

# Converting Colors

YUV(231.1340, -13.3771,  
-2.7485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(231.1340, -13.3771,  
-2.7485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4EECC
RGB	228, 238, 204
RGB Percent	89%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0667, 0.2000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	78°, 50%, 87%
HSV	78°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	73.4685, 82.0027, 69.0826
YIQ	231.1340, 4.9540, -12.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

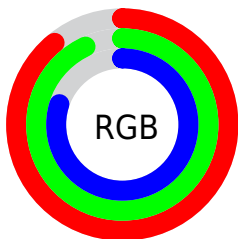
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 238, 214
Decimal	15003340
CIE Lab	92.58, -9.13, 15.34
CIE LCh	93, 17.854, 120.751
Yxy	82.0027, 0.3272, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293193420 (0xFFE4EECC)
YUV	231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485
Hunter-Lab	90.5553, -13.6528, 18.1577

# Details

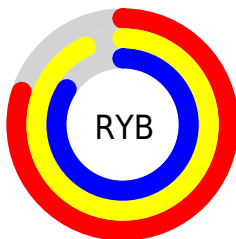
The YUV color  $231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $210.8660, 13.3771, 2.7485$ , and the grayscale version is  $231.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $175.3620, -12.5035, -2.9485$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $226.3050, -22.8284, -4.6525$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $235.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446$ .

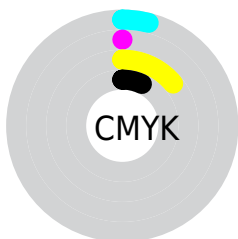
# Distribution



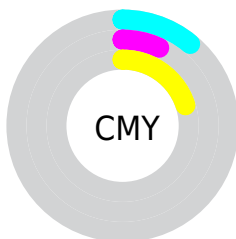
- Red (89%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485 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 231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 231.1340,  
-13.3771, -2.7485

■ 231.1340,  
-13.3771, -2.7485

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 203.2480,  
-12.9403, -2.8485

■ 175.3620,  
-12.5035, -2.9485

■ 148.7750,  
-12.2141, -2.4337

■ 122.8890,  
-11.7773, -2.5337

■ 98.0030, -11.3405,  
-2.6336

■ 74.1170, -10.9037,  
-2.7336

■ 51.3450, -10.0301,

-2.9336

■ 30.3020, -11.4879,  
-2.0189

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

■ 231.1340,  
-13.3771, -2.7485

■ 231.1340,  
-13.3771, -2.7485

■ 226.3050,  
-22.8284, -4.6525

■ 235.9630, -3.9258,  
-0.8446

■ 221.4760,  
-32.2797, -6.5565

■ 240.7920, 5.5255,  
1.0594

■ 216.7610,  
-41.2942, -8.5604

■ 243.2270, 5.8041,  
5.0629

■ 211.9320,  
-50.7455, -10.4644

■ 245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

■ 207.1030,  
-60.1968, -12.3683

■ 202.2740,  
-69.6481, -14.2723

■ 197.4450,  
-79.0994, -16.1763

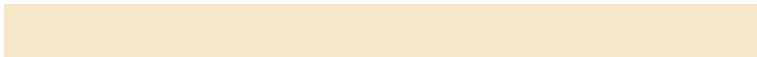
■ 192.7300,  
-88.1139, -18.1802

■ 189.9380,  
-93.6394, -19.2396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

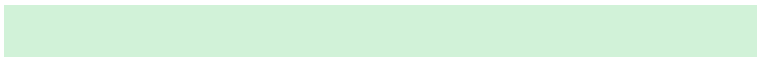
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



233.4240, -16.4780, 11.9062



231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485



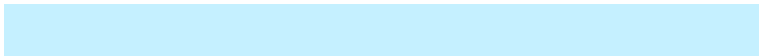
229.1690, -6.4923, -17.6882

# Triad

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



231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485



228.8530, 12.8905, -27.9351



233.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879

# Complementary

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



231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485



210.8660, 13.3771, 2.7485

# Split Complementary

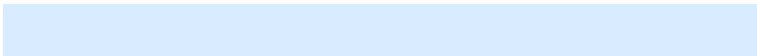
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



