

# Converting Colors

YUV(221.3300, -64.2527,  
28.6516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(221.3300, -64.2527,  
28.6516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE65B
RGB	254, 230, 91
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 36%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0980, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	51°, 99%, 68%
HSV	51°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	71.0582, 78.4198, 21.2889
YIQ	221.3300, 58.9230, -38.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

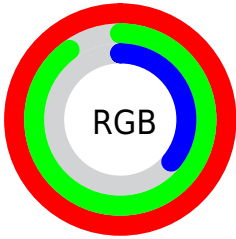
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	119, 254, 91
Decimal	16705115
CIE Lab	90.97, -7.29, 68.35
CIE LCh	91, 68.739, 96.084
Yxy	78.4198, 0.4161, 0.4592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895195 (0xFFFE65B)
YUV	221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516
Hunter-Lab	88.5549, -11.7393, 47.7350

# Details

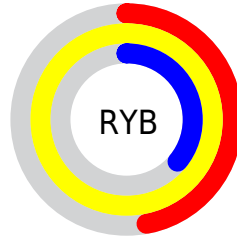
The YUV color **221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **123.6700, 64.2527, -28.6516**, and the grayscale version is **222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.6880, -47.1742, 10.7976**, and **164.1510, -66.1364, 26.1776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216.1320, -74.0151, 33.2102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.5280, -54.4903, 24.0929**.

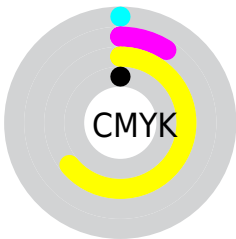
# Distribution



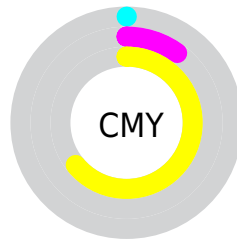
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516 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 221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



221.3300,  
-64.2527, 28.6516

221.3300,  
-64.2527, 28.6516

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

192.7320,  
-63.9579, 27.4220

242.6880,  
-47.1742, 10.7976

164.1510,  
-66.1364, 26.1776

245.8800,  
-34.9438, 7.9982

136.2110,  
-67.1520, 25.2480

249.1860,  
-22.2767, 5.0989

112.8650,  
-55.6424, 20.2894

252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

89.8180, -44.2803,  
15.9456

67.9450, -33.4969,  
10.5722

46.6700, -23.0083,

6.4284

■ 26.8680, -13.2459,  
1.8698

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,  
-3.6036

■ 221.3300,  
-64.2527, 28.6516

■ 221.3300,  
-64.2527, 28.6516

■ 216.1320,  
-74.0151, 33.2102

■ 226.5280,  
-54.4903, 24.0929

■ 211.4070,  
-84.5037, 37.3541

■ 231.2530,  
-44.0017, 19.9491

■ 206.2090,  
-94.2660, 41.9127

■ 236.4510,  
-34.2393, 15.3905

■ 203.3250,  
-100.2392, 44.4420

■ 241.7630,  
-24.0402, 10.7318

■ 246.9610,  
-14.2778, 6.1732

■ 251.5720, -4.2260,  
2.1294

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209.3650, -50.4659, 40.0219



221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516



214.2290, -47.9339, -25.6338

# Triad

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



221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



212.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803

# Complementary

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



221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516



123.6700, 64.2527, -28.6516

# 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.



225.0410, 14.7698, 22.7660



221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516



175.8200, 39.0357, -154.1941

# Square

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



221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516



177.1590, 31.4736, -155.3684



204.7220, 24.7871, -63.7772



201.4740, 8.1473, 46.9423



# Rectangle

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



221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516



204.8010, -25.5379, -69.1085



204.7220, 24.7871, -63.7772



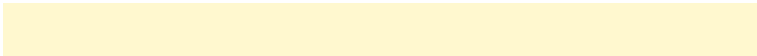
216.2580, 19.0998, 33.9767

# Sweetspot

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



221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516



245.4190, -18.9406, 8.4025



142.4730, -13.5442, 97.8092



121.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733



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.



221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516



215.6330, -77.2201, 34.5249



218.3750, -62.7959, -18.7459



125.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293



152.7900, -75.3255, 33.5102



50.8340, -25.0612, 11.5466



# Inverse Universe

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



123.6700, 64.2527, -28.6516



98.3670, 77.2201, -34.5249



126.6250, 62.7959, 18.7459



117.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293



38.2100, 75.3255, -33.5102



12.5790, 25.3506, -11.0318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

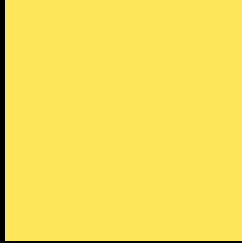
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516 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 221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516.



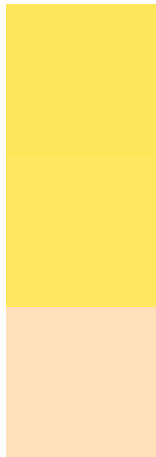
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516.



# 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

221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516

### Protanopia

222.0850, -62.6529, 28.8665

### Deuteranopia

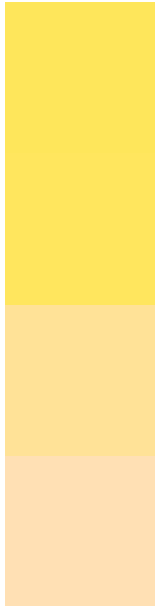
228.9370, -21.1679, 22.8573



## Tritanopia

231.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516

## Protanomaly

221.9710, -63.0897, 28.9664

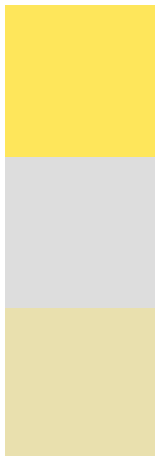
## Deuteranomaly

226.1210, -37.0347, 25.3269

## Tritanomaly

228.2530, -23.7887, 23.4571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516

## Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

220.9910, -23.1666, 10.5319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516 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(254, 230, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 230, 91)  
}
```

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(254, 230, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 230, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516 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(254, 230, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 230, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 230, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 230, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 221.3300, -64.2527, 28.6516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 230, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
230, 91) }
```

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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