

# Converting Colors

YUV(233.5440, -8.6492,  
-25.9101)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(233.5440, -8.6492,  
-25.9101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCFCD8
RGB	204, 252, 216
RGB Percent	80%, 99%, 85%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0118, 0.1529
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.14, 0.01
HSL	135°, 89%, 89%
HSV	135°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	72.1069, 87.4160, 78.0383
YIQ	233.5440, -17.0520, -21.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

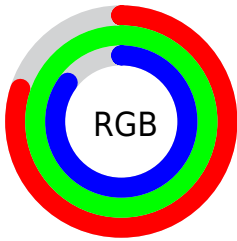
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 242, 252
Decimal	13434072
CIE Lab	94.91, -22.06, 12.25
CIE LCh	95, 25.233, 150.960
Yxy	87.4160, 0.3035, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624152 (0xFFCCFC D8)
YUV	233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101
Hunter-Lab	93.4965, -25.9552, 15.9603

# Details

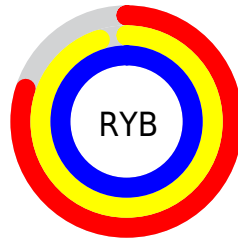
The YUV color  $233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $222.4560, 8.6492, 25.9101$ , and the grayscale version is  $234.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $177.3700, -8.0704, -24.8805$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $223.9030, -13.2632, -39.3799$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $243.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402$ .

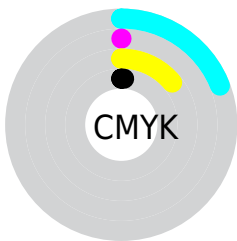
# Distribution



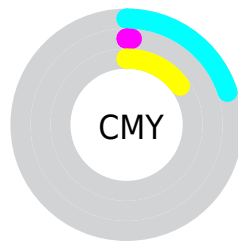
- Red (80%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101 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 233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 233.5440, -8.6492,  
-25.9101


 233.5440, -8.6492,  
-25.9101


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 204.9570, -8.3598,  
-25.3953

 177.3700, -8.0704,  
-24.8805

 150.7830, -7.7810,  
-24.3657

 124.3100, -7.0548,  
-23.9509

 99.6090, -7.2022,  
-23.3361

 75.1360, -6.4760,  
-22.9213

 51.3640, -5.6025,

-23.1212

■ 28.5810, -4.7234,  
-25.0655

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 233.5440, -8.6492,  
-25.9101

■ 233.5440, -8.6492,  
-25.9101

■ 223.9030,  
-13.2632, -39.3799

■ 243.1850, -4.0352,  
-12.4402

■ 214.2620,  
-17.8772, -52.8498

■ 252.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 204.3220,  
-22.3437, -66.9344

■ 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

■ 194.6810,  
-26.9577, -80.4042

■ 185.0400,  
-31.5717, -93.8741

■ 175.5130,  
-35.7489, -107.4439

■ 165.8720,  
-40.3629, -120.9137

■ 155.9320,  
-44.8295, -134.9984

■ 155.1060,  
-45.4083, -136.0280

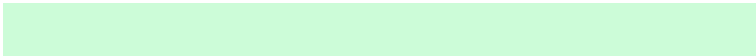
# Harmonies

## Analogous

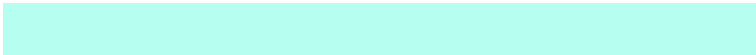
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



236.9290, -19.1920, -4.3227



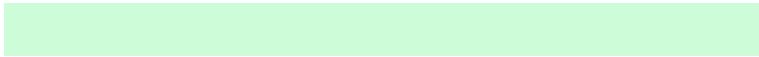
233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



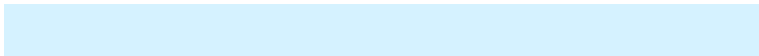
230.8760, 4.4981, -42.8643

# Triad

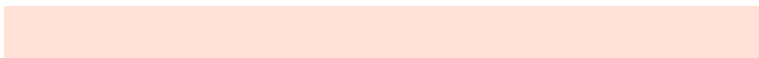
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



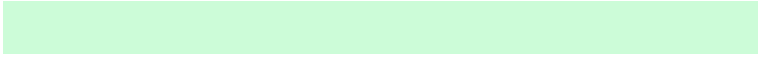
234.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282