236.3470, 7.2239, 16.3587



231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485



231.5990, 11.5367, -13.6803

# Square

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



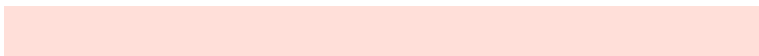
231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485



227.7660, 11.4544, -33.9978



234.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



231.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727

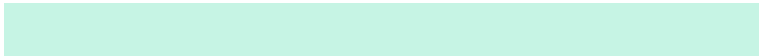


# Rectangle

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



231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485



228.4220, -0.2080, -26.6801



234.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



233.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880

# Sweetspot

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



231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485



252.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446



220.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544



126.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

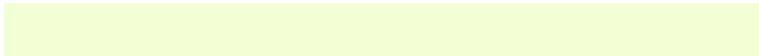


# Same Dimension

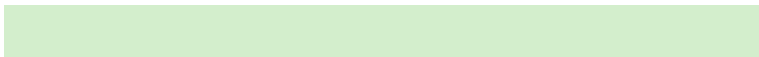
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485



246.2110, -16.8660, -3.6930



226.0510, -10.8711, -13.1997



117.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594



146.8780, -72.4109, -14.8020



44.8320, -22.1022, -4.2377



# Inverse Universe

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



210.8660, 13.3771, 2.7485



220.4900, 17.0134, 3.0783



215.9490, 10.8711, 13.1997



110.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446



37.1220, 72.4109, 14.8020

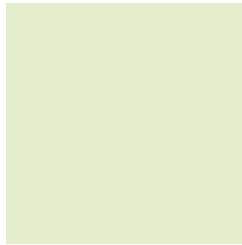


11.1680, 22.1022, 4.2377



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

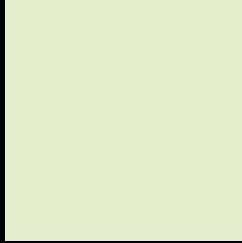
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

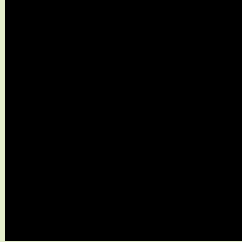
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

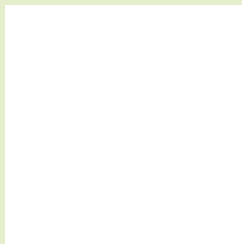
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485.



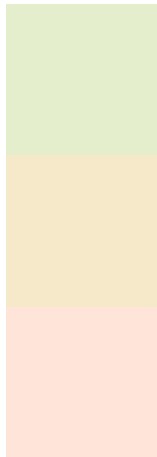
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485.

-2.7485.

# 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

231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485

### Protanopia

232.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766

### Deuteranopia

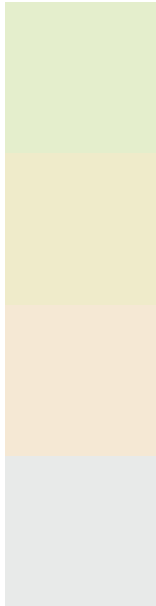
234.8190, -8.7848, 17.6987



## **Tritanopia**

234.3620, 7.7095, 0.5595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485

## Protanomaly

232.4340, -15.0040, 5.7584

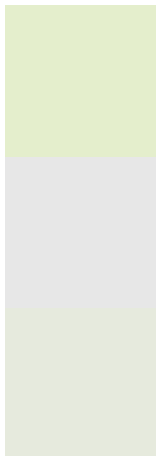
## Deuteranomaly

233.6070, -10.6523, 9.9917

## Tritanomaly

233.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485

## Achromatopsia

231.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

231.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485 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, 238, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 238, 204)  
}
```

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, 238, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 238, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485 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, 238, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 238, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 238, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 238, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 238, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 238, 204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 231.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 238, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
238, 204) }
```

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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