

# Converting Colors

YUV(230.6090, 6.1088,  
-46.1381)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
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# Color

**YUV(230.6090, 6.1088,  
-46.1381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | B2FFF3                       |
| RGB         | 178, 255, 243                |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 100%, 95%               |
| CMY         | 0.3020, 0.0000, 0.0471       |
| CMYK        | 0.30, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 171°, 100%, 85%              |
| HSV         | 171°, 30%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 70.2978, 87.4560, 97.9696    |
| YIQ         | 230.6090, -42.0400, -20.0560 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

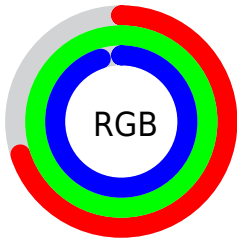
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 178, 220, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 11730931                      |
| CIELab                              | 94.93, -25.98, -1.82          |
| CIELCh                              | 95, 26.044, 184.008           |
| Yxy                                 | 87.4560, 0.2749,<br>0.3420    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289921011<br>(0xFFB2FFF3)    |
| YUV                                 | 230.6090, 6.1088,<br>-46.1381 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.5179, -29.4773,<br>3.3502  |

# Details

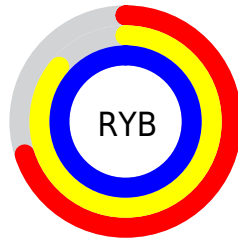
The YUV color **230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **202.3910, -6.1088, 46.1381**, and the grayscale version is **231.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808**, and **174.3210, 6.2507, -45.0085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222.3790, 8.1942, -61.7224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238.5400, 4.1708, -31.1686**.

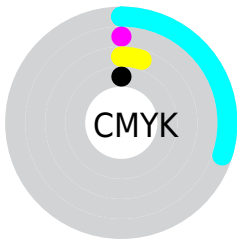
# Distribution



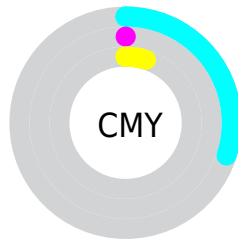
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381 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 230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



230.6090, 6.1088,  
-46.1381

230.6090, 6.1088,  
-46.1381

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.0220, 6.3982,  
-45.6233

249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

174.3210, 6.2507,  
-45.0085

147.0220, 6.3982,  
-45.6233

120.1360, 6.8350,  
-45.7233

93.6520, 7.5666,  
-47.0528

64.1670, 9.7777,  
-56.2745

47.4570, 6.6767,

-41.6198

■ 31.5620, 4.1599,  
-27.6799

■ 17.4280, 0.7750,  
-15.2844

■ 230.6090, 6.1088,  
-46.1381

■ 230.6090, 6.1088,  
-46.1381

■ 222.3790, 8.1942,  
-61.7224

■ 238.5400, 4.1708,  
-31.1686

■ 214.4480, 10.1321,  
-76.6919

■ 246.7700, 2.0854,  
-15.5843

■ 206.2180, 12.2175,  
-92.2762

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.2870, 14.1555,  
-107.2457

■ 190.0570, 16.2409,  
-122.8300

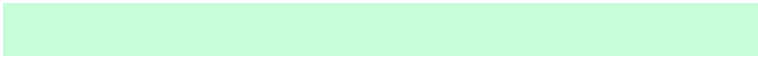
■ 182.1260, 18.1789,  
-137.7995

■ 174.1950, 20.1169,  
-152.7690

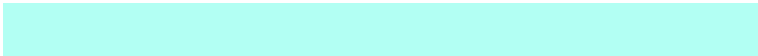
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



233.1630, -7.4754, -29.0840



230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381



229.2970, 12.6716, -51.1265

# Triad

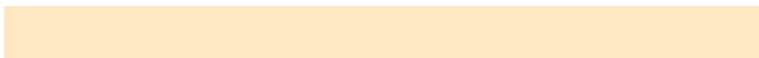
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381



240.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



234.1860, -18.8257, 18.2539

# Complementary

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



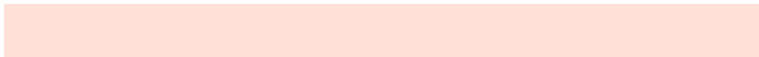
230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381



