

# Converting Colors

YUV(229.0210, -11.8424,  
18.3986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**YUV(229.0210, -11.8424,  
18.3986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FADFCD                    |
| RGB         | 250, 223, 205             |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 87%, 80%             |
| CMY         | 0.0196, 0.1255, 0.1961    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.11, 0.18, 0.02    |
| HSL         | 24°, 82%, 89%             |
| HSV         | 24°, 18%, 98%             |
| XYZ         | 76.8315, 77.5071, 68.6685 |
| YIQ         | 229.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

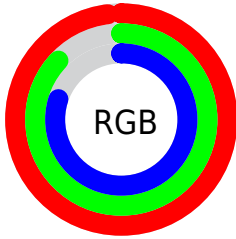
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>   |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 250, 235, 205  |
| Decimal                             | 16441293   |
| CIE Lab                             | 90.55, 6.48, 12.20                                   |
| CIE LCh                             | 91, 13.817, 62.022                                   |
| Yxy                                 | 77.5071, 0.3445,<br>0.3476                           |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294631373<br>(0xFFFA <sub>D</sub> FC <sub>D</sub> ) |
| YUV                                 | 229.0210, -11.8424,<br>18.3986                       |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 88.0381, 1.7114,<br>15.3813                          |

# Details

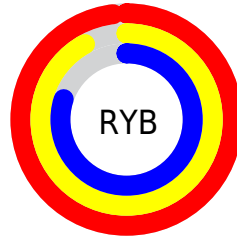
The YUV color  $229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $225.9790, 11.8424, -18.3986$ , and the grayscale version is  $229.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $173.5370, -11.1107, 17.0691$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $217.3660, -18.4214, 28.6200$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $240.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771$ .

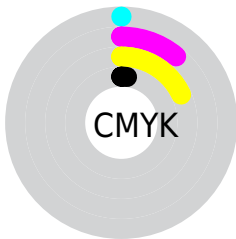
# Distribution



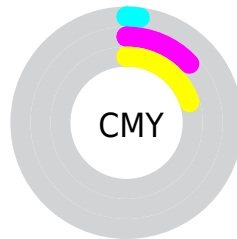
- Red (98%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986 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 229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



229.0210,  
-11.8424, 18.3986

229.0210,  
-11.8424, 18.3986

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.8360,  
-11.2581, 17.6838

173.5370,  
-11.1107, 17.0691

146.6510,  
-10.6739, 16.9691

121.0530,  
-10.3791, 15.7395

95.8680, -9.7949,  
15.0248

72.2700, -9.5001,  
13.7952

49.7860, -8.7685,

12.4657

■ 28.2590, -9.4947,  
12.0509

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

■ 229.0210,  
-11.8424, 18.3986

■ 229.0210,  
-11.8424, 18.3986

■ 217.3660,  
-18.4214, 28.6200

■ 240.6760, -5.2633,  
8.1771

■ 205.7110,  
-25.0005, 38.8415

■ 252.3310, 1.3158,  
-2.0443

■ 194.0560,  
-31.5796, 49.0629

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 182.4010,  
-38.1587, 59.2843

■ 170.7460,  
-44.7378, 69.5058

■ 159.0910,  
-51.3169, 79.7272

■ 147.4360,  
-57.8959, 89.9486

■ 135.7810,  
-64.4750, 100.1701

■ 133.4500,  
-65.7908, 102.2144

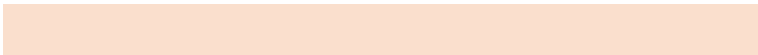
# Harmonies

## Analogous

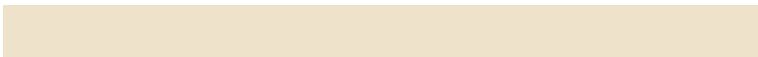
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



229.7810, -7.7800, 22.1171



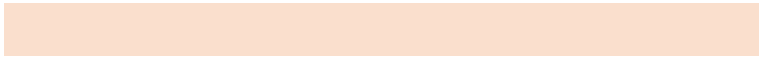
229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986



