

# Converting Colors

YUV(228.6840, 12.4808,  
-36.5569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(228.6840, 12.4808,  
-36.5569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBF5FE
RGB	187, 245, 254
RGB Percent	73%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0392, 0.0039
CMYK	0.26, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 97%, 86%
HSV	188°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	71.0353, 83.0254, 106.0475
YIQ	228.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

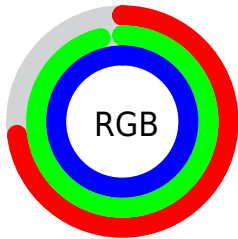
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 218, 254
Decimal	12318206
CIELab	93.03, -16.19, -10.27
CIELCh	93, 19.174, 212.399
Yxy	83.0254, 0.2731, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290508286 (0xFFBBF5FE)
YUV	228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569
Hunter-Lab	91.1183, -20.2993, -5.2216

# Details

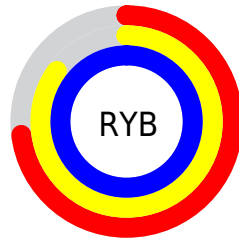
The YUV color  $228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $212.3160, -12.4808, 36.5569$ , and the grayscale version is  $229.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625$ , and  $172.8690, 11.8966, -35.8421$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $219.4480, 17.0341, -50.3819$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $237.9200, 7.9274, -22.7318$ .

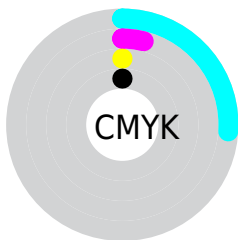
# Distribution



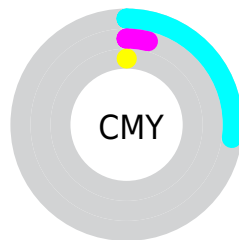
- Red (73%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569 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 228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



228.6840, 12.4808,  
-36.5569

228.6840, 12.4808,  
-36.5569

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.5700, 12.0440,  
-36.4569

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

172.8690, 11.8966,  
-35.8421

145.8690, 11.8966,  
-35.8421

119.2820, 12.1860,  
-35.3273

93.8690, 11.8966,  
-35.8421

67.6730, 12.4862,  
-38.3012

44.3740, 12.6336,

-38.9160

■ 28.8380, 8.9539,  
-25.2909

■ 14.2310, 6.2951,  
-12.4806

■ 228.6840, 12.4808,  
-36.5569

■ 228.6840, 12.4808,  
-36.5569

■ 219.4480, 17.0341,  
-50.3819

■ 237.9200, 7.9274,  
-22.7318

■ 209.3260, 22.0243,  
-64.3069

■ 248.0420, 2.9373,  
-8.8068

■ 200.0900, 26.5776,  
-78.1319

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 189.9680, 31.5678,  
-92.0569

■ 180.7320, 36.1211,  
-105.8820

■ 171.4960, 40.6745,  
-119.7070

■ 161.3740, 45.6646,  
-133.6320

■ 158.0960, 47.2807,  
-138.6502

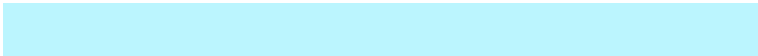
# Harmonies

## Analogous

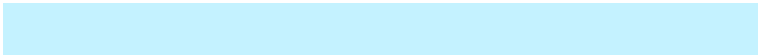
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



228.7140, 3.5920, -32.1982



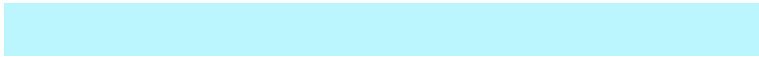
228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569



229.7280, 12.4591, -29.5795

# Triad

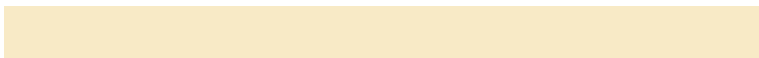
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569



