

# Converting Colors

YUV(233.1770, -11.9193,  
-3.6632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632)  
contains.

<b>YUV(233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632)</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(233.1770, -11.9193,  
-3.6632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5F0D1
RGB	229, 240, 209
RGB Percent	90%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0588, 0.1804
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	81°, 51%, 88%
HSV	81°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	74.9818, 83.5816, 72.5025
YIQ	233.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

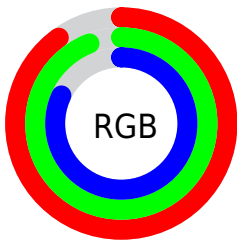
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 240, 220
Decimal	15069393
CIE Lab	93.27, -8.98, 13.75
CIE LCh	93, 16.422, 123.166
Yxy	83.5816, 0.3245, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293259473 (0xFFE5F0D1)
YUV	233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632
Hunter-Lab	91.4230, -13.5910, 16.9765

# Details

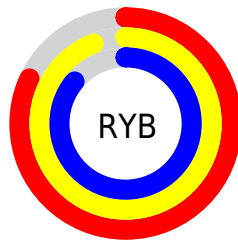
The YUV color  $233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $215.8230, 11.9193, 3.6632$ , and the grayscale version is  $233.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $177.4050, -11.0457, -3.8632$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $227.7500, -21.0757, -6.7968$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $238.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297$ .

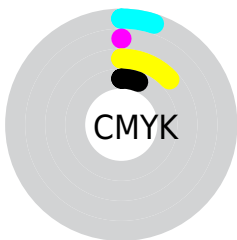
# Distribution



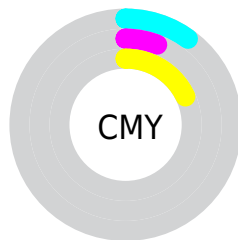
- Red (90%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632 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 233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 233.1770,  
-11.9193, -3.6632

■ 233.1770,  
-11.9193, -3.6632

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 205.1770,  
-11.9193, -3.6632

■ 177.4050,  
-11.0457, -3.8632

■ 150.8180,  
-10.7563, -3.3484

■ 124.8180,  
-10.7563, -3.3484

■ 99.9320, -10.3195,  
-3.4484

■ 76.0460, -9.8827,  
-3.5483

■ 53.2740, -9.0091,

-3.7483

■ 31.5730, -9.1565,  
-3.1335

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,  
-8.7516

■ 233.1770,  
-11.9193, -3.6632

■ 233.1770,  
-11.9193, -3.6632

■ 227.7500,  
-21.0757, -6.7968

■ 238.6040, -2.7628,  
-0.5297

■ 222.6220,  
-30.3796, -9.3155

■ 243.5040, 5.6675,  
2.1890

■ 217.1950,  
-39.5361, -12.4490

■ 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

■ 212.0670,  
-48.8400, -14.9678

■ 206.6400,  
-57.9965, -18.1013

■ 201.5120,  
-67.3004, -20.6200

■ 196.0850,  
-76.4569, -23.7535

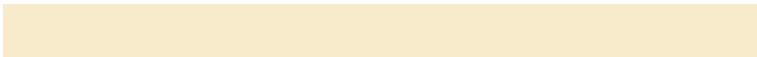
■ 190.9570,  
-85.7608, -26.2723

■ 187.2250,  
-92.3019, -28.2613

# Harmonies

## Analogous

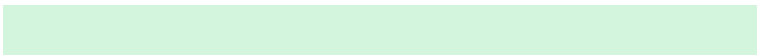
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235.0540, -15.3096, 10.4766



233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632



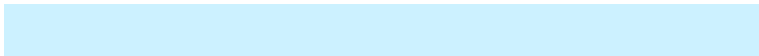
231.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881

# Triad

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



233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632



231.5330, 11.5692, -24.1464



234.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435

# Complementary

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



233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632



215.8230, 11.9193, 3.6632

# Split Complementary

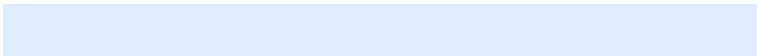
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



