

# Converting Colors

YUV(231.1370, -61.6925,  
0.7569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(231.1370, -61.6925,  
0.7569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FF6A
RGB	232, 255, 106
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 42%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 71%
HSV	69°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	71.6402, 89.7164, 27.1768
YIQ	231.1370, 34.1210, -51.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

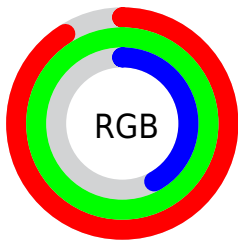
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 255, 129
Decimal	15269738
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.88, -27.20, 66.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 72.285, 112.108
Yxy	89.7164, 0.3800, 0.4759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459818 (0xFFE8FF6A)
YUV	231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569
Hunter-Lab	94.7187, -30.7499, 49.2916

# Details

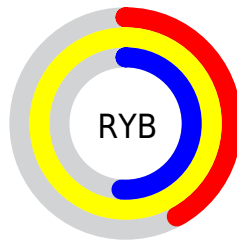
The YUV color  $231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF66$ . A complement of this color would be  $129.8630, 61.6925, -0.7569$ , and the grayscale version is  $232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $244.3980, -40.6222, 9.2980$ , and  $173.4250, -61.8345, -0.3727$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $227.0910, -72.0229, 0.7972$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $235.2970, -50.9254, 0.6165$ .

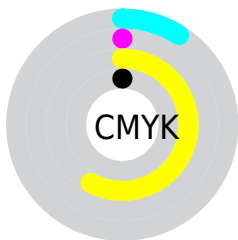
# Distribution



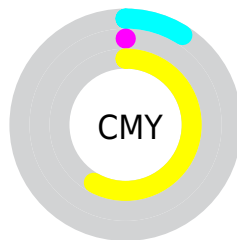
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569 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 231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



231.1370,  
-61.6925, 0.7569

231.1370,  
-61.6925, 0.7569

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

201.9520,  
-61.1083, 0.0421

244.3980,  
-40.6222, 9.2980

173.4250,  
-61.8345, -0.3727

247.5900,  
-28.3919, 6.4986

144.3020,  
-68.6759, 0.6121

250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992

120.0980,  
-59.2083, -2.7169

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

96.4640, -47.5568,  
-6.5459

74.0150, -36.4894,  
-9.6602

51.5550, -25.4166,

-14.5187

■ 29.3720, -14.4804,  
-22.2512

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 231.1370,  
-61.6925, 0.7569

■ 231.1370,  
-61.6925, 0.7569

■ 227.0910,  
-72.0229, 0.7972

■ 235.2970,  
-50.9254, 0.6165

■ 222.9310,  
-82.7900, 0.9375

■ 239.3430,  
-40.5951, 0.5762

■ 218.8850,  
-93.1203, 0.9779

■ 243.5030,  
-29.8280, 0.4359

■ 214.7250,  
-103.8874, 1.1182

■ 247.5490,  
-19.4977, 0.3955

■ 214.2690,  
-105.6346, 1.5181

■ 251.7090, -8.7305,  
0.2552

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.3020, -61.7739, 26.9221



231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569



211.0800, -28.6334, -56.1982

# Triad

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



231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



213.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507

# Complementary

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



231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569



129.8630, 61.6925, -0.7569

# 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.



225.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547



231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681

# Square

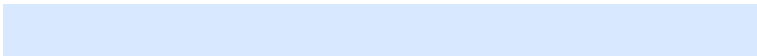
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



229.8380, 12.4049, -12.1359



207.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



# Rectangle

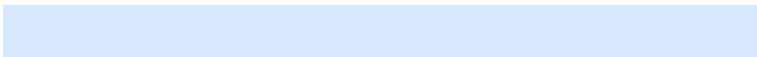
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569



185.4130, 6.2054, -124.0192



229.8380, 12.4049, -12.1359



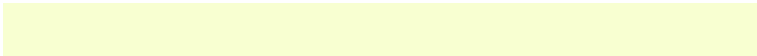
216.2580, 19.0998, 33.9767

# Sweetspot

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



231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569



247.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



163.4650, -28.3302, 80.2762



123.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745



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.



231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569



226.3360, -73.6226, 0.5823



209.0110, -50.7844, -44.7366



125.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702



160.5550, -79.1536, 1.2673



53.7140, -26.4810, 0.2508



# Inverse Universe

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



129.8630, 61.6925, -0.7569



105.3650, 73.7701, -1.1971



151.9890, 50.7844, 44.7366



117.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



30.7440, 79.0062, -0.6525

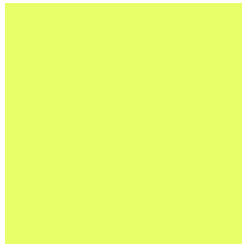


10.2860, 26.4810, -0.2508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

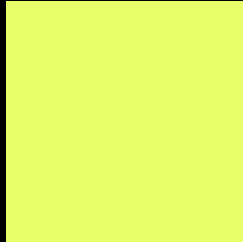
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

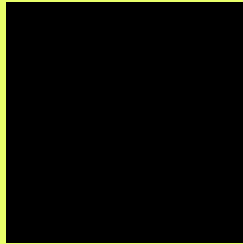
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569.



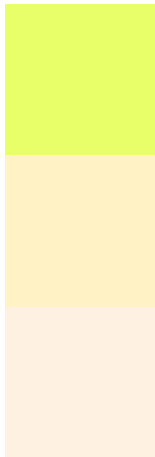
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569.

0.7569.

# 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

231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569

### Protanopia

241.3440, -21.8616, 11.9763

### Deuteranopia

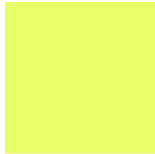
243.3620, -9.0525, 10.2065



## **Tritanopia**

243.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038

# Trichromacy



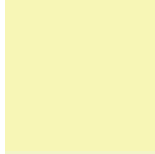
## Original Color

231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569



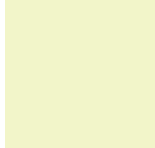
## Protanomaly

237.5380, -36.2542, 8.2982



## Deuteranomaly

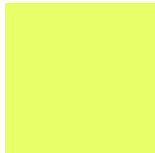
239.0030, -28.1025, 7.0134



## Tritanomaly

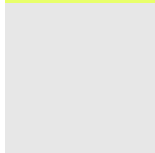
239.0870, -18.7769, 2.5547

# Monochromacy



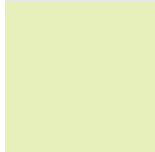
## Original Color

231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569



## Achromatopsia

231.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

231.1530, -22.2604, -0.1342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569 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(232, 255, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 255, 106)  
}
```

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(232, 255, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 255, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569 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(232, 255, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 255, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 255, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 255, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 231.1370, -61.6925, 0.7569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 255, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
255, 106) }
```

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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