

# Converting Colors

YUV(233.6320, -8.6926,  
-11.9553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(233.6320, -8.6926,  
-11.9553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF4D8
RGB	220, 244, 216
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0431, 0.1529
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	111°, 56%, 90%
HSV	111°, 11%, 96%
XYZ	74.2606, 84.8749, 77.4343
YIQ	233.6320, -5.3160, -13.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

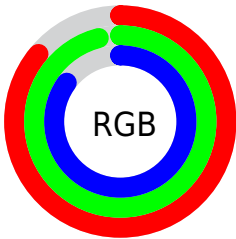
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 244, 240
Decimal	14480600
CIE Lab	93.83, -12.89, 10.84
CIE LCh	94, 16.840, 139.930
Yxy	84.8749, 0.3139, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292670680 (0xFFDCF4D8)
YUV	233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553
Hunter-Lab	92.1276, -17.3411, 14.6554

# Details

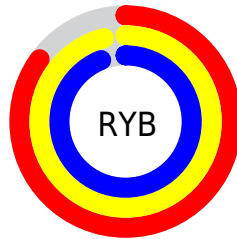
The YUV color **233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **226.3680, 8.6926, 11.9553**, and the grayscale version is **234.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**, and **178.0450, -8.4032, -11.4405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224.6170, -16.0802, -22.4661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444**.

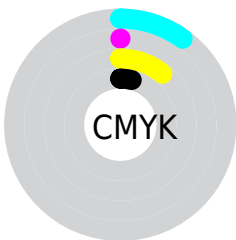
# Distribution



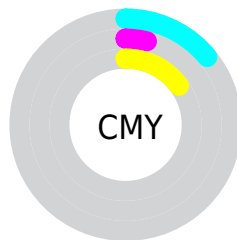
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553 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 233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 233.6320, -8.6926,  
-11.9553

■ 233.6320, -8.6926,  
-11.9553

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 205.6320, -8.6926,  
-11.9553

■ 178.0450, -8.4032,  
-11.4405

■ 151.1590, -7.9664,  
-11.5404

■ 125.5720, -7.6770,  
-11.0256

■ 99.9850, -7.3876,  
-10.5108

■ 76.3980, -7.0982,  
-9.9960

■ 53.5120, -6.6614,

-10.0960

■ 32.0390, -5.9352,  
-9.6812

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,  
-10.2960

■ 233.6320, -8.6926,  
-11.9553

■ 233.6320, -8.6926,  
-11.9553

■ 224.6170,  
-16.0802, -22.4661

■ 242.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

■ 215.4880,  
-23.9046, -32.8770

■ 248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

■ 206.4730,  
-31.2922, -43.3878

■ 197.3440,  
-39.1166, -53.7987

■ 188.3290,  
-46.5042, -64.3095

■ 179.6130,  
-54.0392, -74.2056

■ 170.4840,  
-61.8636, -84.6165

■ 161.4690,  
-69.2512, -95.1273

■ 153.6930,  
-75.7706, -104.0938

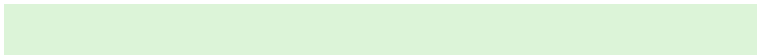
# Harmonies

## Analogous

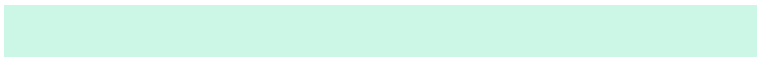
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845



233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553



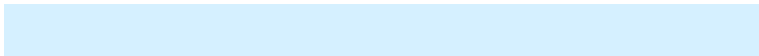
232.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358

# Triad

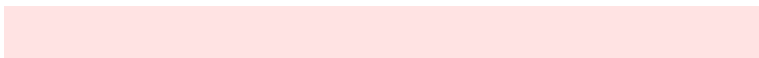
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553



233.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



235.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138

# Complementary

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



233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553



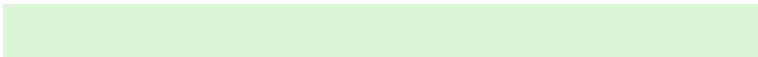
226.3680, 8.6926, 11.9553

# 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.



237.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141



233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553



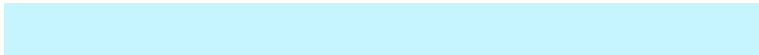
236.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143

