

Converting Colors

YIQ(254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(254.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFFFD
RGB	253, 255, 253
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 100%
HSV	120°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.9971, 99.4942, 107.1785
YIQ	254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

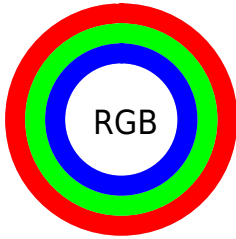
Format	Color
R_{YB}	253, 255, 255
Decimal	16646141
CIE Lab	99.80, -1.00, 0.71
CIE LCh	100, 1.230, 144.668
Yxy	99.4942, 0.3126, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836221 (0xFFFDFFFD)
YUV	254.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	99.7468, -6.3462, 6.1153

Details

The YIQ color 254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 253.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460, and the grayscale version is 254.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and 197.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 243.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

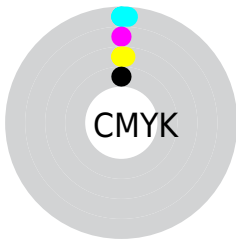
Distribution



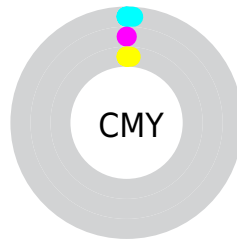
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 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 254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

254.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

254.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

225.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

197.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

170.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

144.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

118.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

93.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

70.1740, -0.5500,

-1.0460

■ 47.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 26.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 254.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

254.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 243.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 233.1110,
-14.5750, -27.7190

■ 222.7860,
-21.4500, -40.7940

■ 212.0480,
-28.6000, -54.3920

■ 201.7230,
-35.4750, -67.4670

■ 190.9850,
-42.6250, -81.0650

■ 180.6600,
-49.5000, -94.1400

■ 169.9220,
-56.6500, -107.7380

■ 159.5970,
-63.5250, -120.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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

254.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

253.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Triad

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

254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

254.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

254.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Complementary

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

254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

253.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

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.

254.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

254.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Square

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

254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

254.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

254.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Rectangle

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

254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

254.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

254.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Sweetspot

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



254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



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.



254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



253.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



254.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



127.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



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.

253.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

253.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

253.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



126.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Previews

White Background

Color Contrast Check

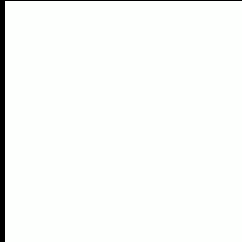
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

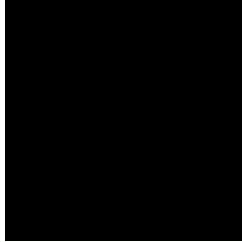
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460.

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

254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Protanopia

254.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Deuteranopia

254.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Tritanopia

254.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Trichromacy

Original Color

254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Protanomaly

254.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Deuteranomaly

254.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Tritanomaly

254.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Monochromacy

Original Color

254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Achromatopsia

254.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

254.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(253, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 255, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 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(253, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 255, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 255, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255,  
253) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
255, 253) }
```

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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