

# Converting Colors

YUV(224.7170, -88.1075,  
26.5582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(224.7170, -88.1075,  
26.5582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF42E
RGB	255, 244, 46
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 18%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 59%
HSV	57°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	74.0838, 86.1586, 15.3104
YIQ	224.7170, 70.1140, -59.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

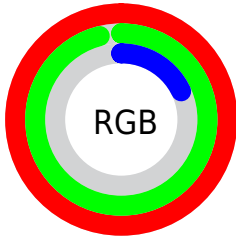
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	58, 255, 46
Decimal	16774190
CIE Lab	94.38, -15.63, 86.31
CIE LCh	94, 87.713, 100.263
Yxy	86.1586, 0.4220, 0.4908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964270 (0xFFFFF42E)
YUV	224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582
Hunter-Lab	92.8217, -19.9716, 55.1956

# Details

The YUV color **224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **76.2830, 88.1075, -26.5582**, and the grayscale version is **226.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.6980, -62.4621, 14.2969**, and **168.3620, -83.0025, 22.4845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221.2800, -98.7380, 29.5724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.2680, -77.0401, 23.4440**.

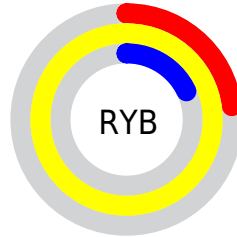
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (18%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (18%)

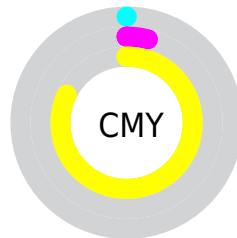


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582 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 224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



224.7170,  
-88.1075, 26.5582

224.7170,  
-88.1075, 26.5582

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

193.7680,  
-95.5276, 26.5135

238.6980,  
-62.4621, 14.2969

168.3620,  
-83.0025, 22.4845

242.1180,  
-49.3582, 11.2975

143.5430,  
-70.7667, 17.9408

245.4240,  
-36.6910, 8.3982

119.6100,  
-58.9677, 13.4970

248.8440,  
-23.5871, 5.3988

96.2640, -47.4582,  
8.5385

252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995

73.8040, -36.3854,  
3.6799

52.2300, -25.7494,

-1.0787

■ 31.8410, -15.6976,  
-5.1226

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,  
-11.8404

■ 224.7170,  
-88.1075, 26.5582

■ 224.7170,  
-88.1075, 26.5582

■ 221.2800,  
-98.7380, 29.5724

■ 228.2680,  
-77.0401, 23.4440

■ 218.2990,  
-107.6214, 32.1868

■ 232.2920,  
-66.6990, 19.9149

■ 235.8430,  
-55.6316, 16.8007

■ 239.2800,  
-45.0010, 13.7864

■ 243.4180,  
-34.2231, 10.1574

■ 246.8550,  
-23.5925, 7.1432

■ 250.4060,  
-12.5252, 4.0289

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209.7290, -69.3794, 39.7027



224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582



209.4090, -54.4316, -41.5777

# Triad

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



224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



203.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875

# Complementary

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



224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582



76.2830, 88.1075, -26.5582

# 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.



224.4760, 15.0483, 26.7695



224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681

# Square

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



224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



202.8510, 25.7095, -79.6763



192.6860, 10.0148, 54.6494



# Rectangle

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



224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582



182.0340, -15.7928, -114.9168



202.8510, 25.7095, -79.6763



210.3880, 21.9937, 39.1247

# Sweetspot

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



224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582



245.9430, -27.0869, 7.9430



110.0870, -24.6929, 127.0887



121.7930, -16.1669, 5.4435



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.



224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582



218.8690, -105.4374, 31.6869



203.9650, -77.8767, -35.0493



125.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



163.3560, -80.5345, 24.2438



54.3560, -26.7975, 8.4578



# Inverse Universe

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



76.2830, 88.1075, -26.5582



41.1310, 105.4374, -31.6869



97.0350, 77.8767, 35.0493



116.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



27.6440, 80.5345, -24.2438

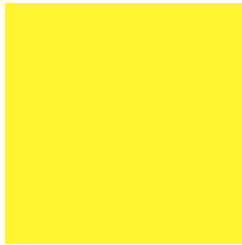


9.0570, 27.0869, -7.9430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

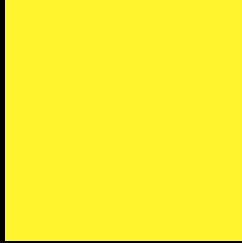
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582 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 224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582.



# 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

224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582

### Protanopia

236.1460, -31.6240, 16.5350

### Deuteranopia

238.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802



## Tritanopia

240.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582



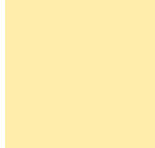
## Protanomaly

232.0760, -52.2955, 20.1043



## Deuteranomaly

233.8660, -40.3599, 18.5345



## Tritanomaly

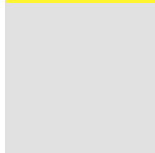
234.8580, -31.4820, 17.6645

# Monochromacy



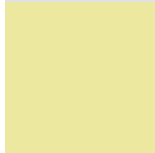
## Original Color

224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582



## Achromatopsia

225.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

224.9880, -32.0391, 9.6575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582 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(255, 244, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 46)  
}
```

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(255, 244, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582 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(255, 244, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 224.7170, -88.1075, 26.5582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 46) }
```

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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