

# Converting Colors

YUV(204.0350, -36.4993,  
40.3113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(204.0350, -36.4993,  
40.3113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAC382
RGB	250, 195, 130
RGB Percent	98%, 76%, 51%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2353, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.48, 0.02
HSL	32°, 92%, 75%
HSV	32°, 48%, 98%
XYZ	62.9687, 60.9659, 29.5679
YIQ	204.0350, 53.6450, -8.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

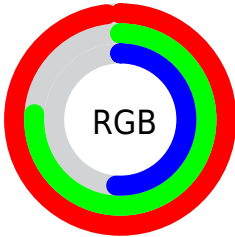
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 250, 130
Decimal	16434050
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.36, 11.91, 40.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 41.806, 73.446
Yxy	60.9659, 0.4102, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294624130 (0xFF <sub>FAC382</sub> )
YUV	204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113
Hunter-Lab	78.0807, 7.3114, 32.2043

# Details

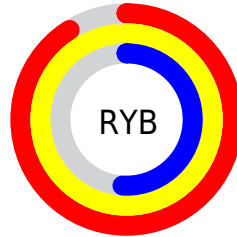
The YUV color  $204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $175.9650, 36.4993, -40.3113$ , and the grayscale version is  $204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $245.1450, -30.1445, 8.6428$ , and  $148.8820, -34.4518, 36.9375$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $194.7280, -44.2359, 48.4735$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $213.3420, -28.7626, 32.1491$ .

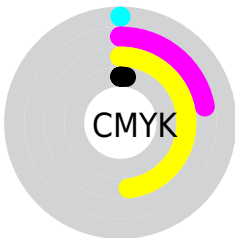
# Distribution



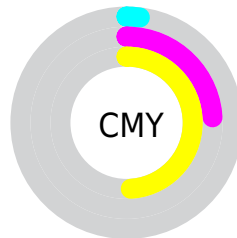
- Red (98%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113 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 YUV color 204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



204.0350,  
-36.4993, 40.3113

204.0350,  
-36.4993, 40.3113

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

176.2520,  
-35.6202, 38.3670

245.1450,  
-30.1445, 8.6428

148.8820,  
-34.4518, 36.9375

250.0980,  
-18.7823, 4.2991

122.8000,  
-33.4254, 34.3784

253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

97.0170, -32.5464,  
32.4341

72.4790, -33.2671,  
30.2749

51.2210, -25.2520,  
26.1162

30.8210, -15.1948,

20.3280

■ 9.2690, -4.5696,  
19.0581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.0350,  
-36.4993, 40.3113

■ 204.0350,  
-36.4993, 40.3113

■ 194.7280,  
-44.2359, 48.4735

■ 213.3420,  
-28.7626, 32.1491

■ 184.8340,  
-51.6832, 57.1506

■ 223.2360,  
-21.3153, 23.4720

■ 175.5270,  
-59.4198, 65.3128

■ 232.5430,  
-13.5787, 15.3098

■ 165.6330,  
-66.8671, 73.9899

■ 242.4370, -6.1314,  
6.6328

■ 156.3260,  
-74.6037, 82.1521

■ 251.7440, 1.6052,  
-1.5295

■ 153.9950,  
-75.9195, 84.1964

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.5210, -23.4279, 47.7781



204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113



200.5600, -36.2651, 11.7869

# Triad

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



204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113



178.6010, 21.3957, -96.1201



208.7940, 22.7796, 20.3517

# Complementary

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



204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113



175.9650, 36.4993, -40.3113

# 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.



201.1540, 26.5461, -21.1831



204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113



175.8180, 39.0367, -107.7114

# Square

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



204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113



188.3010, -3.5994, -59.0230



188.7630, 32.6548, -67.3212



206.1360, 10.7790, 42.8537



# Rectangle

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



204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113



197.2520, -29.2112, -10.7450



188.7630, 32.6548, -67.3212



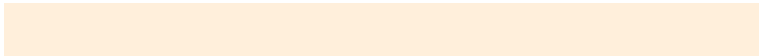
206.9450, 23.6911, 7.9412

# Sweetspot

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



204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113



241.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



172.2640, 6.7718, 68.1745



119.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475



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.



204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113



198.2120, -44.9675, 49.8031



235.1240, -51.8261, 9.5383



119.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



116.3850, -57.3778, 63.6834

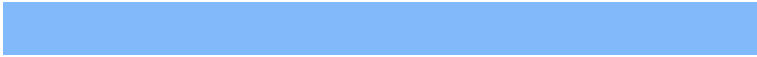


37.6100, -18.5417, 20.5130

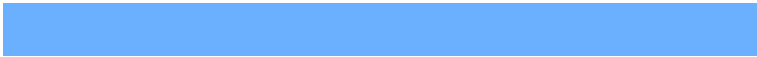


# Inverse Universe

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



175.9650, 36.4993, -40.3113



163.7880, 44.9675, -49.8031



144.8760, 51.8261, -9.5383



117.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



72.0280, 57.6672, -63.1686



23.3900, 18.5417, -20.5130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

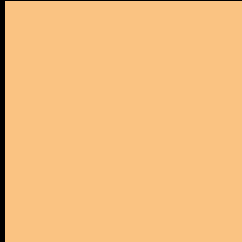
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

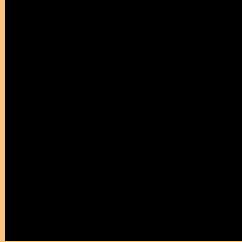
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.0350, -36.4993,



# 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

204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113

### Protanopia

202.2880, -33.6660, 18.1644

### Deuteranopia

204.0240, -36.4938, 38.5670



## Tritanopia

208.9280, -3.9085, 40.4051

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113

## Protanomaly

202.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714

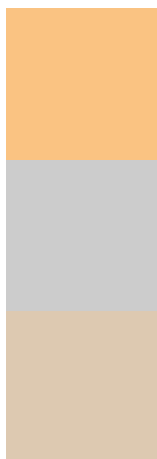
## Deuteranomaly

204.3230, -36.6412, 39.1817

## Tritanomaly

207.1270, -15.8386, 40.2306

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113

## Achromatopsia

204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

204.2440, -13.4313, 14.6950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113 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(250, 195, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 195, 130)  
}
```

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(250, 195, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 195, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113 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(250, 195, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 195, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 195, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 195, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 195, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 195,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 204.0350, -36.4993, 40.3113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 195, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
195, 130) }
```

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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