232.9440, -8.3534, 19.3431

# Complementary

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



233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



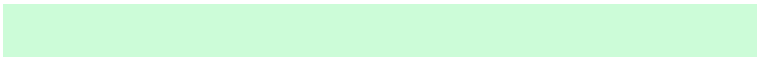
222.4560, 8.6492, 25.9101

# 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.



234.5060, 2.7085, 17.9732



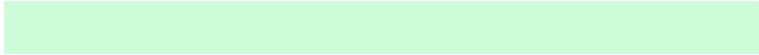
233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



239.9820, 7.4039, 5.2778

# Square

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



233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



230.8470, 11.9074, -39.3308



238.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144

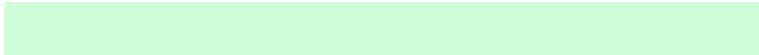


234.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539



# Rectangle

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



233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



230.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821



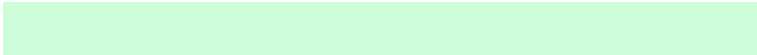
238.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144



233.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581

# Sweetspot

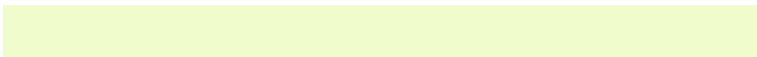
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



249.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



242.9400, -19.1974, -2.5784



124.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

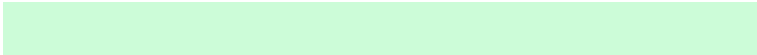


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

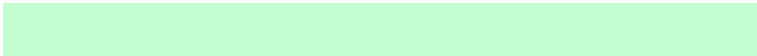


# Same Dimension

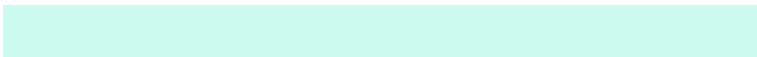
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



232.3430, -10.5221, -31.8728



236.1660, 1.3972, -28.2096



120.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923



116.3010, -34.1654, -101.9960



37.5170, -11.1009, -32.9024



# Inverse Universe

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



222.4560, 8.6492, 25.9101



218.6570, 10.5221, 31.8728



219.7200, -1.8340, 28.3096



117.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



72.6990, 34.1654, 101.9960

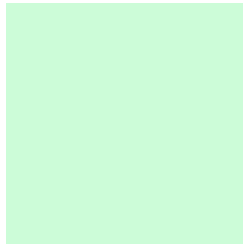


23.4830, 11.1009, 32.9024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101 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 233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

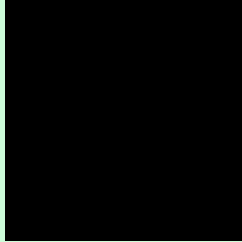
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

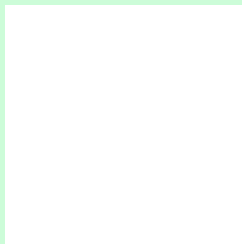
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101.



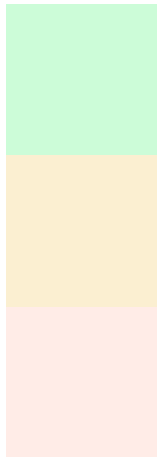
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.5440, -8.6492,

-25.9101.

# 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

233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101

### Protanopia

239.1680, -14.8728, 10.3767

### Deuteranopia

241.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807



## Tritanopia

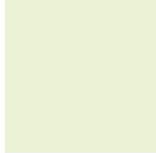
238.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805

# Trichromacy



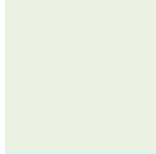
## Original Color

233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



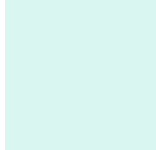
## Protanomaly

237.3620, -12.5035, -2.9485



## Deuteranomaly

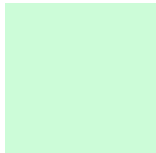
238.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890



## Tritanomaly

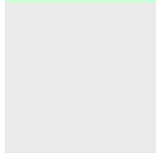
236.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286

# Monochromacy



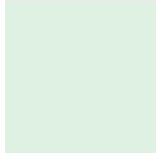
## Original Color

233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



## Achromatopsia

234.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

234.0220, -3.4618, -9.6663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101 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(204, 252, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 252, 216)  
}
```

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(204, 252, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 252, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101 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(204, 252, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 252, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 252, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 252, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 252, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 252,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 233.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 252, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
252, 216) }
```

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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