

# Converting Colors

YUV(232.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(232.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F0F6
RGB	214, 240, 246
RGB Percent	84%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0588, 0.0353
CMYK	0.13, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	191°, 64%, 90%
HSV	191°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	75.5262, 83.2701, 99.2809
YIQ	232.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

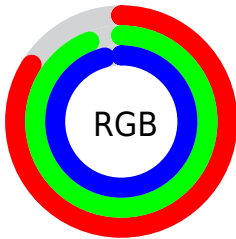
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	214, 228, 246
Decimal	14086390
CIE Lab	93.13, -7.28, -5.78
CIE LCh	93, 9.298, 218.433
Yxy	83.2701, 0.2926, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292276470 (0xFFD6F0F6)
YUV	232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841
Hunter-Lab	91.2525, -11.9542, -0.6296

# Details

The YUV color  $232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $227.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841$ , 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  $177.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $222.5000, 11.5855, -29.3795$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $243.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886$ .

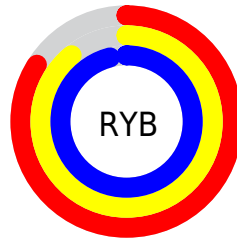
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (94%)

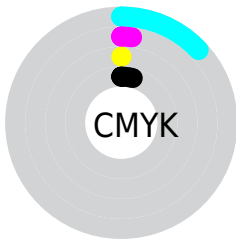
Blue (96%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (96%)

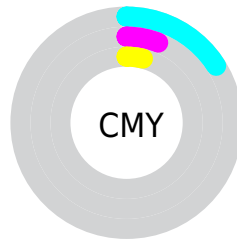


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 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 232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 232.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

■ 232.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

■ 177.2090, 6.3060,  
-15.9693

■ 150.5080, 6.1586,  
-15.3545

■ 124.3940, 5.7218,  
-15.2545

■ 99.6930, 5.5744,  
-14.6398

■ 75.6930, 5.5744,  
-14.6398

■ 52.6930, 5.5744,

-14.6398

■ 30.6930, 5.5744,  
-14.6398

■ 11.7860, 4.5425,  
-10.3363

■ 232.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

■ 232.9100, 6.4534,  
-16.5841

■ 222.5000, 11.5855,  
-29.3795

■ 243.3200, 1.3212,  
-3.7886

■ 212.9760, 16.2808,  
-42.0750

■ 250.4520, -2.1948,  
3.9886

■ 202.5660, 21.4130,  
-54.8704

■ 253.3870, -3.6418,  
1.4146

■ 193.0420, 26.1083,  
-67.5658

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

■ 182.6320, 31.2404,  
-80.3613

■ 172.2220, 36.3726,  
-93.1567

■ 162.6980, 41.0679,  
-105.8521

■ 152.2880, 46.2000,  
-118.6476

■ 145.4440, 49.5741,  
-127.5544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

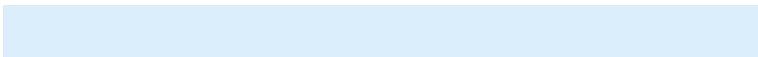
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.5850, 2.6696, -16.2990



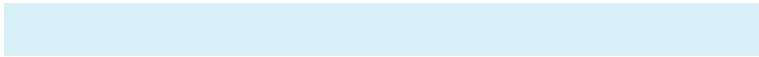
232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



233.9150, 8.9159, -13.0805

# Triad

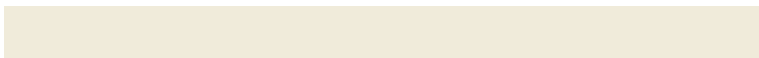
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



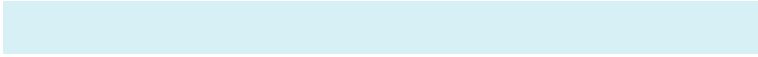
237.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958



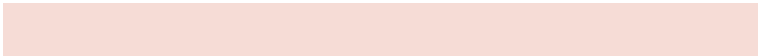
234.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

# Complementary

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



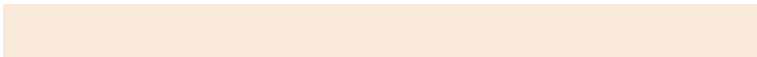
232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



