

# Converting Colors

YUV(232.4000, -26.8192,  
15.4352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352)  
contains.

<b>YUV(232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352)</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(232.4000, -26.8192,  
15.4352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAEAB2
RGB	250, 234, 178
RGB Percent	98%, 92%, 70%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0824, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.29, 0.02
HSL	47°, 88%, 84%
HSV	47°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	76.8830, 82.3840, 53.9690
YIQ	232.4000, 27.5120, -14.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

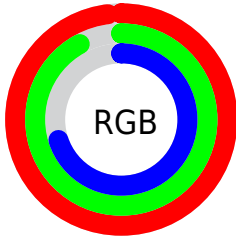
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 250, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16444082</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.74, -2.85, 29.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 29.349, 95.576</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.3840, 0.3606, 0.3864</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294634162</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFAEAB2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.7656, -7.6414, 28.2823</a>

# Details

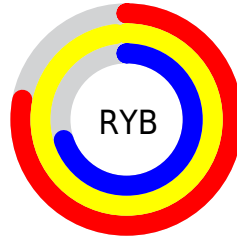
The YUV color  $232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $195.6000, 26.8192, -15.4352$ , and the grayscale version is  $233.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $252.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995$ , and  $176.4430, -25.3614, 14.5205$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $226.0280, -36.0028, 21.0234$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $238.7720, -17.6356, 9.8470$ .

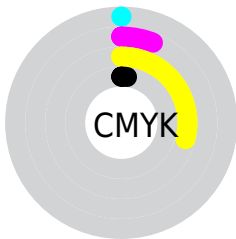
# Distribution



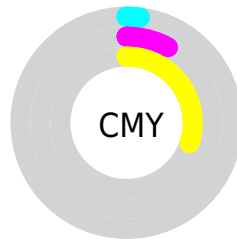
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352 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 232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 232.4000,  
-26.8192, 15.4352

■ 232.4000,  
-26.8192, 15.4352

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.2150,  
-26.2350, 14.7204

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

■ 176.4430,  
-25.3614, 14.5205

■ 149.9590,  
-24.6298, 13.1910

■ 123.7740,  
-24.0456, 12.4762

■ 98.7030, -23.0246,  
11.6615

■ 74.2190, -22.2930,  
10.3319

■ 51.3930, -22.8717,

9.3023

■ 31.0320, -15.2988,  
6.9879

■ 9.4360, -4.6519,  
-1.2594

■ 232.4000,  
-26.8192, 15.4352

■ 232.4000,  
-26.8192, 15.4352

■ 226.0280,  
-36.0028, 21.0234

■ 238.7720,  
-17.6356, 9.8470

■ 220.2430,  
-45.4758, 26.0969

■ 244.5570, -8.1626,  
4.7735

■ 213.8710,  
-54.6594, 31.6851

■ 250.9290, 1.0210,  
-0.8147

■ 208.0860,  
-64.1324, 36.7586

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 201.7140,  
-73.3160, 42.3468

■ 195.9290,  
-82.7890, 47.4203

■ 189.5570,  
-91.9726, 53.0085

■ 188.6280,  
-92.9936, 53.8232

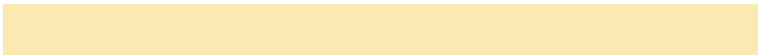
# Harmonies

## Analogous

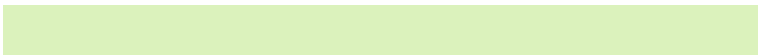
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



229.2960, -22.3309, 22.5424



232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



228.9670, -20.1967, -8.7411

# Triad

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



232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



221.2790, 16.6245, -59.0037



232.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624

# Complementary

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



232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



195.6000, 26.8192, -15.4352

# 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.



234.6990, 10.0084, 9.9110



232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



223.1390, 15.7075, -44.8489

# Square

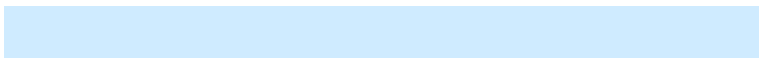
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



222.1350, 8.3144, -53.6154



228.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



228.0830, 0.9451, 23.6062

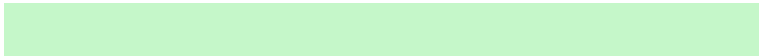


# Rectangle

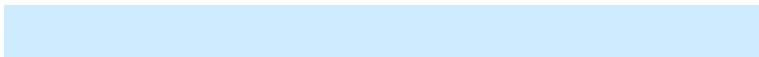
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



226.8060, -12.7224, -26.1399



228.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



233.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328

# Sweetspot

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



232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



249.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735



201.4660, -3.1877, 42.5643



123.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

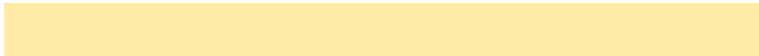


# Same Dimension

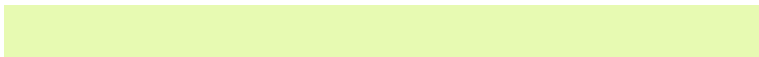
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



233.1140, -33.0872, 19.1940



236.1110, -28.6487, -4.4823



121.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441



142.8000, -70.4004, 40.5174



46.4150, -22.8826, 12.7910



# Inverse Universe

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



195.6000, 26.8192, -15.4352



187.8860, 33.0872, -19.1940



191.8890, 28.6487, 4.4823



115.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



46.2000, 70.4004, -40.5174

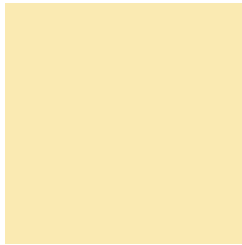


15.1720, 22.5932, -13.3058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

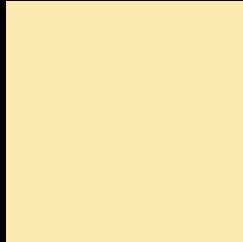
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

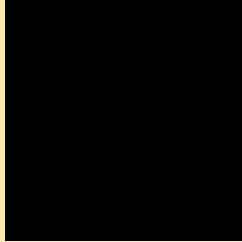
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352.



# 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

232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352

### Protanopia

232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352

### Deuteranopia

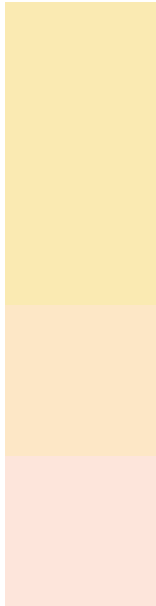
235.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690



## Tritanopia

236.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352

## Protanomaly

232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352

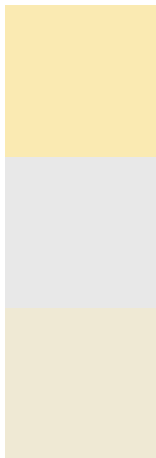
## Deuteranomaly

233.8160, -17.6573, 16.8244

## Tritanomaly

235.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352

## Achromatopsia

232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

232.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352 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, 234, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 234, 178)  
}
```

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, 234, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 234, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352 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, 234, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 234, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 234, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 234, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 234, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 234,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 232.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 234, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
234, 178) }
```

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