

Converting Colors

YUV(229.2710, -54.8566,
1.5163)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163)
contains.

YUV(229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(229.2710, -54.8566,
1.5163)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7FA76
RGB	231, 250, 118
RGB Percent	91%, 98%, 46%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0196, 0.5373
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.53, 0.02
HSL	69°, 93%, 72%
HSV	69°, 53%, 98%
XYZ	70.4106, 86.6681, 30.1571
YIQ	229.2710, 31.0480, -45.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

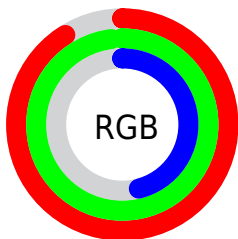
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 250, 137
Decimal	15202934
CIE _{Lab}	94.60, -24.30, 60.32
CIE _{LCh}	95, 65.026, 111.942
Yxy	86.6681, 0.3761, 0.4629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293393014 (0xFFE7FA76)
YUV	229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163
Hunter-Lab	93.0957, -27.9135, 45.9608

Details

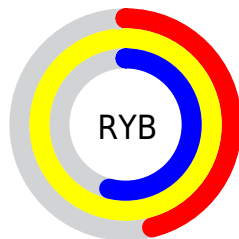
The YUV color $229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF66$. A complement of this color would be $138.7290, 54.8566, -1.5163$, and the grayscale version is $230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $245.6520, -35.8174, 8.1982$, and $172.7870, -54.1250, 0.1868$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $225.2250, -65.1869, 1.5567$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $233.3170, -44.5263, 1.4760$.

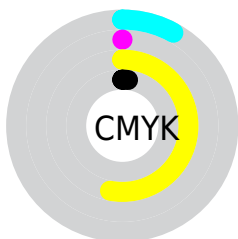
Distribution



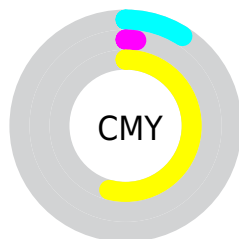
- Red (91%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163 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 229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229.2710,
-54.8566, 1.5163

■ 229.2710,
-54.8566, 1.5163

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.4990,
-53.9830, 1.3164

■ 245.6520,
-35.8174, 8.1982

■ 172.7870,
-54.1250, 0.1868

■ 248.9580,
-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 144.6730,
-54.5618, 0.2868

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 117.1630,
-57.7614, -0.1430

■ 94.4150, -46.5466,
-3.8720

■ 71.9660, -35.4792,
-6.9862

■ 49.8050, -24.5539,

-11.2300

■ 28.2200, -13.9125,
-17.7329

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 229.2710,
-54.8566, 1.5163

■ 229.2710,
-54.8566, 1.5163

■ 225.2250,
-65.1869, 1.5567

■ 233.3170,
-44.5263, 1.4760

■ 221.4780,
-75.6647, 2.2118

■ 237.0640,
-34.0486, 0.8209

■ 217.4320,
-85.9950, 2.2521

■ 241.1100,
-23.7182, 0.7805

■ 213.6850,
-96.4727, 2.9073

■ 244.8570,
-13.2405, 0.1254

■ 210.7360,
-103.8928, 2.8625

■ 248.9030, -2.9102,
0.0851

■ 251.4670, 1.7418,
1.3444

■ 252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

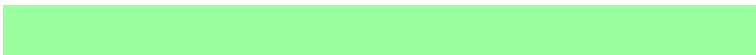
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



224.0230, -55.2273, 27.1668



229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163



214.4550, -27.3393, -51.2650

Triad

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



229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



215.6710, 19.3892, 34.4915

Complementary

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



229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163



138.7290, 54.8566, -1.5163

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.



225.6500, 14.4696, 25.7400



229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163



197.3370, 28.4279, -111.6745

Square

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



229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



228.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916



209.5320, -6.6713, 39.8754

Rectangle

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



229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163



197.6720, 0.1617, -98.8133



228.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916



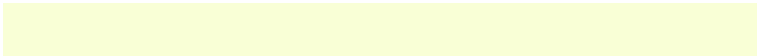
218.0190, 18.2316, 32.4323

Sweetspot

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



229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163



248.5320, -17.0243, 0.4104



168.0340, -24.6668, 71.8842



123.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



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.



229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163



229.7690, -66.9341, 1.9566



209.8360, -45.2751, -38.4442



122.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702



159.3810, -78.5748, 2.2969



51.3550, -25.3180, 0.5657

Inverse Universe

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



138.7290, 54.8566, -1.5163



119.2310, 66.9341, -1.9566



158.1640, 45.2751, 38.4442



114.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



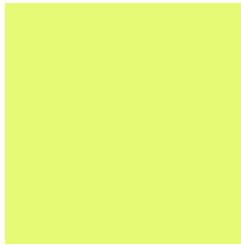
29.6190, 78.5748, -2.2969



9.6450, 25.3180, -0.5657

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

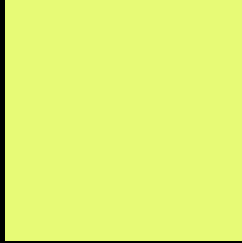
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163 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 229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163.

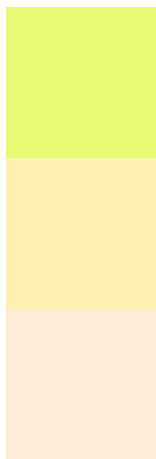


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163.

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

229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163

Protanopia

236.7160, -29.4400, 16.0351

Deuteranopia

239.4010, -11.5367, 13.6803



Tritanopia

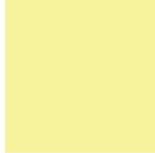
240.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630

Trichromacy



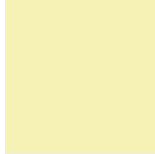
Original Color

229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163



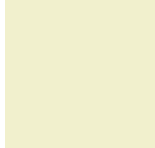
Protanomaly

233.9790, -38.4436, 10.5424



Deuteranomaly

235.5410, -27.3817, 9.1725



Tritanomaly

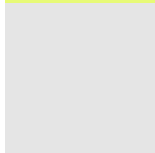
236.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140

Monochromacy



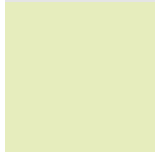
Original Color

229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163



Achromatopsia

229.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

229.4350, -19.9345, 0.4955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163 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(231, 250, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 250, 118)  
}
```

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(231, 250, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 250, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163 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(231, 250, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 250, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 250, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 250, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 250, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 250, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 229.2710, -54.8566, 1.5163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 250, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
250, 118) }
```

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