

# Converting Colors

YUV(232.6020, -9.6638,  
19.6430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430)  
contains.

<b>YUV(232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430)</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(232.6020, -9.6638,  
19.6430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFE1D5
RGB	255, 225, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 92%
HSV	17°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.1755, 79.9145, 74.1501
YIQ	232.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

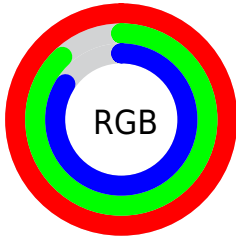
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 230, 213
Decimal	16769493
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.65, 8.44, 9.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 12.809, 48.801
Yxy	79.9145, 0.3423, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959573 (0xFFFFE1D5)
YUV	232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430
Hunter-Lab	89.3949, 3.6498, 13.3974

# Details

The YUV color  $232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $235.3980, 9.6638, -19.6430$ , and the grayscale version is  $233.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $177.0040, -9.3690, 18.4135$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $219.1860, -15.3747, 31.4089$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $246.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772$ .

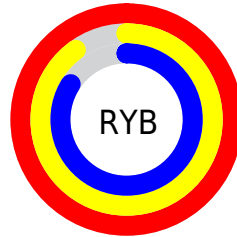
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

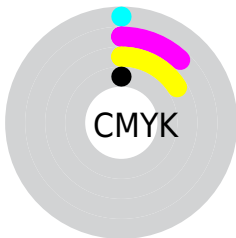
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (84%)

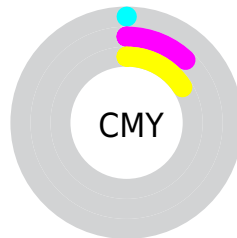


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430 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 232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 232.6020, -9.6638,  
19.6430

 232.6020, -9.6638,  
19.6430


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 204.3030, -9.5164,  
19.0283

 177.0040, -9.3690,  
18.4135

 149.8190, -8.7848,  
17.6987

 124.5200, -8.6374,  
17.0840

 99.3350, -8.0532,  
16.3692

 75.1500, -7.4690,  
15.6544

 52.2530, -7.0267,

13.8101

■ 30.7690, -6.2951,  
12.4806

■ 7.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

■ 232.6020, -9.6638,  
19.6430

■ 232.6020, -9.6638,  
19.6430

■ 219.1860,  
-15.3747, 31.4089

■ 246.1320, -3.5161,  
7.7772

■ 205.6560,  
-21.5224, 43.2747

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.6530,  
-26.9439, 55.5553

■ 178.1230,  
-33.0916, 67.4211

■ 164.7070,  
-38.8026, 79.1870

■ 151.1770,  
-44.9503, 91.0528

■ 137.0600,  
-50.8086, 103.4334

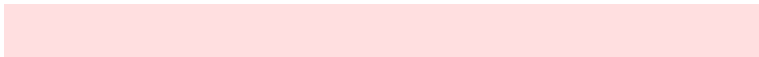
■ 123.6440,  
-56.5195, 115.1992

■ 119.0960,  
-58.7143, 119.1878

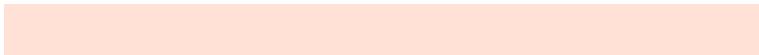
# Harmonies

## Analogous

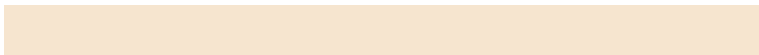
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729



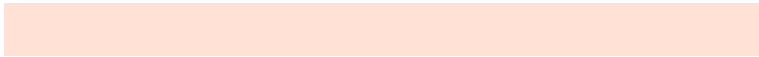
232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



231.5750, -12.1155, 12.6507

# Triad

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



232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



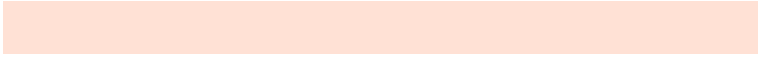
227.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



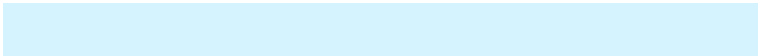
231.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142

# Complementary

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



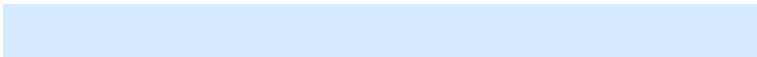
232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



