

# Converting Colors

YUV(230.5030, 0.2450,  
-32.0131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131)  
contains.

<b>YUV(230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(230.5030, 0.2450,  
-32.0131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2F9E7
RGB	194, 249, 231
RGB Percent	76%, 98%, 91%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0235, 0.0941
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	160°, 82%, 87%
HSV	160°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	70.5476, 84.9902, 88.2878
YIQ	230.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

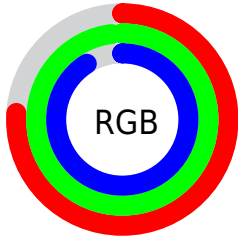
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 227, 249
Decimal	12777959
CIELab	93.88, -20.91, 2.95
CIElCh	94, 21.115, 171.976
Yxy	84.9902, 0.2893, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290968039 (0xFFC2F9E7)
YUV	230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131
Hunter-Lab	92.1901, -24.7373, 7.7528

# Details

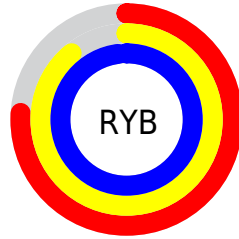
The YUV color  $230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $212.4970, -0.2450, 32.0131$ , and the grayscale version is  $231.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591$ , and  $174.2150, 0.3870, -30.8836$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $222.1160, 0.4358, -46.5827$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $238.8900, 0.0542, -17.4435$ .

# Distribution



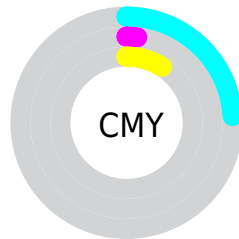
- Red (76%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131 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 230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 230.5030, 0.2450,  
-32.0131

 230.5030, 0.2450,  
-32.0131

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 201.9160, 0.5344,  
-31.4983


 253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

 174.2150, 0.3870,  
-30.8836

 147.6280, 0.6764,  
-30.3688

 121.6280, 0.6764,  
-30.3688

 96.0410, 0.9658,  
-29.8540

 71.4540, 1.2552,  
-29.3392

 47.0730, 2.4290,

-32.5130

■ 28.1880, 1.3863,  
-24.7209

■ 13.5980, -3.7458,  
-11.9254

■ 230.5030, 0.2450,  
-32.0131

■ 230.5030, 0.2450,  
-32.0131

■ 222.1160, 0.4358,  
-46.5827

■ 238.8900, 0.0542,  
-17.4435

■ 213.7290, 0.6266,  
-61.1523

■ 247.2770, -0.1366,  
-2.8739

■ 205.3420, 0.8174,  
-75.7219

■ 251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

■ 196.8410, 0.5714,  
-90.1916

■ 188.7530, 0.6148,  
-104.1464

■ 180.3660, 0.8056,  
-118.7160

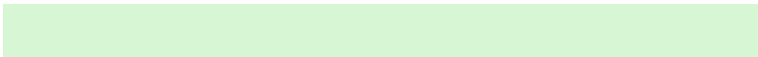
■ 171.9790, 0.9964,  
-133.2856

■ 165.3150, 1.3237,  
-144.9813

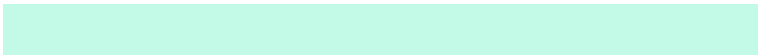
# Harmonies

## Analogous

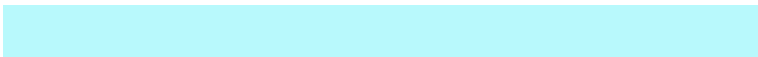
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.5560, -10.1341, -16.2736



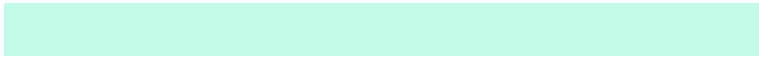
230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



229.9070, 10.8918, -40.2604

# Triad

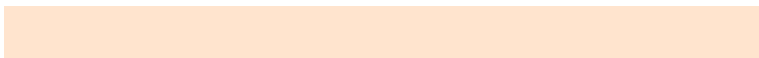
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



