

# Converting Colors

YUV(231.7240, -45.2199,  
-9.4049)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(231.7240, -45.2199,  
-9.4049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDFF8C
RGB	221, 255, 140
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0000, 0.4510
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 77%
HSV	78°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	70.3124, 88.7856, 38.2424
YIQ	231.7240, 16.6510, -42.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

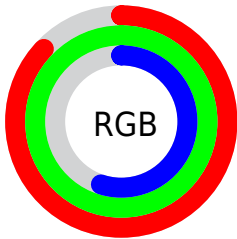
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	140, 255, 174
Decimal	14548876
CIELab	95.49, -28.36, 51.12
CIELCh	95, 58.455, 119.022
Yxy	88.7856, 0.3563, 0.4499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292738956 (0xFFDDFF8C)
YUV	231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049
Hunter-Lab	94.2261, -31.6973, 41.8950

# Details

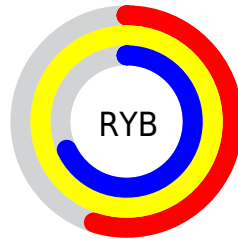
The YUV color  $231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $163.2760, 45.2199, 9.4049$ , and the grayscale version is  $232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $248.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987$ , and  $175.1800, -43.4727, -9.8049$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $226.4820, -54.9606, -11.8237$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $237.0800, -35.0424, -7.0862$ .

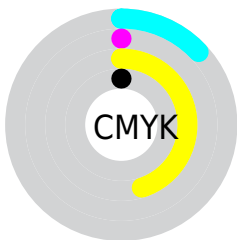
# Distribution



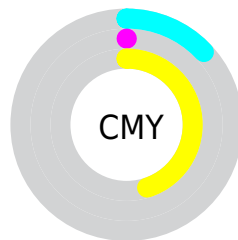
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049 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 231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



231.7240,  
-45.2199, -9.4049

231.7240,  
-45.2199, -9.4049

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.9520,  
-44.3463, -9.6049

248.1600,  
-26.2079, 5.9987

175.1800,  
-43.4727, -9.8049

251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

147.9950,  
-42.8885, -10.5196

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

120.8810,  
-43.3253, -10.4196

94.0830, -46.3829,  
-9.7198

72.2210, -35.6050,  
-13.3488

50.3590, -24.8270,

-16.9778

■ 27.5890, -13.6014,  
-24.1956

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

■ 231.7240,  
-45.2199, -9.4049

■ 231.7240,  
-45.2199, -9.4049

■ 226.4820,  
-54.9606, -11.8237

■ 237.0800,  
-35.0424, -7.0862

■ 221.4250,  
-65.2855, -13.5277

■ 242.0230,  
-25.1543, -5.2822

■ 216.1830,  
-75.0262, -15.9465

■ 247.3790,  
-14.9768, -2.9634

■ 211.1260,  
-85.3511, -17.6505

■ 252.3220, -5.0887,  
-1.1594

■ 205.8840, 255.0000, 0.0000,  
-95.0918, -20.0693 0.0000

■ 203.5050,  
-100.3280, -20.6139

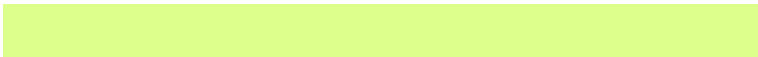
# Harmonies

## Analogous

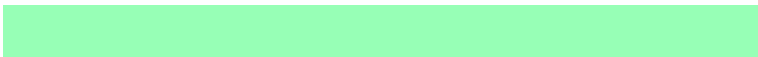
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