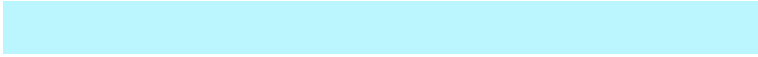
237.0480, 7.3713, 15.7439



234.0820, -17.7884, 12.2061

# Complementary

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



228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569



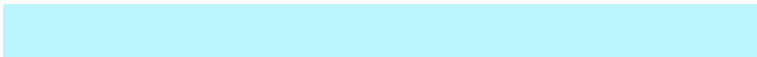
212.3160, -12.4808, 36.5569

# 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.



233.2230, -14.8999, 19.0984



228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569



233.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879

# Square

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



228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569



235.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483



232.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579



232.3080, -13.9558, -3.7781

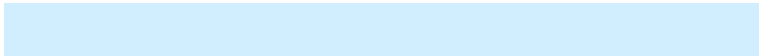


# Rectangle

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



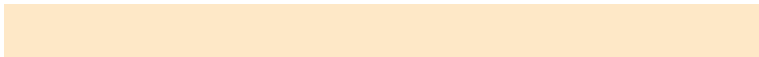
228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569



231.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282



232.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579



234.8160, -17.6573, 16.8244

# Sweetspot

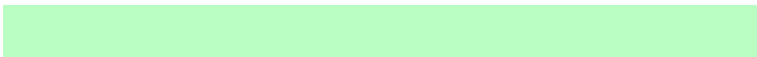
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569



247.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511



227.3550, -15.4580, -35.3913



122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

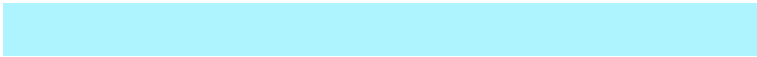


# Same Dimension

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



228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569



224.0250, 15.2707, -44.7489



209.3130, 22.0307, -19.5685



122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



119.2160, 35.3895, -104.5524



39.5810, 12.0386, -34.7125



# Inverse Universe

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



213.6450, 15.4580, 35.3913



205.6120, 18.9253, 43.3133



231.6870, -22.0307, 19.5685



120.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



76.0330, 44.3537, 100.8261



25.4060, 14.5898, 33.8469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

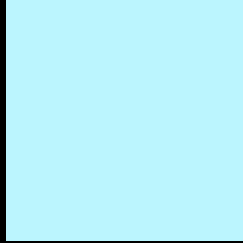
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

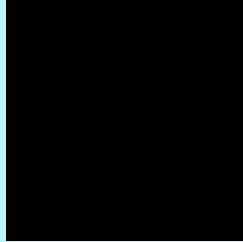
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569.



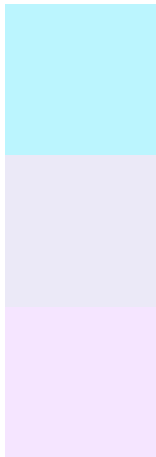
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569.

-36.5569.

# 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

228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569

### Protanopia

235.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701

### Deuteranopia

236.7480, 8.9982, 7.2370



## Tritanopia

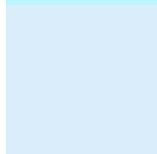
231.5330, 11.5692, -24.1464

# Trichromacy



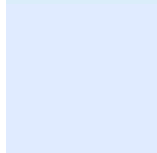
## Original Color

228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569



## Protanomaly

232.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805



## Deuteranomaly

233.9910, 10.3574, -8.7621



## Tritanomaly

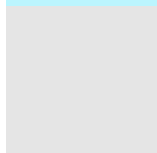
230.3260, 12.1643, -28.3499

# Monochromacy



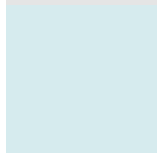
## Original Color

228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569



## Achromatopsia

229.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

229.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569 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(187, 245, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 245, 254)  
}
```

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(187, 245, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 245, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569 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(187, 245, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 245, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 245, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 245, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 245, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 245,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 228.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 245, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
245, 254) }
```

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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