

# Converting Colors

YUV(231.7090, -49.1565,  
-6.7608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608)  
contains.

<b>YUV(231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608)</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(231.7090, -49.1565,  
-6.7608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FF84
RGB	224, 255, 132
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 52%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0000, 0.4824
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	75°, 100%, 76%
HSV	75°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	70.6653, 89.0332, 35.2905
YIQ	231.7090, 21.0070, -44.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

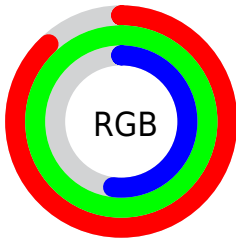
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">132, 255, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14745476</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.59, -28.05, 55.02</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">96, 61.760, 117.013</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.0332, 0.3624, 0.4566</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292935556 (0xFFE0FF84)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.3574, -31.4449, 43.8752</a>

# Details

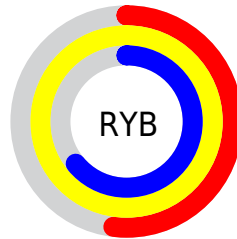
The YUV color  $231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $155.2910, 49.1565, 6.7608$ , and the grayscale version is  $232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $247.2480, -29.7023, 6.7985$ , and  $175.1650, -47.4093, -7.1607$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $227.0650, -59.1920, -7.9500$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $236.4670, -38.6842, -5.6716$ .

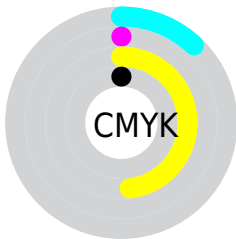
# Distribution



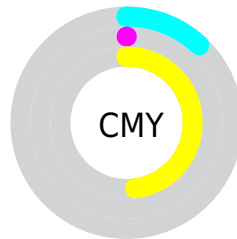
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608 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 231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



231.7090,  
-49.1565, -6.7608

231.7090,  
-49.1565, -6.7608

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.9370,  
-48.2829, -6.9607

247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

175.1650,  
-47.4093, -7.1607

250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

147.8660,  
-47.2619, -7.7755

253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

120.4100,  
-49.0091, -7.3756

95.2680, -46.9671,  
-9.0050

72.8190, -35.8998,  
-12.1193

50.6580, -24.9744,

-16.3631

■ 27.5890, -13.6014,  
-24.1956

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

■ 231.7090,  
-49.1565, -6.7608

■ 231.7090,  
-49.1565, -6.7608

■ 227.0650,  
-59.1920, -7.9500

■ 236.4670,  
-38.6842, -5.6716

■ 222.0080,  
-69.5169, -9.6540

■ 241.4100,  
-28.7961, -3.8676

■ 217.3640,  
-79.5525, -10.8432

■ 246.1680,  
-18.3238, -2.7783

■ 212.3070,  
-89.8774, -12.5472

■ 251.1110, -8.4357,  
-0.9743

■ 207.6630, 255.0000, 0.0000,  
-99.9129, -13.7365 0.0000

■ 206.7940,  
-101.9494, -13.8513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

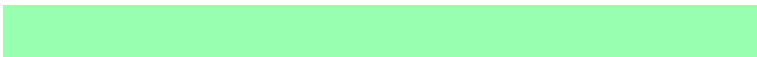
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



229.0440, -53.7587, 22.7634



231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608



214.7840, -19.6135, -55.9386

# Triad

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



231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



218.1500, 16.1950, 32.3174

# Complementary

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



231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608



155.2910, 49.1565, 6.7608

# 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.



226.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104



231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608



213.1950, 20.6099, -77.3470

# Square

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



231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



234.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



213.6580, -11.1704, 36.2569



# Rectangle

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



231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608



198.1860, 7.3033, -102.7721



234.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



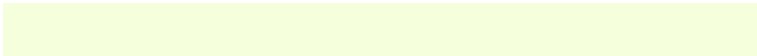
220.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731

# Sweetspot

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



231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608



248.2050, -14.3981, -1.9338



186.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588



123.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

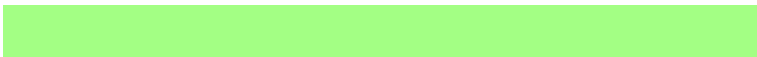
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608



227.0650, -59.1920, -7.9500



213.4700, -40.1647, -44.2622



125.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



154.8740, -76.3529, -10.4135



51.9200, -25.5966, -3.4378



# Inverse Universe

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



155.2910, 49.1565, 6.7608



134.9350, 59.1920, 7.9500



173.5300, 40.1647, 44.2622



117.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446



36.1260, 76.3529, 10.4135



12.0800, 25.5966, 3.4378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608 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 231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608 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 231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608.



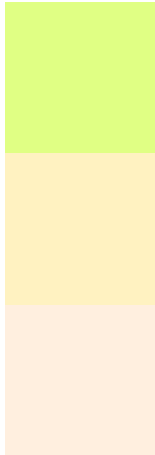
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608.

-6.7608.

# 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

231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608

### Protanopia

240.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910

### Deuteranopia

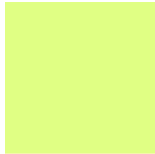
241.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361



## Tritanopia

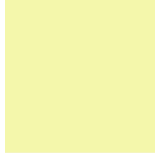
242.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145

# Trichromacy



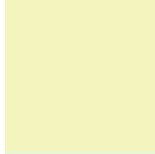
## Original Color

231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608



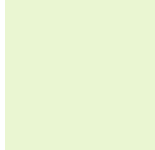
## Protanomaly

237.4390, -32.7544, 5.7540



## Deuteranomaly

238.4310, -23.8765, 4.8840



## Tritanomaly

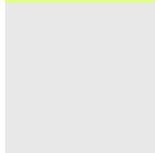
238.3080, -13.9558, -3.7781

# Monochromacy



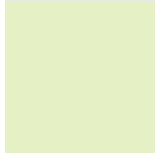
## Original Color

231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608



## Achromatopsia

232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

231.6950, -17.5976, -2.3635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608 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(224, 255, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 255, 132)  
}
```

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(224, 255, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 255, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608 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(224, 255, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 255, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 255, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 255, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 231.7090, -49.1565, -6.7608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 255, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
255, 132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor