

# Converting Colors

YUV(231.3180, -5.5798,  
16.3841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(231.3180, -5.5798,  
16.3841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE0DC
RGB	250, 224, 220
RGB Percent	98%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1216, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	8°, 75%, 92%
HSV	8°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	78.9983, 78.8026, 78.7569
YIQ	231.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

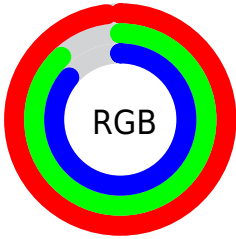
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 225, 220
Decimal	16441564
CIE Lab	91.14, 8.28, 5.20
CIE LCh	91, 9.774, 32.152
Yxy	78.8026, 0.3339, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294631644 (0xFFFAE0DC)
YUV	231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841
Hunter-Lab	88.7708, 3.5004, 9.5379

# Details

The YUV color  $231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $238.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841$ , 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  $175.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $215.5540, -10.1331, 30.2091$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $247.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591$ .

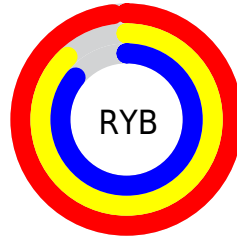
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (88%)

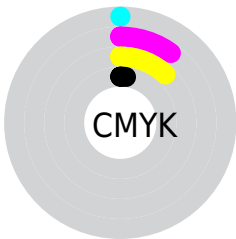
Blue (86%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (86%)

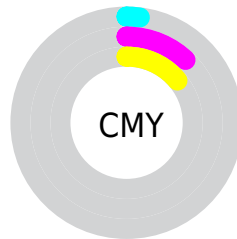


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841 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 231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 231.3180, -5.5798,  
16.3841


 231.3180, -5.5798,  
16.3841


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 203.0190, -5.4324,  
15.7693

 175.7200, -5.2850,  
15.1546

 148.8340, -4.8482,  
15.0546

 123.4210, -5.1376,  
14.5398

 98.2360, -4.5533,  
13.8250

 74.6380, -4.2585,  
12.5955

 51.3390, -4.1111,

11.9807

■ 30.1540, -3.5269,  
11.2659

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

■ 231.3180, -5.5798,  
16.3841

■ 231.3180, -5.5798,  
16.3841

■ 215.5540,  
-10.1331, 30.2091

■ 247.0820, -1.0264,  
2.5591

■ 200.3770,  
-14.9759, 43.5194

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 184.6130,  
-19.5292, 57.3444

■ 168.8490,  
-24.0826, 71.1694

■ 153.6720,  
-28.9253, 84.4797

■ 137.9080,  
-33.4786, 98.3047

■ 122.1440,  
-38.0320, 112.1297

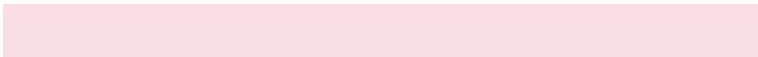
■ 106.9670,  
-42.8747, 125.4399

■ 94.1210, -46.4017,  
136.7059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

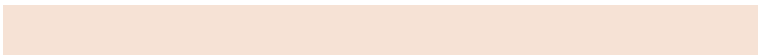
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



231.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



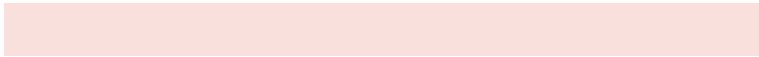
231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



230.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953

# Triad

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



231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



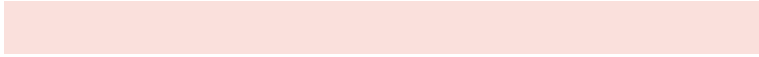
227.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663



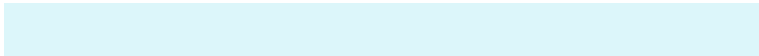
229.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326

