

Converting Colors

YIQ(252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FFFF
RGB	247, 255, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 98%
HSV	180°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	92.1653, 98.5130, 108.7609
YIQ	252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

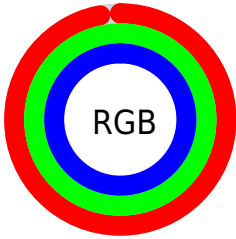
Format	Color
R_{YB}	247, 251, 255
Decimal	16252927
CIE _{Lab}	99.42, -2.61, -0.92
CIE _{LCh}	99, 2.772, 199.418
Yxy	98.5130, 0.3078, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294443007 (0xFFFF7FFF)
YUV	252.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182
Hunter-Lab	99.2537, -7.9419, 4.5084

Details

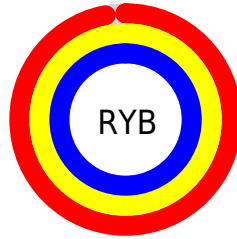
The YIQ color 252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 249.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960, and the grayscale version is 253.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 195.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 244.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

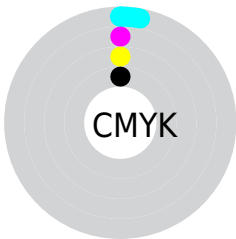
Distribution



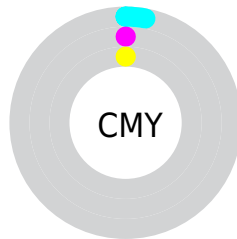
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 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 252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 223.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

 195.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

 168.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

 142.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

 116.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

 91.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

 68.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 46.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 25.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200

■ 214.3360,
-81.0560, -28.8320

■ 206.8610,
-95.9560, -34.1320

■ 199.0870,
-111.4520, -39.6440

■ 191.6120,
-126.3520, -44.9440

■ 183.8380,
-141.8480, -50.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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

252.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

252.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Triad

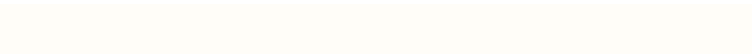
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



253.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



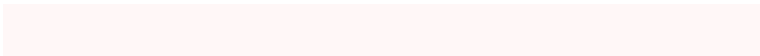
253.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Complementary

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



252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



249.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

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.



252.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



253.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Square

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



252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



253.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



252.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



253.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

Rectangle

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



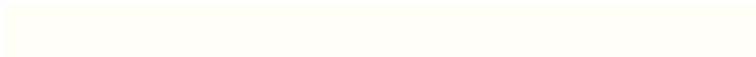
252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



252.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



252.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



253.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Sweetspot

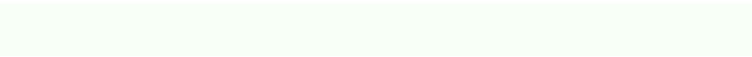
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



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.



252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



252.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



250.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



125.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



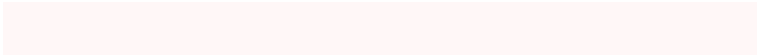
133.8910, -113.8360, -40.4920



44.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Inverse Universe

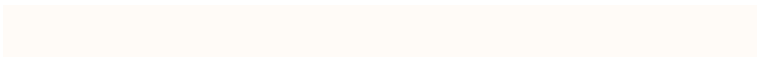
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



249.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



247.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



251.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



123.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 252,6080,-4,7680,-1,6960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

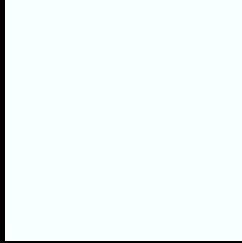
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

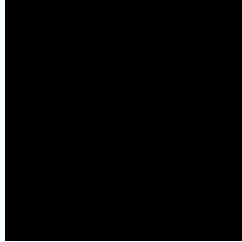
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960.

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

252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Protanopia

253.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

253.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Tritanopia

253.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Trichromacy

Original Color

252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Protanomaly

253.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Deuteranomaly

253.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Tritanomaly

253.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Monochromacy

Original Color

252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Achromatopsia

253.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

253.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 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(247, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 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, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 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(247, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
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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