

# Converting Colors

YUV(230.2860, 2.8170,  
-16.9138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(230.2860, 2.8170,  
-16.9138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3EFEC
RGB	211, 239, 236
RGB Percent	83%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0627, 0.0745
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	174°, 47%, 88%
HSV	174°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	72.8708, 81.6380, 91.2739
YIQ	230.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

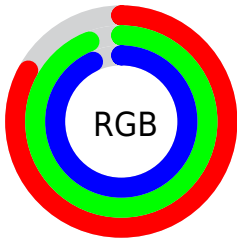
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 226, 239
Decimal	13889516
CIE Lab	92.41, -9.68, -1.66
CIE LCh	92, 9.823, 189.708
Yxy	81.6380, 0.2965, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292079596 (0xFFD3EFEC)
YUV	230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138
Hunter-Lab	90.3538, -14.1579, 3.3538

# Details

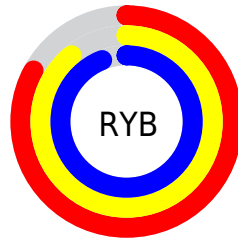
The YUV color  $230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $219.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138$ , and the grayscale version is  $230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $174.5850, 2.6696, -16.2990$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $222.7680, 5.0444, -31.3685$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $237.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591$ .

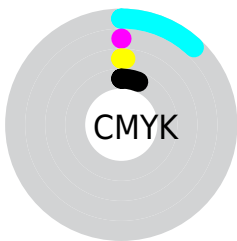
# Distribution



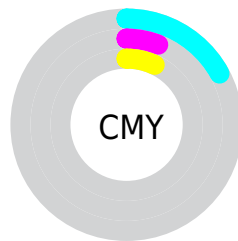
- Red (83%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138 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 230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 230.2860, 2.8170,  
-16.9138

■ 230.2860, 2.8170,  
-16.9138

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.2860, 2.8170,  
-16.9138

■ 174.5850, 2.6696,  
-16.2990

■ 147.8840, 2.5222,  
-15.6843

■ 122.2970, 2.8116,  
-15.1695

■ 97.2970, 2.8116,  
-15.1695

■ 73.5960, 2.6642,  
-14.5547

■ 50.5960, 2.6642,

-14.5547

■ 28.8950, 2.5168,  
-13.9399

■ 10.7600, 0.6113,  
-9.4365

■ 230.2860, 2.8170,  
-16.9138

■ 230.2860, 2.8170,  
-16.9138

■ 222.7680, 5.0444,  
-31.3685

■ 237.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 215.3640, 7.7085,  
-45.9232

■ 244.0120, -1.4849,  
9.6365

■ 207.8460, 9.9359,  
-60.3779

■ 244.3540, -0.1745,  
9.3365

■ 200.4420, 12.6001,  
-74.9326

■ 244.5820, 0.6991,  
9.1366

■ 192.9240, 14.8275,  
-89.3873

■ 244.9240, 2.0095,  
8.8367

■ 185.8190, 17.3442,  
-103.3273

■ 245.1520, 2.8831,  
8.6367

■ 178.3010, 19.5716,  
-117.7820

■ 245.4940, 4.1935,  
8.3368

■ 170.8970, 22.2358,  
-132.3367

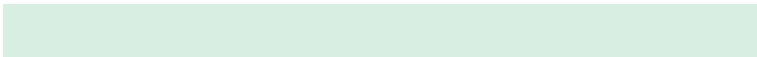
■ 245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

■ 164.5750, 23.8735,  
-144.3323

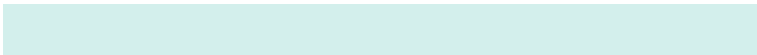
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



230.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106



230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



230.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988

# Triad

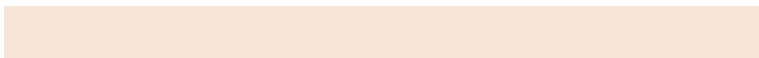
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