# Complementary

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



231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



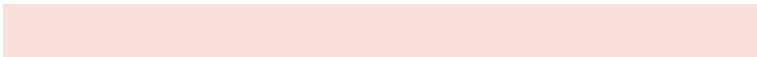
238.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

# 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.



227.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248



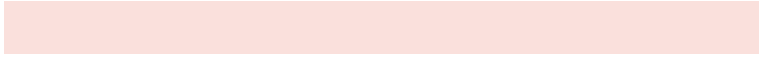
231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



226.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843

# Square

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



231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



228.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



227.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

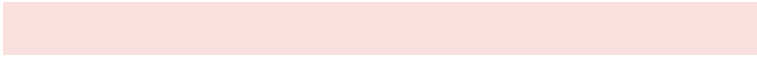


230.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743

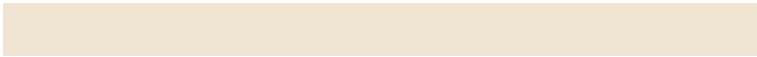


# Rectangle

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



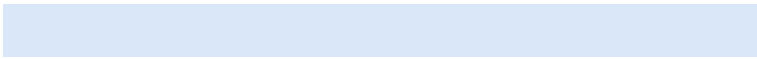
231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



229.6500, -9.1944, 9.0770



227.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



228.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065

# Sweetspot

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



231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



248.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



231.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



123.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

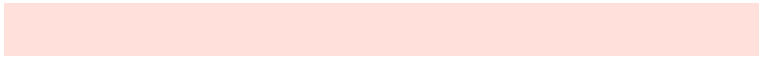


# Same Dimension

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



231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



232.6990, -6.7536, 19.5580



240.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621



117.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



71.1860, -35.0947, 103.3229



22.9350, -11.3070, 33.3830

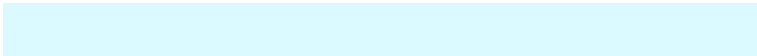


# Inverse Universe

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



238.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841



241.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



230.4640, 9.6312, -9.1769



119.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



117.8140, 35.0947, -103.3229

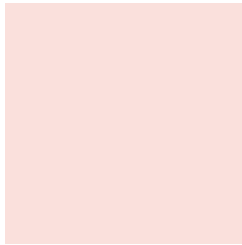


38.0650, 11.3070, -33.3830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

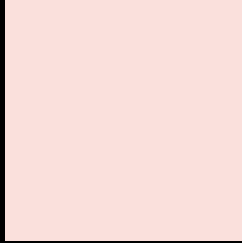
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

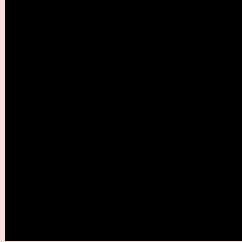
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

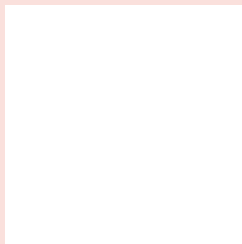
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841.



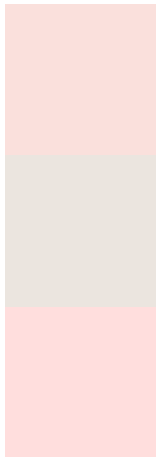
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 231.3180, -5.5798,



# 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

231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841

### Protanopia

230.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885

### Deuteranopia

231.7530, -5.3012, 20.3876



## Tritanopia

232.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841

## Protanomaly

230.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920

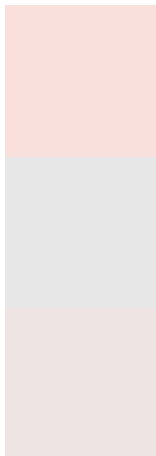
## Deuteranomaly

231.7420, -5.2958, 18.6433

## Tritanomaly

231.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841

## Achromatopsia

231.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

230.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841 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(250, 224, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 224, 220)  
}
```

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(250, 224, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 224, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841 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(250, 224, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 224, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 224, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 224, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 224, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 224,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 231.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 224, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
224, 220) }
```

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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