# Square

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



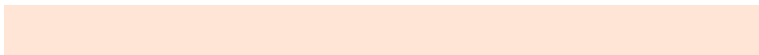
233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553



232.3860, 11.1487, -29.2795



239.7270, 7.5296, 11.6404

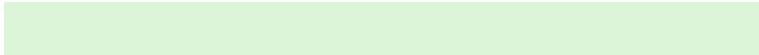


234.9500, -10.8214, 17.5838

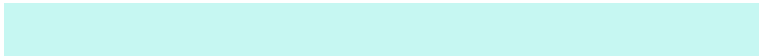


# Rectangle

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



233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553



231.7790, 5.0390, -29.6242



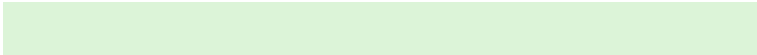
239.7270, 7.5296, 11.6404



235.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287

# Sweetspot

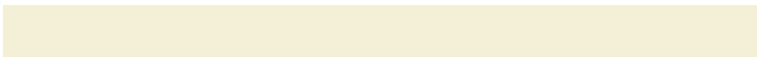
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553



251.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



238.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586



125.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

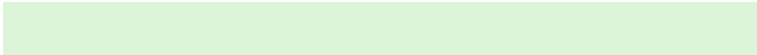


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

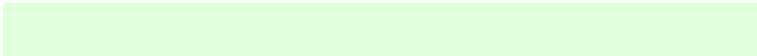


# Same Dimension

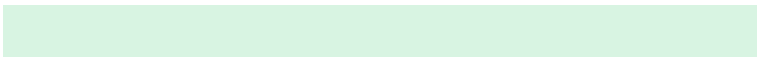
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553



241.6270, -11.1551, -15.4589



233.5760, -3.7350, -15.4142



117.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



117.2550, -57.8067, -79.1536



37.0250, -18.2533, -25.4549



# Inverse Universe

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



226.3680, 8.6926, 11.9553



232.3730, 11.1551, 15.4589



226.4240, 3.7350, 15.4142



114.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



69.0440, 57.6593, 79.7684

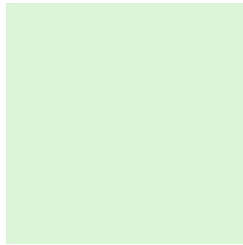


21.6760, 18.4007, 24.8401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

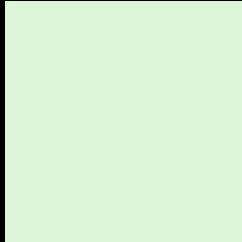
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

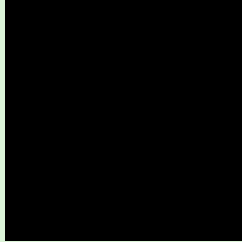
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

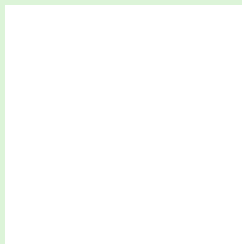
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553.



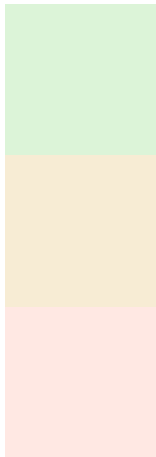
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553.

-11.9553.

# 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

233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553

### Protanopia

236.5530, -12.1046, 9.1620

### Deuteranopia

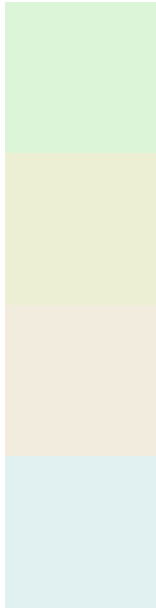
238.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398



## Tritanopia

236.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553

## Protanomaly

235.4380, -11.0619, 1.3699

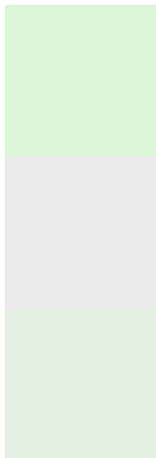
## Deuteranomaly

236.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884

## Tritanomaly

235.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553

## Achromatopsia

234.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

234.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553 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(220, 244, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 244, 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(220, 244, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 244, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553 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(220, 244, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 244, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 244, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 244, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 244, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 244,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 233.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 244, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
244, 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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