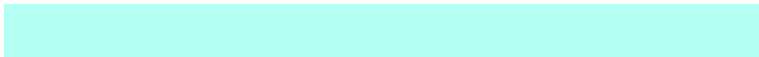
202.3910, -6.1088, 46.1381

# 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.



232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381



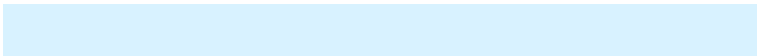
237.9770, 8.3923, 14.9292

# Square

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



230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381



235.7080, 9.5110, -17.2839



234.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732

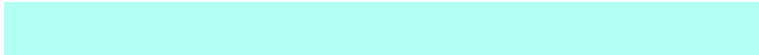


238.7850, -24.0510, 14.2206



# Rectangle

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



230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381



229.9280, 12.3605, -44.6639



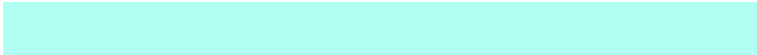
234.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732



233.5820, -16.0629, 18.7836

# Sweetspot

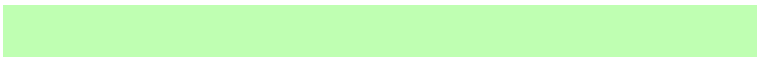
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381



247.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



227.0860, -24.1994, -31.6474



123.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

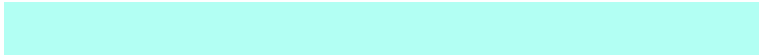


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

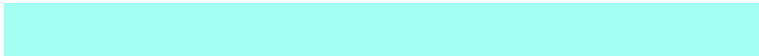


# Same Dimension

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



230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381



225.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598



216.7150, 18.8745, -33.9531



123.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



130.4710, 15.0508, -114.4231



43.7240, 5.0661, -38.3459



# Inverse Universe

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



202.3910, -6.1088, 46.1381



192.2180, -7.0095, 55.0598



216.2850, -18.8745, 33.9531



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.5290, -15.0508, 114.4231

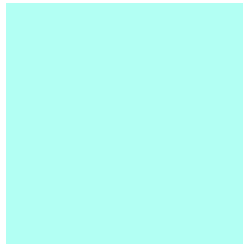


20.2760, -5.0661, 38.3459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

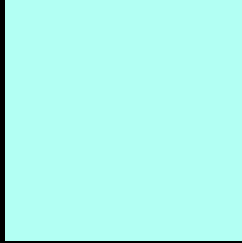
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

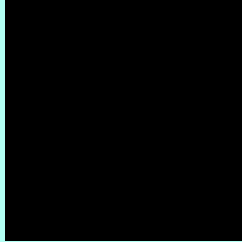
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381.



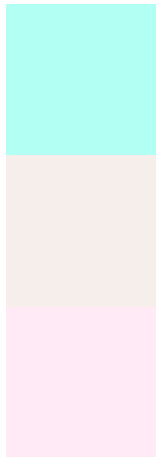
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381.

-46.1381.

# 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

230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381

### Protanopia

239.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034

### Deuteranopia

241.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106



## Tritanopia

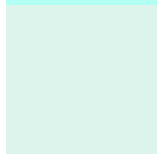
237.1700, 8.7902, -19.4431

# Trichromacy



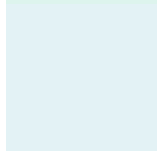
## Original Color

230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381



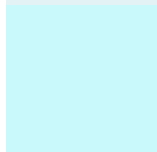
## Protanomaly

236.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400



## Deuteranomaly

237.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216



## Tritanomaly

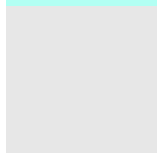
235.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945

# Monochromacy



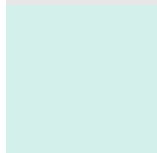
## Original Color

230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381



## Achromatopsia

231.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

231.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381 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(178, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 255, 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(178, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381 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(178, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 230.6090, 6.1088, -46.1381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
255, 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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