237.9940, 5.9190, 14.9143



233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632



233.6810, 10.5103, -11.1212

# Square

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



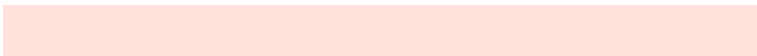
233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632



230.2610, 10.7173, -30.9239



236.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483



233.8730, -7.3324, 18.5284

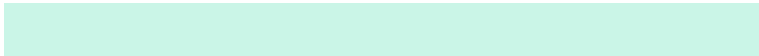


# Rectangle

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



233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632



230.5470, 0.2233, -25.0357



236.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483



235.6800, 2.1298, 16.9436

# Sweetspot

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



233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632



252.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



224.7260, -7.7529, 13.3953



126.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

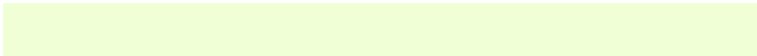


# Same Dimension

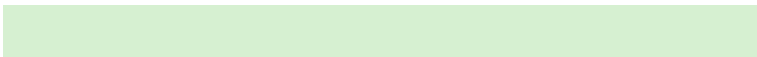
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632



246.1400, -15.8450, -4.5078



228.6920, -9.7082, -12.8849



117.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594



143.2900, -70.6420, -22.1793



43.6360, -21.5125, -6.6968



# Inverse Universe

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



215.8230, 11.9193, 3.6632



223.1590, 15.6976, 5.1226



220.3080, 9.7082, 12.8849



110.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594



40.4110, 70.7894, 21.5646

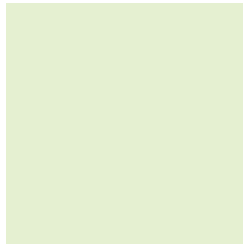


12.3640, 21.5125, 6.6968



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

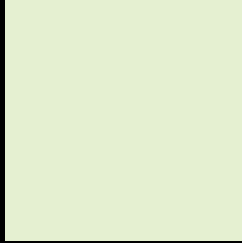
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

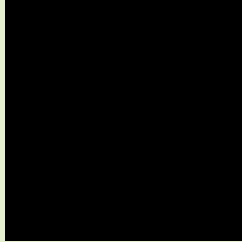
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

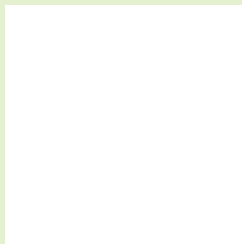
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632.



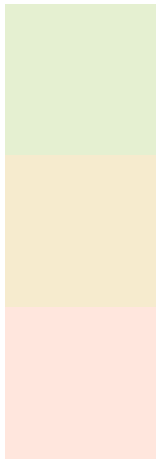
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632.

-3.6632.

# 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

233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632

### Protanopia

234.9830, -14.2886, 9.6619

### Deuteranopia

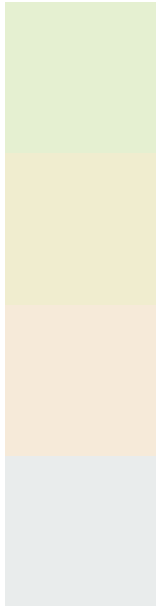
236.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692



## Tritanopia

236.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632

## Protanomaly

234.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437

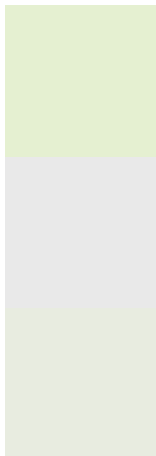
## Deuteranomaly

235.6500, -9.1945, 9.0769

## Tritanomaly

235.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632

## Achromatopsia

233.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

233.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632 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(229, 240, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 240, 209)  
}
```

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(229, 240, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 240, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632 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(229, 240, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 240, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 240, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 240, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 240, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 240,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 233.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 240, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
240, 209) }
```

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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