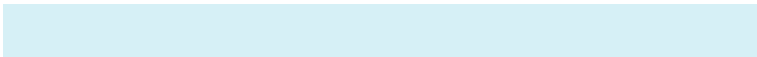
227.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841

# 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.



236.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



237.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843

# Square

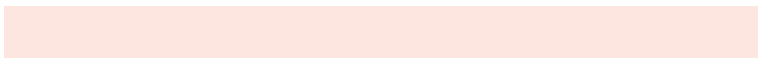
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



236.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186



236.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545

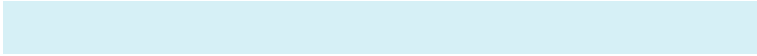


233.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186



# Rectangle

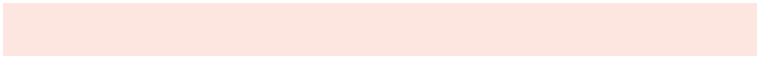
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



234.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474



236.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



235.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474

# Sweetspot

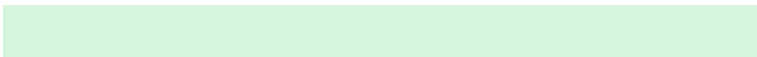
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



250.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



233.4680, -6.6397, -17.0734



124.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

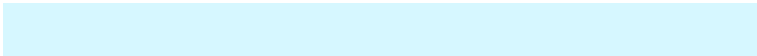


# Same Dimension

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



232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



238.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875



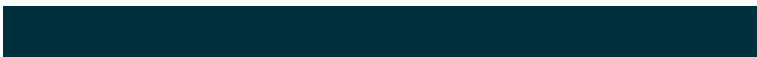
223.5180, 11.0836, -8.3473



117.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



109.8410, 37.5464, -96.3306



34.9020, 11.8803, -30.6091



# Inverse Universe

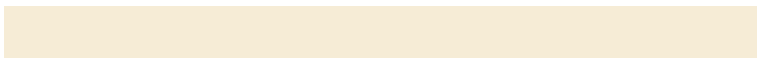
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



226.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734



230.0210, 8.3706, 21.9066



236.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473



114.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



72.8280, 38.5388, 99.2518

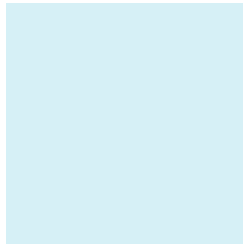


23.1130, 12.2693, 31.4729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

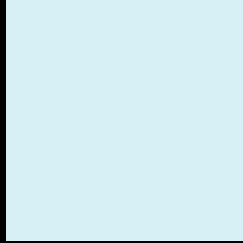
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

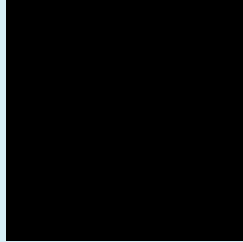
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841.



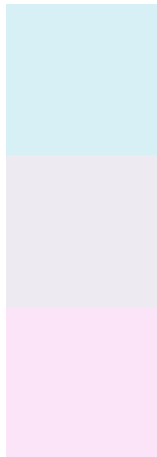
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 232.9100, 6.4534,

-16.5841.

# 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

232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

### Protanopia

235.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445

### Deuteranopia

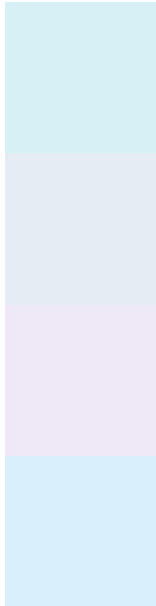
237.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551



## Tritanopia

233.9580, 10.3737, -13.9952

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

## Protanomaly

234.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033

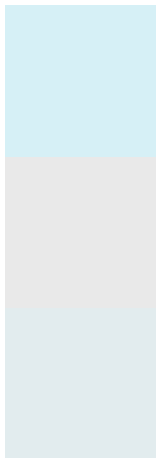
## Deuteranomaly

235.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890

## Tritanomaly

233.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

## Achromatopsia

233.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

233.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 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(214, 240, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 240, 246)  
}
```

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(214, 240, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 240, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 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(214, 240, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 240, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 240, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 240, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 240, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 240,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 232.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 240, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
240, 246) }
```

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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