234.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334



233.4870, -8.6211, 11.8509

# Complementary

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



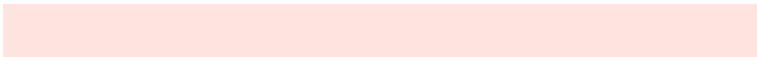
230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



219.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138

# 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.



234.7910, -6.3060, 15.9693



230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



235.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106

# Square

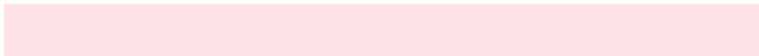
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



233.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882



235.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990



233.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



# Rectangle

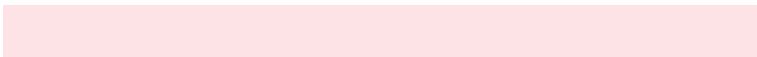
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



231.4910, 8.6319, -15.3396



235.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990



234.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953

# Sweetspot

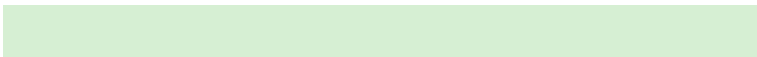
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



251.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478



228.3330, -8.5452, -12.5700



125.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



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.



230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



243.7800, 3.5595, -21.7321



224.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510



116.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



126.7040, 18.3869, -111.1194



38.5720, 5.6340, -33.8276



# Inverse Universe

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



219.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138



230.2200, -3.5595, 21.7321



225.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



111.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



57.2960, -18.3869, 111.1194

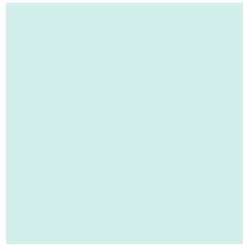


17.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

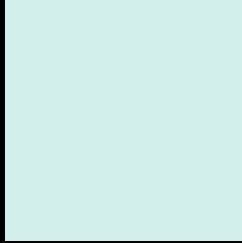
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

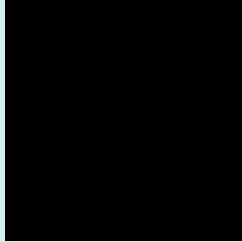
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

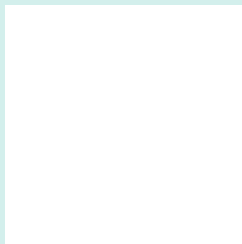
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138.



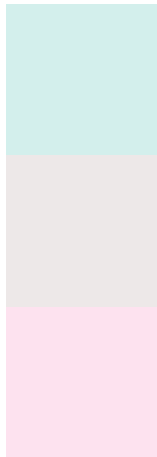
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138.

-16.9138.

# 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

230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138

### Protanopia

233.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

### Deuteranopia

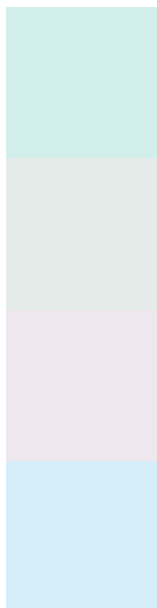
235.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993



## Tritanopia

231.5880, 11.5421, -15.4247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138

## Protanomaly

232.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035

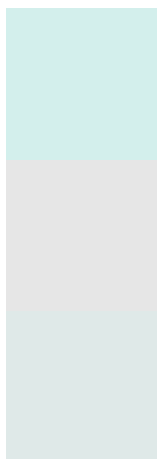
## Deuteranomaly

233.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

## Tritanomaly

231.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138

## Achromatopsia

230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

229.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138 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(211, 239, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 239, 236)  
}
```

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(211, 239, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 239, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138 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(211, 239, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 239, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 239, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 239, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 239, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 239,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 230.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 239, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
239, 236) }
```

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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