

# Converting Colors

YUV(226.6610, -86.6009,  
9.9443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(226.6610, -86.6009,  
9.9443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFF33
RGB	238, 255, 51
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	65°, 100%, 60%
HSV	65°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	71.6174, 89.9362, 16.7167
YIQ	226.6610, 55.3520, -67.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

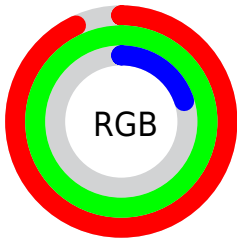
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 255, 68
Decimal	15662899
CIE Lab	95.97, -27.65, 85.96
CIE LCh	96, 90.296, 107.829
Yxy	89.9362, 0.4017, 0.5045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293852979 (0xFFEEFF33)
YUV	226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443
Hunter-Lab	94.8347, -31.1607, 55.9331

# Details

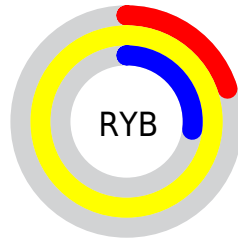
The YUV color **226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **79.3390, 86.6009, -9.9443**, and the grayscale version is **227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1540, -60.7149, 13.8969**, and **169.4480, -83.5379, 7.5001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223.0990, -97.6628, 11.3142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230.2230, -75.5389, 8.5744**.

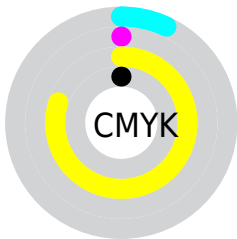
# Distribution



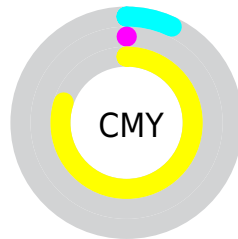
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443 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 226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



226.6610,  
-86.6009, 9.9443

226.6610,  
-86.6009, 9.9443

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

194.8540,  
-96.0630, 11.5290

239.1540,  
-60.7149, 13.8969

169.4480,  
-83.5379, 7.5001

242.5740,  
-47.6110, 10.8976

144.6290,  
-71.3021, 2.9564

245.8800,  
-34.9438, 7.9982

120.6960,  
-59.5031, -1.4874

249.3000,  
-21.8399, 4.9989

97.0620, -47.8516,  
-5.3164

252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

73.7160, -36.3420,  
-10.2749

51.8430, -25.5586,

-15.6483

■ 28.7740, -14.1856,  
-23.4808

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 226.6610,  
-86.6009, 9.9443

■ 226.6610,  
-86.6009, 9.9443

■ 223.0990,  
-97.6628, 11.3142

■ 230.2230,  
-75.5389, 8.5744

■ 219.6510,  
-108.2879, 12.5841

■ 233.6710,  
-64.9138, 7.3045

■ 237.2330,  
-53.8519, 5.9347

■ 240.9800,  
-43.3741, 5.2795

■ 244.5420,  
-32.3122, 3.9097

■ 247.9900,  
-21.6871, 2.6398

■ 251.5520,  
-10.6251, 1.2699

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.



214.9490, -79.8409, 35.1247



226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443



202.6050, -41.7103, -61.9206

# Triad

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



226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



201.5830, 26.3346, 46.8467

# Complementary

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



226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443



79.3390, 86.6009, -9.9443

# 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.



220.9540, 16.7847, 29.8583



226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443



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.



226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



218.7420, 17.8752, -40.1157



192.9820, 0.9949, 54.3898



# Rectangle

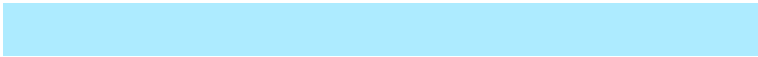
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443



169.5210, 2.2081, -148.6699



218.7420, 17.8752, -40.1157



206.8660, 23.7301, 42.2135

# Sweetspot

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



226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443



246.5510, -25.9076, 3.0248



121.9750, -34.9907, 116.6629



122.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401



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.



226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443



221.0900, -104.0674, 12.1991



196.1630, -71.5654, -52.7630



125.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702



164.4420, -81.0699, 9.2594



54.9100, -27.0706, 2.7099



# Inverse Universe

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



79.3390, 86.6009, -9.9443



44.2090, 103.9200, -11.5843



109.8370, 71.5654, 52.7630



116.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



26.5580, 81.0699, -9.2594

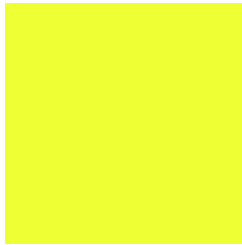


8.7910, 27.2180, -3.3247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

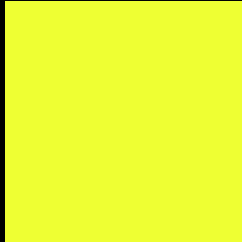
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443 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 226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443.



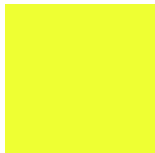
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443.



# 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



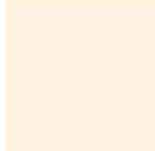
### Original Color

226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443



### Protanopia

241.3440, -21.8616, 11.9763



### Deuteranopia

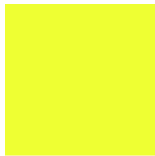
243.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



## Tritanopia

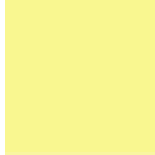
245.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443



## Protanomaly

235.8560, -45.2850, 11.5273



## Deuteranomaly

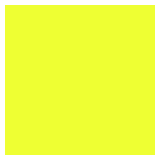
237.2070, -37.5701, 10.3425



## Tritanomaly

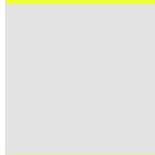
238.3130, -28.2553, 9.3725

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443



## Achromatopsia

227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

226.7700, -31.4386, 3.7097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443 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(238, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(238, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 255, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443 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(238, 255, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 226.6610, -86.6009, 9.9443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
255, 51) }
```

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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