230.4290, -50.9905, 21.5488



231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049



215.5820, -16.5559, -56.6384

# Triad

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



231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



219.3410, 13.1429, 31.2729

# Complementary

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



231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049



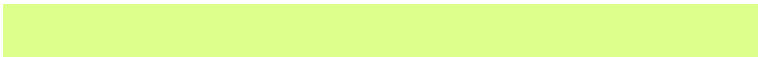
163.2760, 45.2199, 9.4049

# 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



231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049



218.0010, 18.2405, -64.0219

# Square

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



231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



235.8620, 9.4350, 7.1370

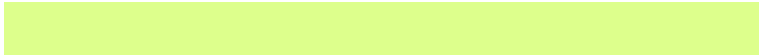


215.8920, -12.7648, 34.2977



# Rectangle

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



231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049



201.2620, 8.7448, -98.4538



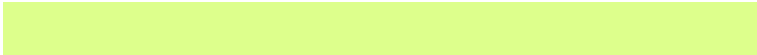
235.8620, 9.4350, 7.1370



221.5410, 16.4953, 29.3435

# Sweetspot

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



231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049



247.6070, -14.1033, -3.1633



193.7560, -26.5017, 53.7110



123.3990, -8.5777, -2.1039



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

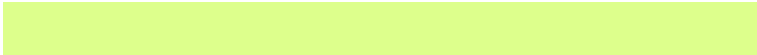


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

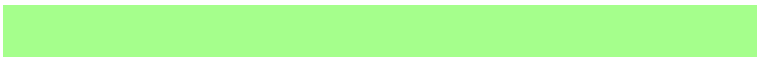
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049



227.0090, -54.2344, -11.4089



214.9800, -36.9651, -43.8325



125.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



152.4820, -75.1736, -15.3317



51.0230, -25.1543, -5.2822



# Inverse Universe

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



163.2760, 45.2199, 9.4049



144.9910, 54.2344, 11.4089



180.0200, 36.9651, 43.8325



117.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



38.8170, 75.0262, 15.9465

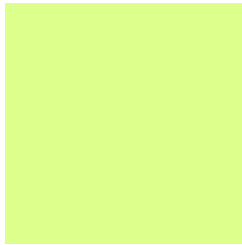


12.9770, 25.1543, 5.2822



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049 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 231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

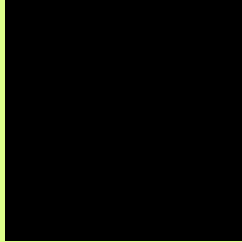
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

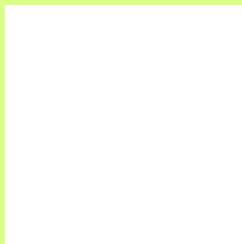
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049.



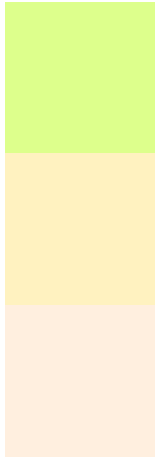
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049.

-9.4049.

# 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

231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049

### Protanopia

240.1870, -23.7562, 12.9910

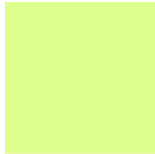
### Deuteranopia

241.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361

## **Tritanopia**

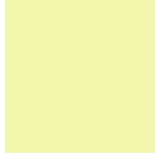
241.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

# Trichromacy



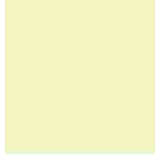
## Original Color

231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049



## Protanomaly

237.3680, -31.7334, 4.9393



## Deuteranomaly

238.4740, -22.4187, 3.9693



## Tritanomaly

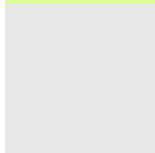
238.0520, -12.3506, -5.3076

# Monochromacy



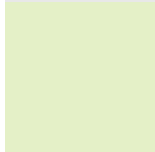
## Original Color

231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049



## Achromatopsia

232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

231.7380, -16.1398, -3.2782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049 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(221, 255, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 255, 140)  
}
```

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(221, 255, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 255, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049 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(221, 255, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 255, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 255, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 255, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 231.7240, -45.2199, -9.4049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 255, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
255, 140) }
```

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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