

# Converting Colors

YUV(229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(229.7430, 6.5357,  
3.7334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE1F3
RGB	234, 225, 243
RGB Percent	92%, 88%, 95%
CMY	0.0824, 0.1176, 0.0471
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	270°, 43%, 92%
HSV	270°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	77.0346, 77.8139, 95.7534
YIQ	229.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

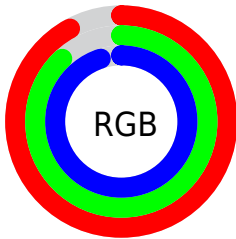
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 225, 243
Decimal	15393267
CIE Lab	90.69, 6.29, -7.66
CIE LCh	91, 9.908, 309.385
Yxy	77.8139, 0.3074, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293583347 (0xFFEAE1F3)
YUV	229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334
Hunter-Lab	88.2122, 1.5104, -2.6102

# Details

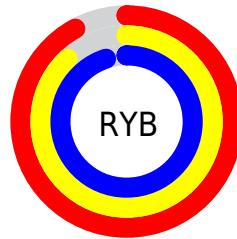
The YUV color `229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `238.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334`, and the grayscale version is `230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `174.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `212.0670, 15.2500, 8.7112`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `247.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445`.

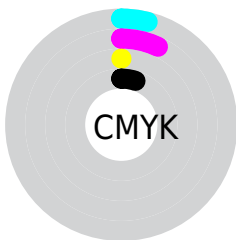
# Distribution



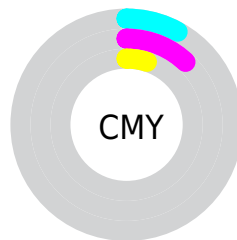
- Red (92%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334 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 229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



229.7430, 6.5357,  
3.7334

229.7430, 6.5357,  
3.7334

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

201.7430, 6.5357,  
3.7334

174.3300, 6.2463,  
3.2186

147.6290, 6.0989,  
3.8334

122.2160, 5.8095,  
3.3186

97.1020, 5.3727,  
3.4185

73.1020, 5.3727,  
3.4185

50.6890, 5.0833,

2.9037

■ 29.2760, 4.7939,  
2.3889

■ 5.1560, 6.8251,  
4.2482

■ 229.7430, 6.5357,  
3.7334

■ 229.7430, 6.5357,  
3.7334

■ 212.0670, 15.2500,  
8.7112

■ 247.4190, -2.1786,  
-1.2445

■ 193.8040, 24.2536,  
14.2039

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

■ 176.1280, 32.9679,  
19.1817

■ 158.1530, 41.8296,  
23.5448

■ 139.8900, 50.8332,  
29.0375

■ 122.2140, 59.5475,  
34.0153

■ 104.5380, 68.2618,  
38.9932

■ 86.8620, 76.9760,  
43.9710

■ 68.5990, 85.9797,  
49.4637

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



228.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882



229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334



230.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106

# Triad

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



229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334



228.7860, -8.7685, 12.4657



225.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138

# Complementary

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



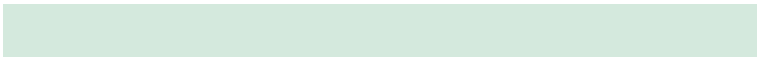
229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334



238.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334

# Split Complementary

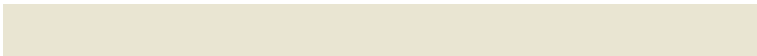
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



225.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106



229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334



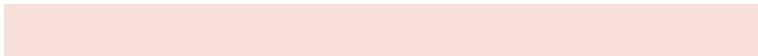
228.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

# Square

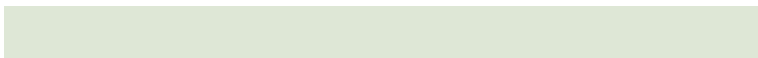
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334



229.7910, -6.3060, 15.9693



226.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334



225.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988



# Rectangle

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



229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334



230.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844



226.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334



225.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991

# Sweetspot

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



229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334



251.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



232.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328



125.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



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.



229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334



238.2100, 8.2775, 5.0778



232.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



113.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889



49.0110, 67.5356, 38.5784



15.3970, 21.4963, 11.9298



# Inverse Universe

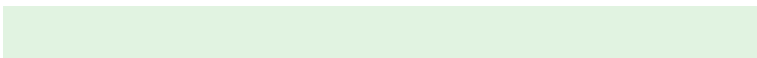
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



231.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



240.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401



235.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664



114.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



66.2160, 13.2045, 105.0506

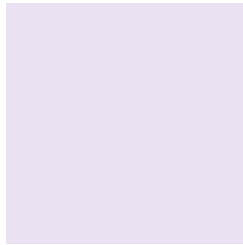


20.9470, 3.9701, 33.3725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

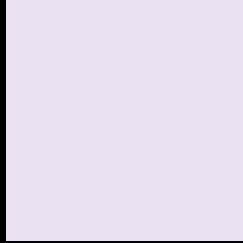
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

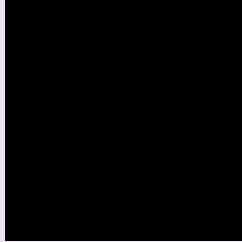
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 229.7430, 6.5357,

3.7334.

# 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

229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334

### Protanopia

229.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

### Deuteranopia

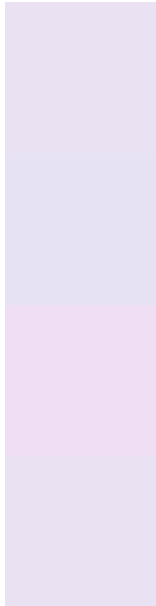
230.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



## Tritanopia

229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334

## Protanomaly

229.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595

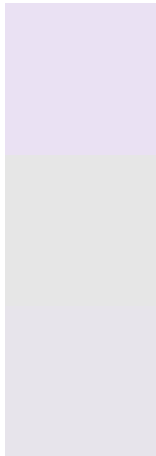
## Deuteranomaly

230.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517

## Tritanomaly

229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334

## Achromatopsia

230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

229.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334 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(234, 225, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 225, 243)  
}
```

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(234, 225, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 225, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334 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(234, 225, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 225, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 225, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 225, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 225, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 225,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 229.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 225, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
225, 243) }
```

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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