

# Converting Colors

YUV(227.4920, -6.1586,  
15.3545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545)  
contains.

<b>YUV(227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(227.4920, -6.1586,  
15.3545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5DDD7
RGB	245, 221, 215
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1333, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.04
HSL	12°, 60%, 90%
HSV	12°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	75.7784, 76.0317, 74.9716
YIQ	227.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

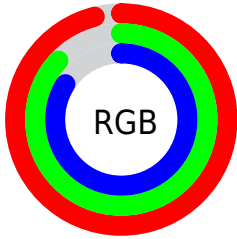
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 223, 215
Decimal	16113111
CIE Lab	89.87, 7.28, 5.93
CIE LCh	90, 9.390, 39.195
Yxy	76.0317, 0.3341, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294303191 (0xFFF5DDD7)
YUV	227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545
Hunter-Lab	87.1961, 2.5333, 10.0595

# Details

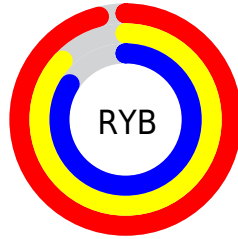
The YUV color  $227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $232.5080, 6.1586, -15.3545$ , and the grayscale version is  $228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $172.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $213.0160, -10.8539, 28.0500$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $242.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591$ .

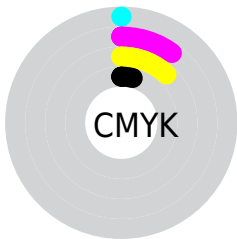
# Distribution



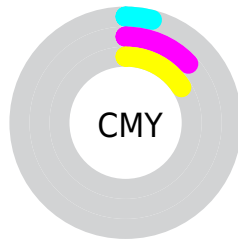
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545 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 227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 227.4920, -6.1586,  
15.3545


 227.4920, -6.1586,  
15.3545


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 199.1930, -6.0111,  
14.7397

 172.1930, -6.0111,  
14.7397

 145.5950, -5.7163,  
13.5102

 119.7090, -5.2795,  
13.4102

 95.4100, -5.1321,  
12.7954

 71.1110, -4.9847,  
12.1807

 48.6270, -4.2531,

10.8511

■ 27.3280, -4.1057,  
10.2363

■ 4.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

■ 227.4920, -6.1586,  
15.3545

■ 227.4920, -6.1586,  
15.3545

■ 213.0160,  
-10.8539, 28.0500

■ 242.0820, -1.0264,  
2.5591

■ 199.0130,  
-16.2754, 40.3306

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 184.5370,  
-20.9707, 53.0261

■ 170.5340,  
-26.3923, 65.3067

■ 156.0580,  
-31.0876, 78.0021

■ 141.4680,  
-36.2197, 90.7976

■ 127.5790,  
-41.2044, 102.9782

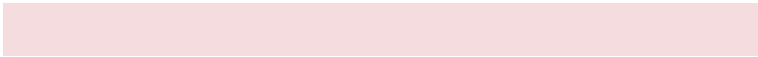
■ 112.9890,  
-46.3366, 115.7736

■ 102.0180,  
-50.2949, 125.3952

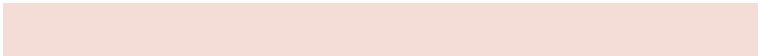
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



227.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695



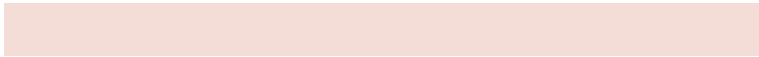
227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



226.4870, -8.6211, 11.8509

# Triad

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



227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



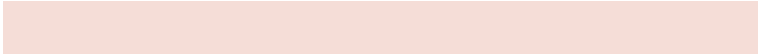
223.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



226.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883

# Complementary

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



227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



232.5080, 6.1586, -15.3545

# 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.



224.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805



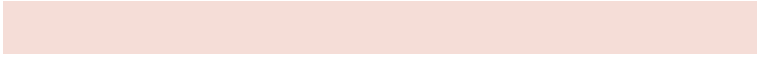
227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



223.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991

# Square

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



227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



224.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334



223.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

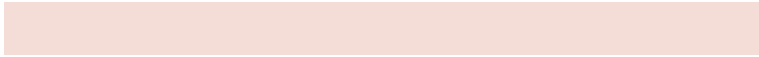


227.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186



# Rectangle

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



227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



225.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326



223.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



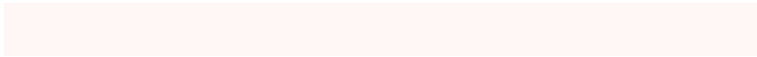
225.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474

# Sweetspot

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



227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



249.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



226.7060, 6.0609, 16.0438



123.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

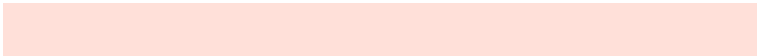


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



232.4710, -7.6272, 19.7579



236.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325



115.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



77.3330, -38.1252, 95.3010



24.6850, -12.1697, 30.0943



# Inverse Universe

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



232.5080, 6.1586, -15.3545



238.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431



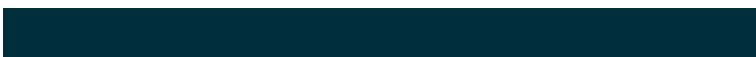
223.7030, 10.4994, -7.6325



117.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



108.6670, 38.1252, -95.3010

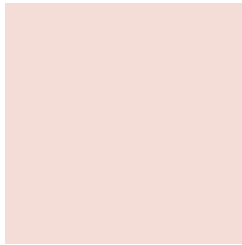


34.3150, 12.1697, -30.0943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

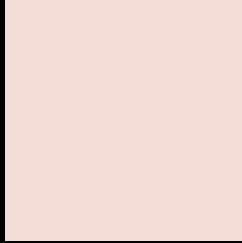
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

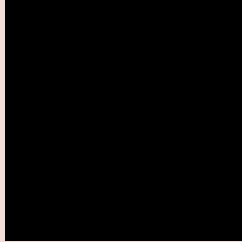
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545.



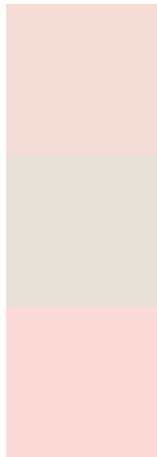
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 227.4920, -6.1586,



# 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

227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545

### Protanopia

226.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

### Deuteranopia

227.8240, -6.3222, 21.2024



## Tritanopia

228.9080, 3.0034, 16.7437

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545

## Protanomaly

226.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919

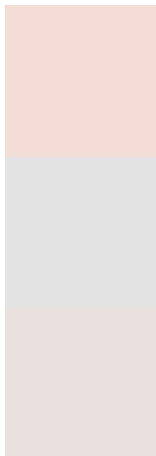
## Deuteranomaly

227.5140, -6.1694, 18.8432

## Tritanomaly

228.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545

## Achromatopsia

227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

227.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545 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(245, 221, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 221, 215)  
}
```

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(245, 221, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 221, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545 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(245, 221, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 221, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 221, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 221, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 221, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 221,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 227.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 221, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
221, 215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor