

# Converting Colors

YUV(233.1720, -7.4798,  
19.1432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(233.1720, -7.4798,  
19.1432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1DA
RGB	255, 225, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 93%
HSV	11°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.8201, 80.1724, 77.5448
YIQ	233.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

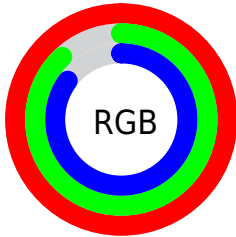
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 227, 218
Decimal	16769498
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.76, 9.20, 7.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 11.678, 38.011
Yxy	80.1724, 0.3388, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959578 (0xFFFFE1DA)
YUV	233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432
Hunter-Lab	89.5390, 4.4251, 11.3295

# Details

The YUV color  $233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $239.8280, 7.4798, -19.1432$ , 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  $177.5740, -7.1850, 17.9136$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $217.9950, -12.3225, 32.4534$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $248.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329$ .

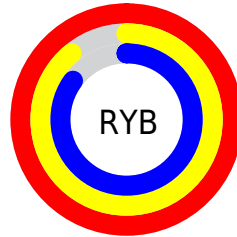
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

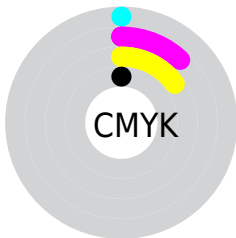
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (85%)

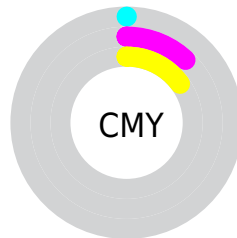


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432 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 233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 233.1720, -7.4798,  
19.1432


 233.1720, -7.4798,  
19.1432


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 204.8730, -7.3324,  
18.5284

 177.5740, -7.1850,  
17.9136

 150.6880, -6.7482,  
17.8136

 125.0900, -6.4534,  
16.5841

 99.7910, -6.3060,  
15.9693

 75.6060, -5.7218,  
15.2545

 53.0080, -5.4269,

14.0250

■ 31.5240, -4.6953,  
12.6955

■ 7.7740, -3.8326,  
15.9842

■ 233.1720, -7.4798,  
19.1432

■ 233.1720, -7.4798,  
19.1432

■ 217.9950,  
-12.3225, 32.4534

■ 248.3490, -2.6371,  
5.8329

■ 203.2910,  
-17.8915, 45.3488

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.1140,  
-22.7342, 58.6590

■ 172.8230,  
-28.0137, 72.0692

■ 158.1190,  
-33.5827, 84.9646

■ 142.9420,  
-38.4254, 98.2749

■ 127.6510,  
-43.7049, 111.6851

■ 113.0610,  
-48.8371, 124.4805

■ 104.4210,  
-51.4796, 132.0578

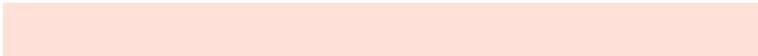
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



233.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582



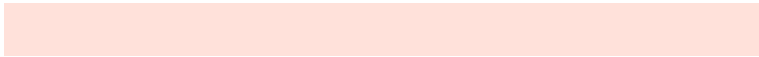
233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



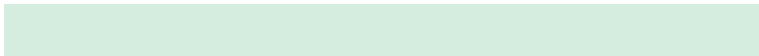
232.3410, -10.5211, 14.6099

# Triad

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



233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



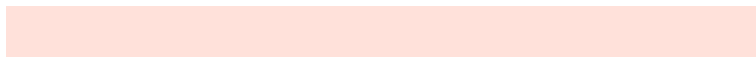
228.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550



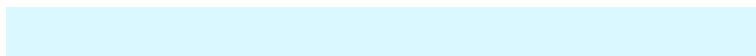
231.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177

# Complementary

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



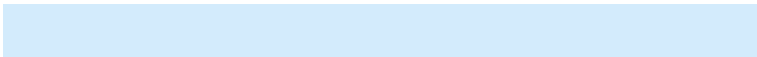
233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