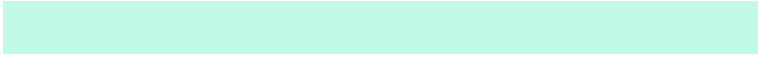
236.3940, 9.1728, -2.0995



233.5650, -13.5895, 18.7985

# Complementary

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



230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



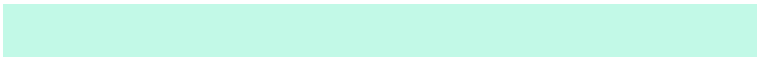
212.4970, -0.2450, 32.0131

# 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.



233.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581



230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



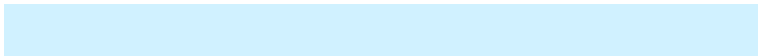
239.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996

# Square

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



230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



232.7290, 10.9796, -21.6873



235.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585

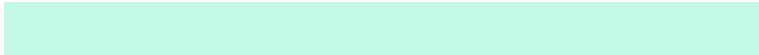


236.0610, -19.2571, 16.6095



# Rectangle

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



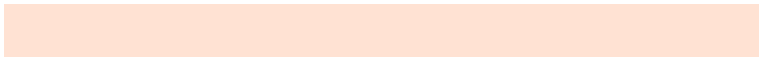
230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



229.9610, 12.3442, -39.4308



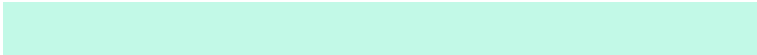
235.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585



232.9610, -10.8268, 19.3282

# Sweetspot

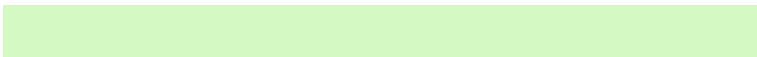
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



248.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661



231.6670, -18.5698, -17.2480



124.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

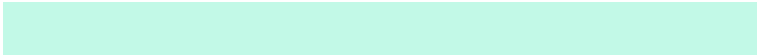


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

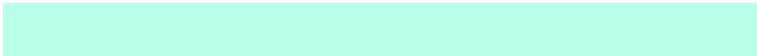


# Same Dimension

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



230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



231.7470, 0.1247, -40.1201



227.2720, 10.7119, -29.1795



120.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



125.4210, 0.7784, -109.9942



40.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018



# Inverse Universe

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



212.4970, -0.2450, 32.0131



209.2530, -0.1247, 40.1201



215.7280, -10.7119, 29.1795



116.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



63.5790, -0.7784, 109.9942

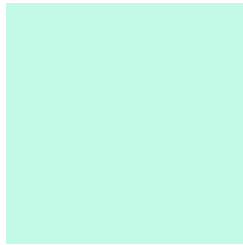


20.5190, -0.2559, 35.5018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

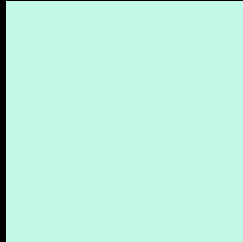
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

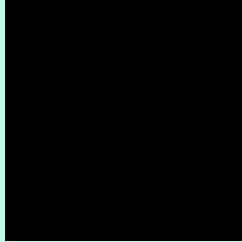
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

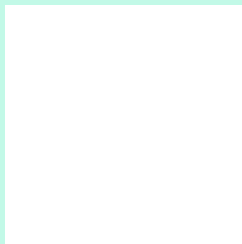
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131.



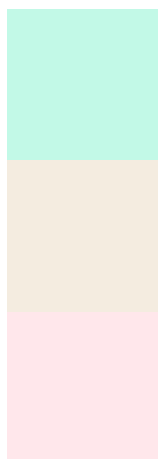
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 230.5030, 0.2450,

-32.0131.

# 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

230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131

### Protanopia

237.0240, -6.4208, 6.1180

### Deuteranopia

238.6320, -1.7906, 14.3547



## Tritanopia

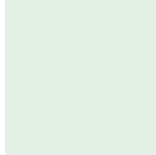
234.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282

# Trichromacy



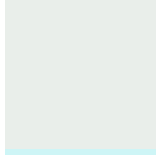
## Original Color

230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



## Protanomaly

234.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220



## Deuteranomaly

236.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



## Tritanomaly

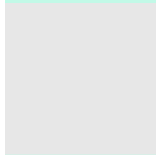
233.4530, 6.1857, -24.0763

# Monochromacy



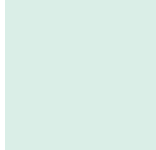
## Original Color

230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



## Achromatopsia

231.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

231.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131 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(194, 249, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 249, 231)  
}
```

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(194, 249, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 249, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131 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(194, 249, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 249, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 249, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 249, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 249, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 249,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 230.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 249, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
249, 231) }
```

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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