

# Converting Colors

YUV(233.5090, 1.2281,  
-20.6174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174)  
contains.

<b>YUV(233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174)</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(233.5090, 1.2281,  
-20.6174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2F5EC
RGB	210, 245, 236
RGB Percent	82%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0392, 0.0745
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	165°, 64%, 89%
HSV	165°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	74.3711, 85.0626, 91.8558
YIQ	233.5090, -17.9710, -10.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

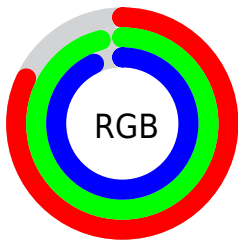
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 230, 245
Decimal	13825516
CIE Lab	93.91, -13.01, 0.52
CIE LCh	94, 13.018, 177.703
Yxy	85.0626, 0.2960, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292015596 (0xFFD2F5EC)
YUV	233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174
Hunter-Lab	92.2294, -17.4642, 5.5107

# Details

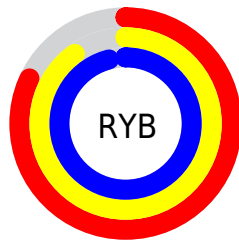
The YUV color  $233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $221.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174$ , and the grayscale version is  $234.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $177.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $225.6490, 2.1450, -34.7722$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $241.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478$ .

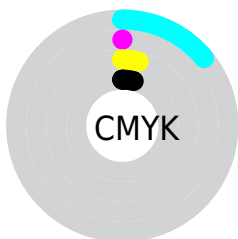
# Distribution



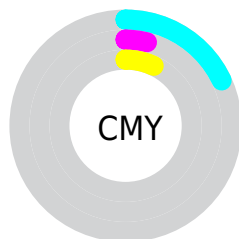
- Red (82%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 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 233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



233.5090, 1.2281,  
-20.6174

233.5090, 1.2281,  
-20.6174

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

205.5090, 1.2281,  
-20.6174

177.8080, 1.0807,  
-20.0026

151.1070, 0.9332,  
-19.3878

124.6340, 1.6594,  
-18.9730

99.9330, 1.5120,  
-18.3582

75.9330, 1.5120,  
-18.3582

52.6450, 1.6540,

-17.2287

■ 30.3460, 1.8014,  
-17.8434

■ 13.6950, -0.8356,  
-12.0105

■ 233.5090, 1.2281,  
-20.6174

■ 233.5090, 1.2281,  
-20.6174

■ 225.6490, 2.1450,  
-34.7722

■ 241.6680, 0.1637,  
-5.8478

■ 217.3760, 2.7726,  
-49.4418

■ 248.4460, 0.2731,  
5.7479

■ 209.5160, 3.6896,  
-63.5965

■ 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

■ 201.3570, 4.7540,  
-78.3661

■ 193.1980, 5.8184,  
-93.1356

■ 185.2240, 6.2986,  
-107.1904

■ 177.0650, 7.3630,  
-121.9600

■ 169.2050, 8.2799,  
-136.1148

■ 164.5630, 8.5964,  
-144.3218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



234.2560, -5.0562, -11.6255



233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



233.7950, 7.4961, -24.3762

# Triad

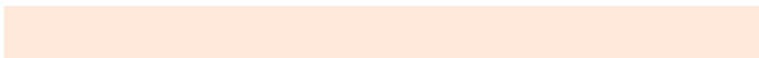
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



238.4760, 8.1463, 0.4595



237.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395

# Complementary

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



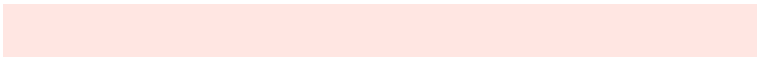
233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



221.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174

# 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.



237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



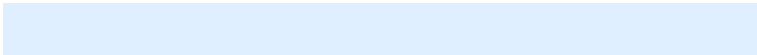
239.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255

# Square

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



233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



236.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



237.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844



237.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916

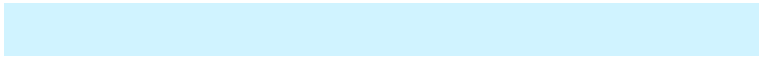


# Rectangle

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



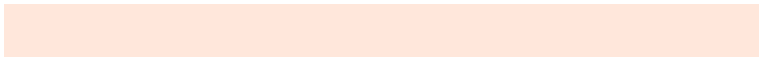
233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



233.9030, 10.4008, -22.7169



237.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844



236.8080, -8.7793, 15.9544

# Sweetspot

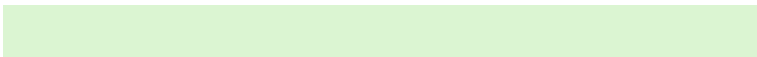
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



251.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



233.2360, -11.4553, -12.4850



125.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

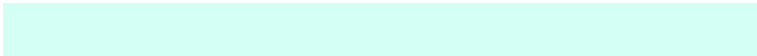


# Same Dimension

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



233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



240.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357



229.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



118.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



124.9140, 6.4514, -109.5496



39.6490, 2.1450, -34.7722



# Inverse Universe

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



221.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



226.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357



225.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988



113.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



61.0860, -6.4514, 109.5496

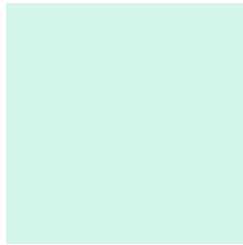


19.3510, -2.1450, 34.7722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

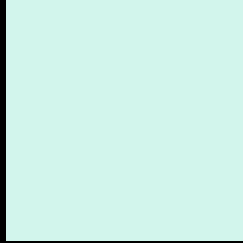
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

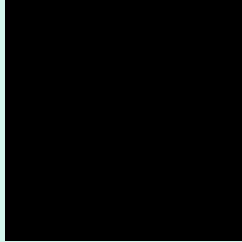
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

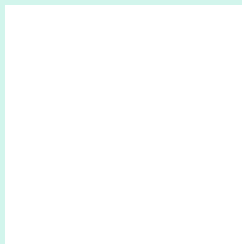
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174.



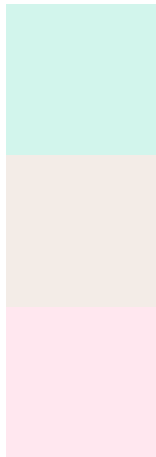
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174.

-20.6174.

# 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

233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174

### Protanopia

237.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033

### Deuteranopia

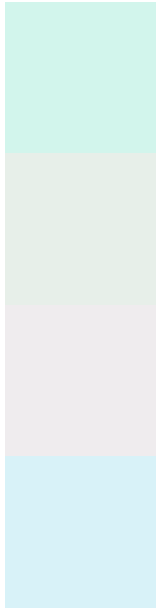
239.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



## **Tritanopia**

235.7300, 9.5001, -13.7952

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174

## Protanomaly

235.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183

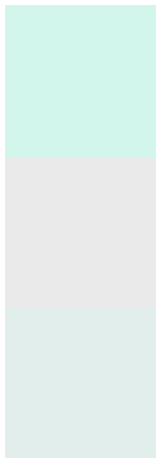
## Deuteranomaly

237.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

## Tritanomaly

234.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174

## Achromatopsia

234.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

233.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 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(210, 245, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 245, 236)  
}
```

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(210, 245, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 245, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 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(210, 245, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 245, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 245, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 245, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 245, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 245,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 233.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 245, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
245, 236) }
```

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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