227.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620

# Triad

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



229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986



223.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617



229.3560, 10.1775, 2.3188

# Complementary

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



229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986



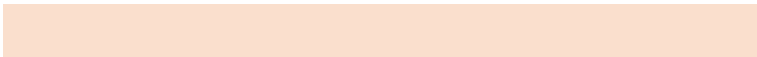
225.9790, 11.8424, -18.3986

# 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.



227.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063



229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986



223.7240, 8.5171, -25.1909

# Square

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



229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986



224.6470, -4.7560, -14.5994



225.4840, 12.5794, -21.4725



230.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699



# Rectangle

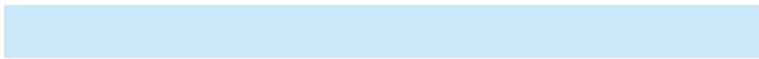
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986



226.3240, -11.4987, 1.4699



225.4840, 12.5794, -21.4725



228.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994

# Sweetspot

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



229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986



248.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



221.5330, 5.1602, 24.9656



124.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

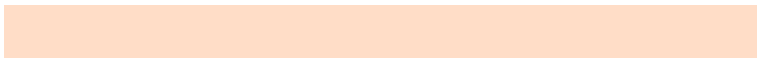


# Same Dimension

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



229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986



228.6580, -14.6214, 23.1019



241.9350, -18.2090, 7.0730



118.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



100.5360, -49.5642, 77.5829

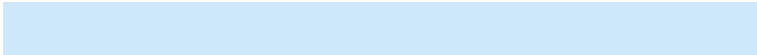


32.3270, -15.9372, 25.1462

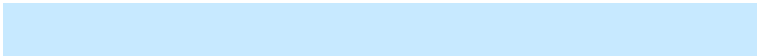


# Inverse Universe

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



225.9790, 11.8424, -18.3986



225.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



213.0650, 18.2090, -7.0730



118.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



87.8770, 49.8536, -77.0681

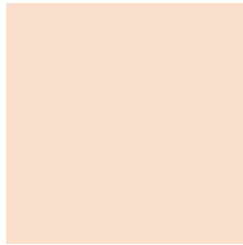


28.6730, 15.9372, -25.1462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

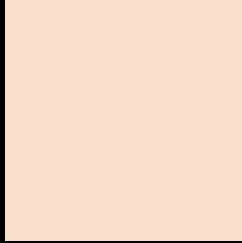
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

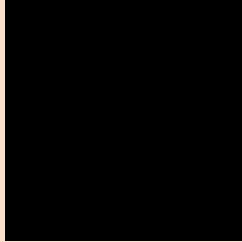
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986.



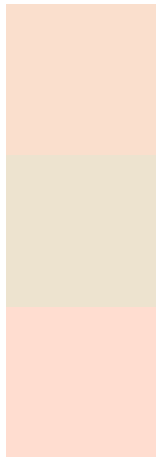
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986.



# 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

229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986

### Protanopia

227.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473

### Deuteranopia

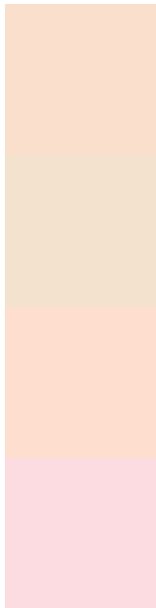
229.6840, -10.6902, 22.2021



## Tritanopia

230.8160, 2.5557, 20.3324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986

## Protanomaly

228.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360

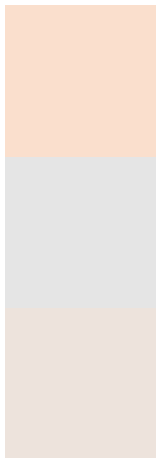
## Deuteranomaly

229.5590, -11.1216, 20.5578

## Tritanomaly

230.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986

## Achromatopsia

229.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

229.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986 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(250, 223, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 223, 205)  
}
```

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(250, 223, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 223, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986 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(250, 223, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 223, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 223, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 223, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 223, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 223,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 229.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 223, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
223, 205) }
```

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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