207.1560,
-17.3340, 16.7940

■ 185.0060,
-25.3590, 24.5690

■ 161.9700,
-33.7050, 32.6550

■ 139.8200,
-41.7300, 40.4300

■ 116.7840,
-50.0760, 48.5160

■ 94.6340, -58.1010,
56.2910

■ 71.5980, -66.4470,
64.3770

■ 49.4480, -74.4720,
72.1520

Harmonies

Analogous

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

252.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

252.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Triad

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



252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



252.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



251.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

Complementary

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



252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



254.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

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.



252.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



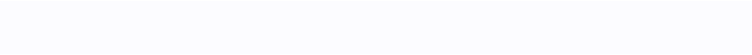
252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



252.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Square

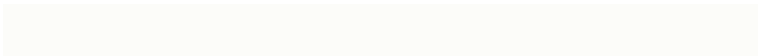
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



252.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



251.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



251.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

Rectangle

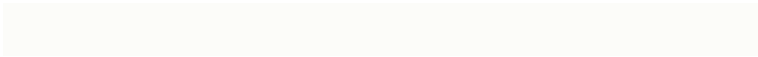
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



252.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



251.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



251.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Sweetspot

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



252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



252.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



126.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



21.7740, -61.3110, 59.4010



7.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Inverse Universe

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



252.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



254.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



126.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



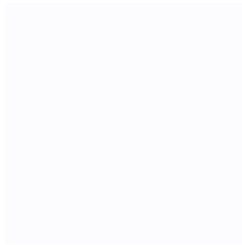
57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330 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 252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

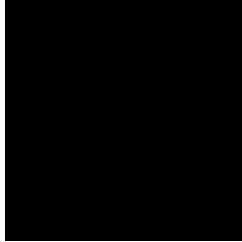
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330.

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

252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Protanopia

252.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Deuteranopia

252.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Tritanopia

252.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Trichromacy

Original Color

252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Protanomaly

252.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranomaly

252.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Tritanomaly

252.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Monochromacy

Original Color

252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Achromatopsia

252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

252.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330 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(252, 252, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 252, 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(252, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330 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(252, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
252, 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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