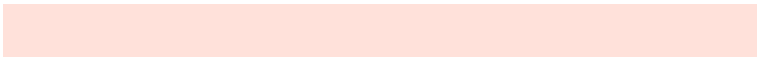
239.8280, 7.4798, -19.1432

# 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.



229.7620, 10.9633, -16.4543



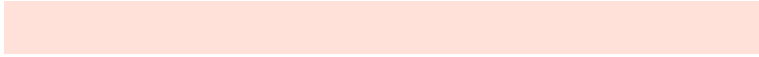
233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



227.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877

# Square

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



233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



229.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



228.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875



233.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335



# Rectangle

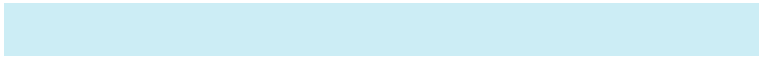
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



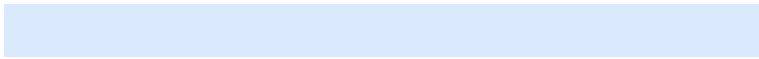
233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



231.1940, -10.9416, 9.4769



228.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875



231.0940, 10.7997, -10.6064

# Sweetspot

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



233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



249.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



232.4830, 7.6499, 19.7474



123.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

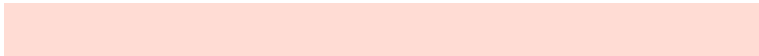


# Same Dimension

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



233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



229.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170



243.7380, -12.6888, 9.8768



120.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



78.2410, -38.5728, 98.8896

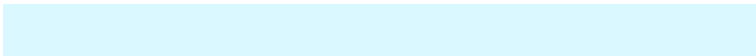


26.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681



# Inverse Universe

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



239.8280, 7.4798, -19.1432



237.4470, 8.6536, -22.3170



229.2620, 12.6888, -9.8768



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



112.7590, 38.5728, -98.8896

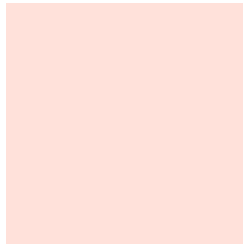


37.8200, 12.9067, -33.1681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

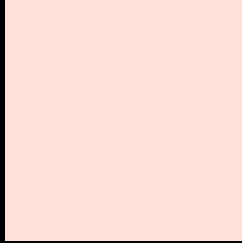
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

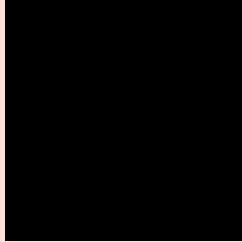
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

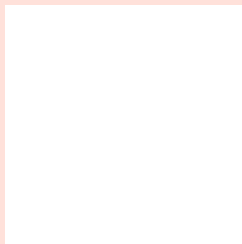
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432.



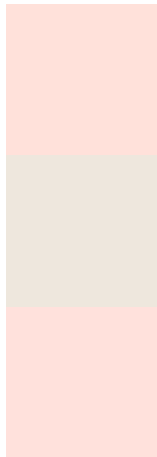
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.1720, -7.4798,



# 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

233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432

### Protanopia

231.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032

### Deuteranopia

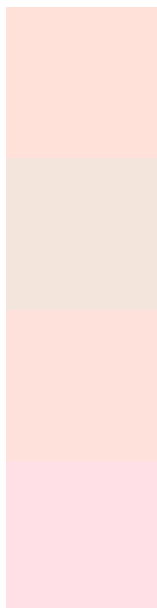
233.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432



## Tritanopia

234.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432

## Protanomaly

232.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215

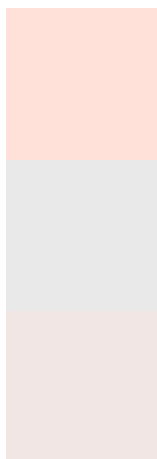
## Deuteranomaly

233.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432

## Tritanomaly

234.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432

## Achromatopsia

233.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

233.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432 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, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 218)  
}
```

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, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432 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, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 218) }
```

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, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432 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, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 218) }
```

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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