

# Converting Colors

YUV(233.3740, -30.7504,  
16.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350)  
contains.

<b>YUV(233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350)</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(233.3740, -30.7504,  
16.3350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCECAB
RGB	252, 236, 171
RGB Percent	99%, 93%, 67%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0745, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.32, 0.01
HSL	48°, 93%, 83%
HSV	48°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	77.4910, 83.6266, 50.5854
YIQ	233.3740, 30.4010, -16.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

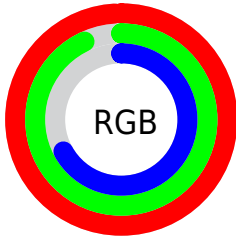
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 252, 171
Decimal	16575659
CIE Lab	93.29, -3.97, 33.53
CIE LCh	93, 33.762, 96.756
Yxy	83.6266, 0.3660, 0.3950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294765739 (0xFFFC ECAB)
YUV	233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350
Hunter-Lab	91.4476, -8.7757, 31.2163

# Details

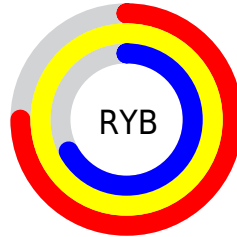
The YUV color  $233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $189.6260, 30.7504, -16.3350$ , and the grayscale version is  $234.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994$ , and  $177.1180, -29.1452, 14.8055$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $227.5890, -40.2234, 21.4084$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $239.1590, -21.2774, 11.2616$ .

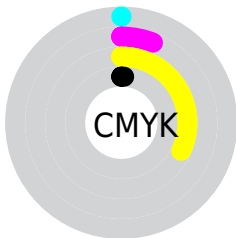
# Distribution



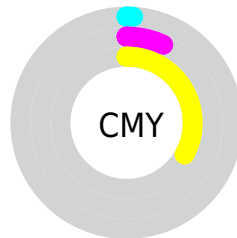
- Red (99%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350 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 233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 233.3740,  
-30.7504, 16.3350

■ 233.3740,  
-30.7504, 16.3350

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 205.1890,  
-30.1662, 15.6202

■ 251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 177.1180,  
-29.1452, 14.8055

■ 150.9330,  
-28.5610, 14.0908

■ 124.5630,  
-27.3926, 12.6612

■ 99.3780, -26.8084,  
11.9465

■ 74.8940, -26.0767,  
10.6170

■ 51.7090, -25.4925,

9.9022

■ 32.2060, -15.8776,  
5.9583

■ 10.6100, -5.2307,  
-2.2890

■ 233.3740,  
-30.7504, 16.3350

■ 233.3740,  
-30.7504, 16.3350

■ 227.5890,  
-40.2234, 21.4084

■ 239.1590,  
-21.2774, 11.2616

■ 221.8040,  
-49.6964, 26.4819

■ 244.9440,  
-11.8044, 6.1881

■ 215.9050,  
-59.6062, 31.6553

■ 250.8430, -1.8946,  
1.0147

■ 210.1200,  
-69.0792, 36.7288

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

■ 204.3350,  
-78.5522, 41.8022

■ 198.5500,  
-88.0251, 46.8757

■ 193.9220,  
-95.6035, 50.9344

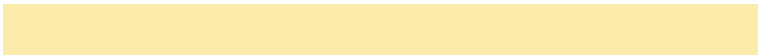
# Harmonies

## Analogous

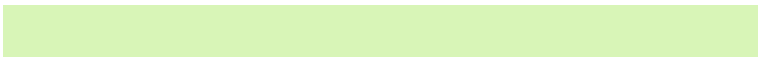
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



228.4980, -25.3885, 23.2423



233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350



229.2610, -22.8067, -11.6299

# Triad

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



233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350



218.2560, 18.1148, -70.3845



231.5200, 11.5756, 20.5920

# Complementary

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



233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350



189.6260, 30.7504, -16.3350

# 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.



235.8950, 9.4188, 12.3701



233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350



221.9100, 16.3134, -52.5411

# Square

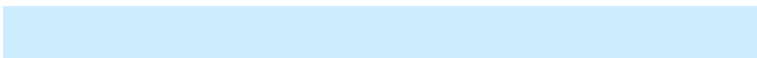
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350



220.9380, 10.3836, -63.9666



229.1960, 12.7214, -20.3429



226.7950, 1.0871, 24.7358

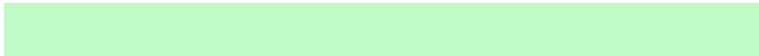


# Rectangle

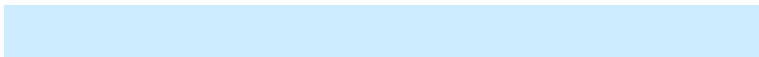
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350



226.5450, -13.5797, -31.1730



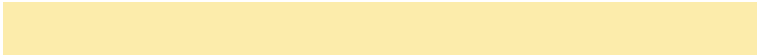
229.1960, 12.7214, -20.3429



233.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476

# Sweetspot

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



233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350



249.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



197.0430, -4.9512, 48.1973



123.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

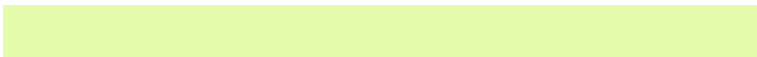
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350



231.9740, -37.4552, 20.1938



235.5900, -31.8429, -6.6564



121.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441



145.1480, -71.5580, 38.4582



47.0020, -23.1720, 12.2762



# Inverse Universe

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



189.6260, 30.7504, -16.3350



178.4390, 37.7446, -19.6790



187.4100, 31.8429, 6.6564



115.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



43.2650, 71.8474, -37.9434



13.9980, 23.1720, -12.2762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

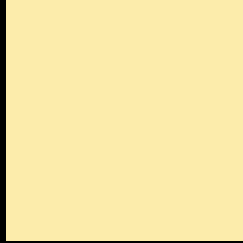
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

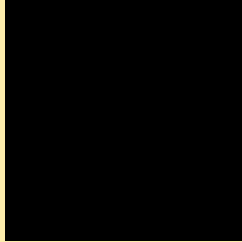
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350.



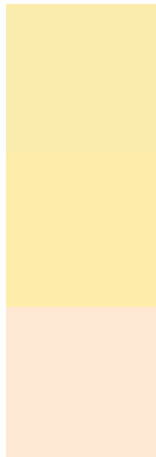
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350.



# 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

233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350

### Protanopia

233.9720, -31.0452, 17.5646

### Deuteranopia

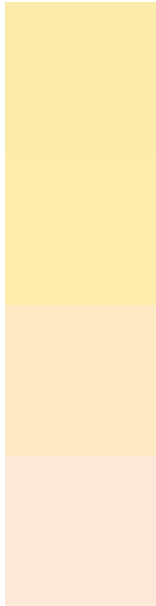
236.5970, -12.1263, 16.1394



## Tritanopia

238.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350

## Protanomaly

233.6730, -30.8978, 16.9498

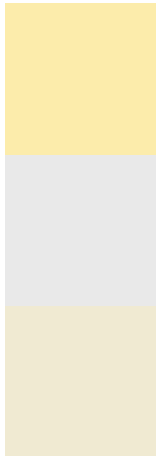
## Deuteranomaly

235.1750, -18.8203, 16.5095

## Tritanomaly

236.7540, -10.2317, 15.1247

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350

## Achromatopsia

233.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

233.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350 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(252, 236, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 236, 171)  
}
```

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(252, 236, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 236, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350 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(252, 236, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 236, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 236, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 236, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 236, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 236, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 233.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 236, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
236, 171) }
```

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