

# Converting Colors

YUV(225.0300, -45.8638,  
10.4977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(225.0300, -45.8638,  
10.4977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDED84
RGB	237, 237, 132
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 52%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0706, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.07
HSL	60°, 74%, 72%
HSV	60°, 44%, 93%
XYZ	69.3741, 80.2388, 33.6610
YIQ	225.0300, 33.7050, -32.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

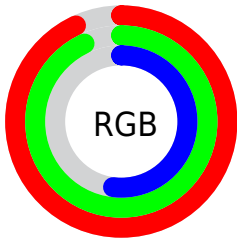
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 237, 132
Decimal	15592836
CIELab	91.79, -14.44, 50.61
CIELCh	92, 52.633, 105.920
Yxy	80.2388, 0.3785, 0.4378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293782916 (0xFFEDED84)
YUV	225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977
Hunter-Lab	89.5761, -18.5152, 40.4232

# Details

The YUV color  $225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $143.9700, 45.8638, -10.4977$ , and the grayscale version is  $225.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $247.2480, -29.7023, 6.7985$ , and  $168.7740, -44.2586, 8.9682$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $222.2940, -56.3469, 12.8972$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $227.7660, -35.3806, 8.0982$ .

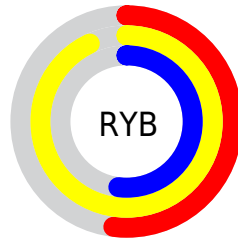
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (93%)

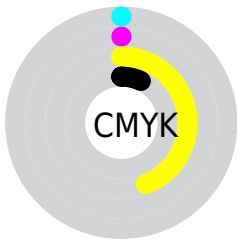
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (52%)

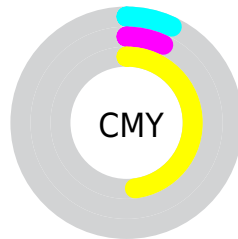


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977 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 225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



225.0300,  
-45.8638, 10.4977

225.0300,  
-45.8638, 10.4977

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

196.8450,  
-45.2796, 9.7829

247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

168.7740,  
-44.2586, 8.9682

250.4400,  
-17.4719, 3.9991

142.2900,  
-43.5270, 7.6387

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

115.7630,  
-44.2532, 7.2238

90.0510, -44.3951,  
6.0943

68.4880, -33.7646,  
3.0800

47.2130, -23.2760,

-1.0638

■ 26.8240, -13.2242,  
-5.1076

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,  
-6.1776

■ 225.0300,  
-45.8638, 10.4977

■ 225.0300,  
-45.8638, 10.4977

■ 222.2940,  
-56.3469, 12.8972

■ 227.7660,  
-35.3806, 8.0982

■ 219.6720,  
-66.3933, 15.1967

■ 230.3880,  
-25.3343, 5.7987

■ 216.9360,  
-76.8764, 17.5961

■ 233.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993

■ 214.2000,  
-87.3596, 19.9956

■ 235.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

■ 211.5780,  
-97.4060, 22.2951

■ 238.5960, 6.1152,  
-1.3997

■ 209.9820,  
-103.5211, 23.6948

■ 239.0520, 7.8624,  
-1.7996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

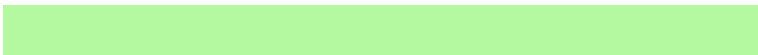
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



220.5470, -43.1607, 30.2153



225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977



218.1090, -29.1407, -33.4216

# Triad

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



225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977



178.1680, 37.8782, -156.2533



219.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027

# Complementary

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



225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977



143.9700, 45.8638, -10.4977

# 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.



227.4110, 13.6014, 24.1956



225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977



203.0950, 25.5892, -87.7833

# Square

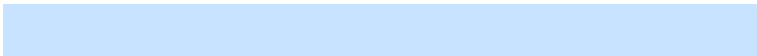
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



222.1190, 16.2103, -19.3984



212.4330, -3.1715, 37.3313

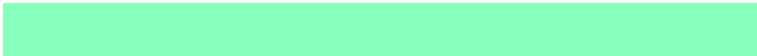


# Rectangle

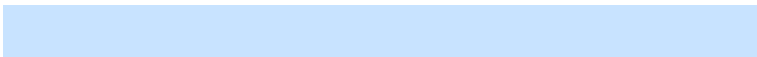
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977



211.7810, -11.7240, -66.4599



222.1190, 16.2103, -19.3984



221.5410, 16.4953, 29.3435

# Sweetspot

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



225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977



251.2380, -14.4143, 3.2993



163.3950, -15.4777, 64.5516



125.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995



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.



225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977



239.6100, -58.9677, 13.4970



209.4820, -38.1986, -21.4707



115.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



160.3660, -79.0604, 18.0960



47.8440, -23.5871, 5.3988



# Inverse Universe

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



143.9700, 45.8638, -10.4977



135.3900, 58.9677, -13.4970



159.8170, 38.0512, 22.0855



107.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



20.6340, 79.0604, -18.0960

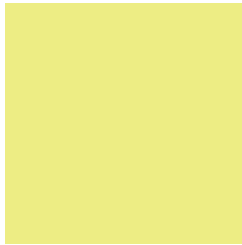


6.1560, 23.5871, -5.3988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

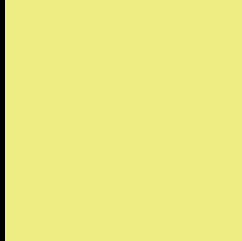
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977 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 225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977.



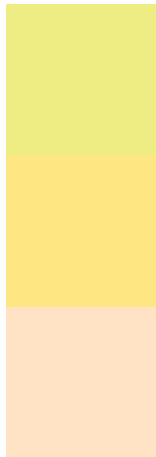
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977.



# 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

225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977

### Protanopia

226.3630, -47.5070, 24.2376

### Deuteranopia

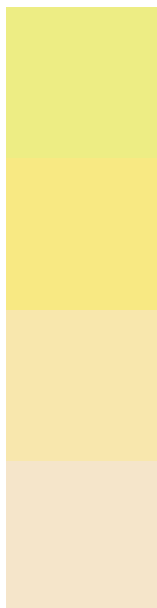
231.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131



## Tritanopia

233.5270, 4.1772, 13.5698

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977

## Protanomaly

225.8570, -46.7645, 19.4194

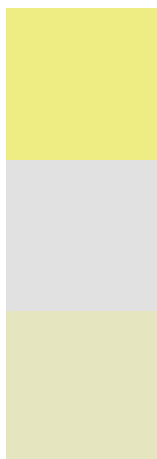
## Deuteranomaly

229.4710, -27.8402, 16.2499

## Tritanomaly

230.7060, -14.1521, 12.5358

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977

## Achromatopsia

225.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

224.6680, -16.5983, 3.7992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977 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(237, 237, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 237, 132)  
}
```

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(237, 237, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 237, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977 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(237, 237, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 237, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 237, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 237, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 237, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 237,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 225.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 237, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
237, 132) }
```

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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