

# Converting Colors

YUV(228.8870, -62.5553,  
-2.5319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319)  
contains.

<b>YUV(228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319)</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(228.8870, -62.5553,  
-2.5319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FF66
RGB	226, 255, 102
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	71°, 100%, 70%
HSV	71°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	69.5223, 88.6481, 26.0169
YIQ	228.8870, 31.8290, -53.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

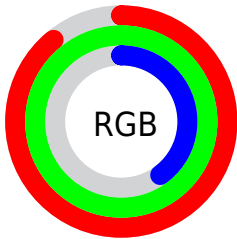
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 255, 131
Decimal	14876518
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.43, -29.81, 68.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 74.265, 113.667
Yxy	88.6481, 0.3775, 0.4813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293066598 (0xFFE2FF66)
YUV	228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319
Hunter-Lab	94.1531, -32.9642, 49.5238

# Details

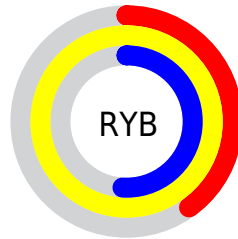
The YUV color **228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **128.1130, 62.5553, 2.5319**, and the grayscale version is **229.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.9420, -42.3694, 9.6979**, and **171.3600, -63.2815, -2.9467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224.5420, -72.7382, -3.1063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233.3460, -51.9356, -2.0574**.

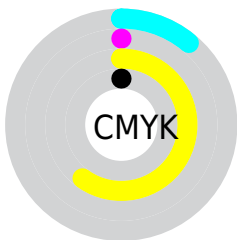
# Distribution



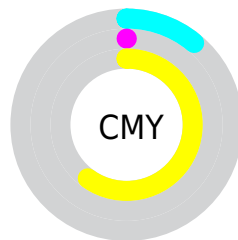
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319 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 228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



228.8870,  
-62.5553, -2.5319

228.8870,  
-62.5553, -2.5319

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.0010,  
-62.1185, -2.6319

243.9420,  
-42.3694, 9.6979

171.3600,  
-63.2815, -2.9467

247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

141.9380,  
-69.9754, -2.5766

250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

117.7170,  
-58.0345, -5.8908

253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

94.9690, -46.8197,  
-9.6198

71.9220, -35.4575,  
-13.9636

49.1630, -24.2374,

-19.4370

■ 27.5890, -13.6014,  
-24.1956

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,  
-13.8996

■ 228.8870,  
-62.5553, -2.5319

■ 228.8870,  
-62.5553, -2.5319

■ 224.5420,  
-72.7382, -3.1063

■ 233.3460,  
-51.9356, -2.0574

■ 220.0830,  
-83.3579, -3.5808

■ 237.6910,  
-41.7527, -1.4830

■ 215.6240,  
-93.9776, -4.0552

■ 242.1500,  
-31.1330, -1.0086

■ 211.5780,  
-104.3080, -4.0149

■ 246.1960,  
-20.8026, -1.0489

250.6550,  
-10.1829, -0.5744

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

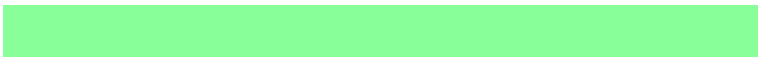
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



223.5040, -64.8315, 27.6220



228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319



208.0900, -27.1594, -62.3459

# Triad

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



228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



210.9750, 21.7043, 38.6099

# Complementary

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



228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319



128.1130, 62.5553, 2.5319

# 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.



222.7150, 15.9165, 28.3139



228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319



178.1680, 37.8782, -156.2533

# Square

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



228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



229.2730, 12.6834, -8.1324



205.0980, -8.4293, 43.7641



# Rectangle

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



228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319



172.3710, 13.1281, -151.1694



229.2730, 12.6834, -8.1324



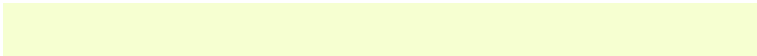
213.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507

# Sweetspot

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



228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319



247.0650, -18.7660, -0.9340



164.1830, -30.6562, 79.6465



122.9000, -11.7827, -0.7893



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.



228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319



223.5590, -75.2116, -3.1212



206.1630, -51.3524, -49.2550



125.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



158.4620, -78.1218, -3.0362



53.1160, -26.1862, -0.9787



# Inverse Universe

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



128.1130, 62.5553, 2.5319



102.4410, 75.2116, 3.1212



150.8370, 51.3524, 49.2550



117.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



32.5380, 78.1218, 3.0362



10.8840, 26.1862, 0.9787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

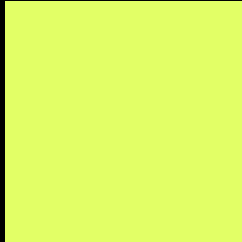
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319 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 228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319.



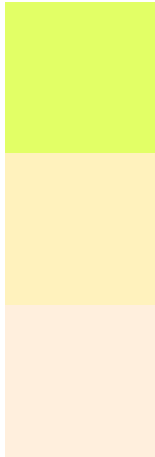
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319.

-2.5319.

# 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

228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319

### Protanopia

239.8450, -25.0666, 13.2909

### Deuteranopia

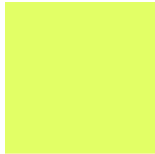
241.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360



## Tritanopia

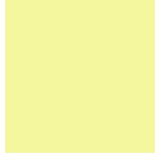
242.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447

# Trichromacy



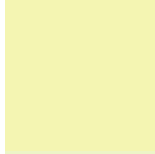
## Original Color

228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319



## Protanomaly

235.8430, -38.8696, 7.1537



## Deuteranomaly

237.0630, -29.1181, 6.0837



## Tritanomaly

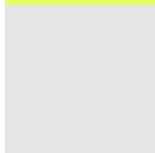
237.3640, -18.9135, -0.3192

# Monochromacy



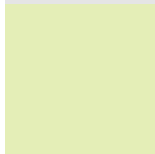
## Original Color

228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319



## Achromatopsia

229.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

228.7400, -22.5498, -0.6490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319 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(226, 255, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 255, 102)  
}
```

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(226, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 255, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319 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(226, 255, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 255, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 255, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 255, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 255,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 228.8870, -62.5553, -2.5319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
255, 102) }
```

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