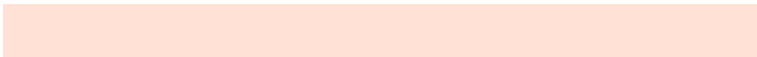
235.3980, 9.6638, -19.6430

# 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.



230.1150, 12.2683, -15.0099



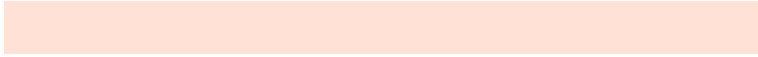
232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



226.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467

# Square

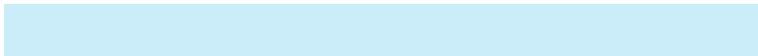
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



228.5230, -6.6668, -8.3517



228.2020, 10.2534, -22.1022

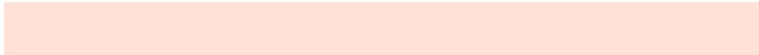


233.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517

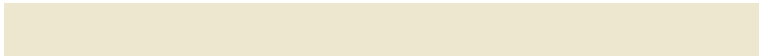


# Rectangle

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



232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



230.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029



228.2020, 10.2534, -22.1022



231.3440, 11.6624, -7.3177

# Sweetspot

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



232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



248.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



228.9780, 6.9128, 22.8213



123.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

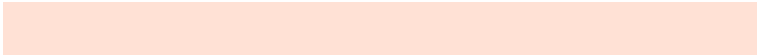


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



228.0540, -11.8586, 23.6316



244.9290, -15.7410, 8.8323



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



89.3940, -44.0712, 89.1085

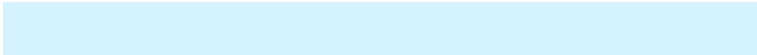


29.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793

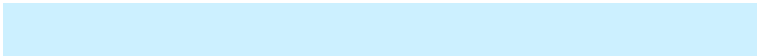


# Inverse Universe

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



235.3980, 9.6638, -19.6430



230.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



223.0710, 15.7410, -8.8323



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



102.1930, 43.7819, -89.6233

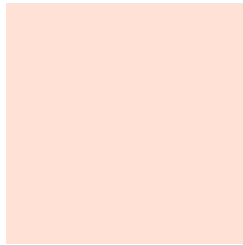


34.2980, 14.6431, -30.0793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

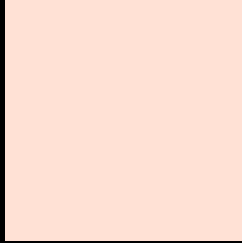
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

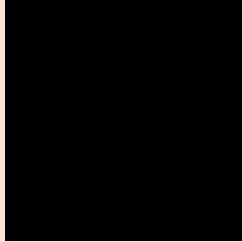
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430.



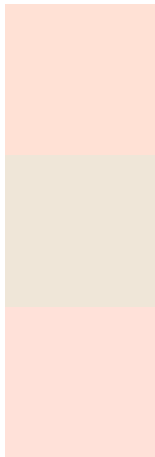
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 232.6020, -9.6638,

19.6430.

# 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

232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430

### Protanopia

231.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327

### Deuteranopia

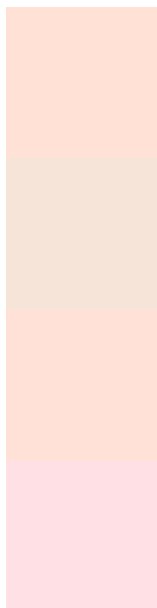
233.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431



## Tritanopia

234.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430

## Protanomaly

231.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509

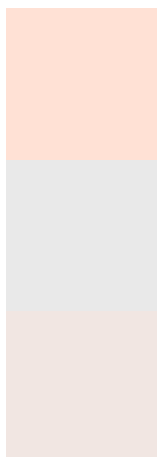
## Deuteranomaly

232.9440, -8.3534, 19.3431

## Tritanomaly

233.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430

## Achromatopsia

233.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

232.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430 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(255, 225, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 213)  
}
```

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(255, 225, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430 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(255, 225, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 232.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 213) }
```

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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