

Converting Colors

YUV(230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(230.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4EBD3
RGB	228, 235, 211
RGB Percent	89%, 92%, 83%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0784, 0.1725
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.10, 0.08
HSL	77°, 37%, 87%
HSV	77°, 10%, 92%
XYZ	73.4611, 80.6138, 73.3162
YIQ	230.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

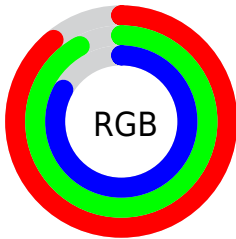
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 235, 218
Decimal	15002579
CIE Lab	91.96, -6.49, 10.84
CIE LCh	92, 12.632, 120.899
Yxy	80.6138, 0.3231, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293192659 (0xFFE4EBD3)
YUV	230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040
Hunter-Lab	89.7852, -11.0776, 14.4350

Details

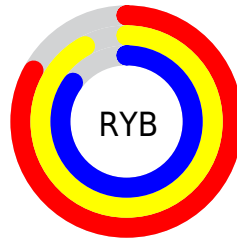
The YUV color $230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $215.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040$, and the grayscale version is $230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$, and $174.5840, -9.1619, -1.3892$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $225.3420, -18.9026, -3.8079$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $234.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000$.

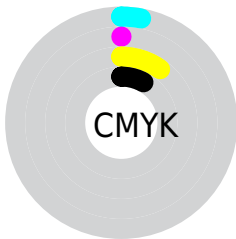
Distribution



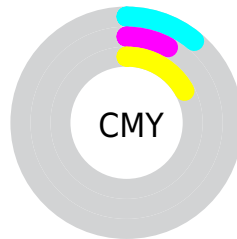
- Red (89%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 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 230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

■ 230.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

■ 174.5840, -9.1619,
-1.3892

■ 148.2850, -9.0145,
-2.0039

■ 122.3990, -8.5777,
-2.1039

■ 97.5130, -8.1409,
-2.2039

■ 73.9260, -7.8515,
-1.6891

■ 51.0400, -7.4147,

-1.7891

■ 30.1540, -6.9779,
-1.8891

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

■ 230.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

■ 230.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

■ 225.3420,
-18.9026, -3.8079

■ 234.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 220.6270,
-27.9171, -5.8119

■ 239.3730, 7.7041,
2.3039

■ 215.9120,
-36.9316, -7.8158

■ 241.4660, 6.6723,
6.6073

■ 211.3820,
-46.5303, -9.1050

■ 243.2600, 5.7878,
10.2960

■ 206.6670,
-55.5448, -11.1090

■ 201.8380,
-64.9961, -13.0129

■ 197.1230,
-74.0106, -15.0169

■ 192.2940,
-83.4619, -16.9208

■ 187.5790,
-92.4764, -18.9248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231.6670, -11.6678, 9.0620



230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



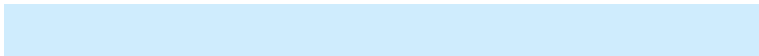
228.7720, -4.3246, -12.9550

Triad

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



230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



229.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282



234.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583

Complementary

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



230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



215.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040

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.



234.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



231.6210, 11.5258, -10.1916

Square

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



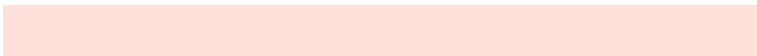
230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



228.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466



233.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892



233.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432

Rectangle

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



230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



228.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731



233.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892



234.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584

Sweetspot

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



230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



253.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



222.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



126.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



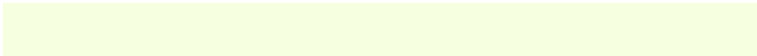
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



248.7750, -12.2141, -2.4337



226.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813



114.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



144.5190, -71.2479, -14.4872



43.0600, -21.2286, -4.4376

Inverse Universe

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



215.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040



230.2250, 12.2141, 2.4337



219.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813



108.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



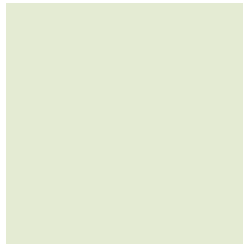
36.4810, 71.2479, 14.4872



10.9400, 21.2286, 4.4376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

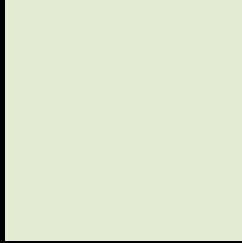
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

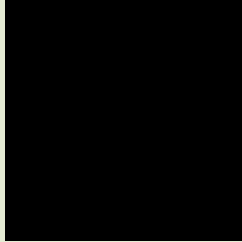
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

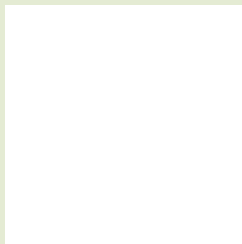
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040.



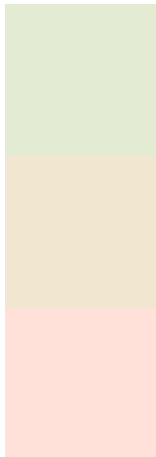
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040.

-1.9040.

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

230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

Protanopia

231.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473

Deuteranopia

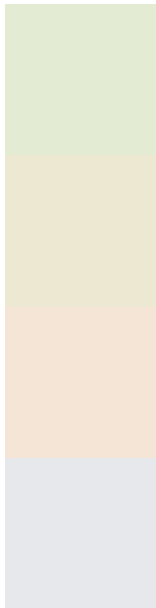
233.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431



Tritanopia

232.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447

Trichromacy



Original Color

230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

Protanomaly

230.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586

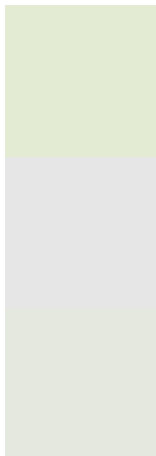
Deuteranomaly

232.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361

Tritanomaly

232.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

Monochromacy



Original Color

230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

Achromatopsia

230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

230.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 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(228, 235, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 235, 211)  
}
```

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(228, 235, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 235, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 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(228, 235, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 235, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 235, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 235, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 235, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 235,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 230.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 235, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
235, 211) }
```

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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