

# Converting Colors

YUV(234.9540, -30.5433,  
-3.4677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(234.9540, -30.5433,  
-3.4677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7F9AD
RGB	231, 249, 173
RGB Percent	91%, 98%, 68%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0235, 0.3216
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.31, 0.02
HSL	74°, 86%, 83%
HSV	74°, 31%, 98%
XYZ	74.3735, 87.7574, 52.5541
YIQ	234.9540, 13.6680, -27.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

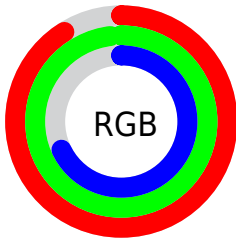
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 249, 191
Decimal	15202733
CIELab	95.06, -17.95, 34.60
CIELCh	95, 38.977, 117.427
Yxy	87.7574, 0.3464, 0.4088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293392813 (0xFFE7F9AD)
YUV	234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677
Hunter-Lab	93.6789, -22.2235, 32.3134

# Details

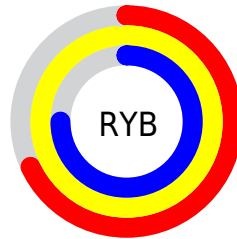
The YUV color  $234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $187.0460, 30.5433, 3.4677$ , and the grayscale version is  $235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $252.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994$ , and  $179.2960, -29.2329, -3.7676$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $230.3100, -40.5788, -4.6569$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $239.5980, -20.5078, -2.2784$ .

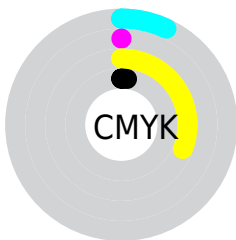
# Distribution



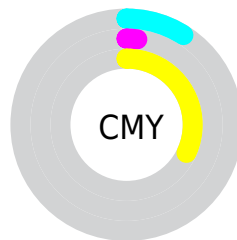
- Red (91%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677 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 234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 234.9540,  
-30.5433, -3.4677

■ 234.9540,  
-30.5433, -3.4677

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 206.1820,  
-29.6697, -3.6676

■ 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 179.2960,  
-29.2329, -3.7676

■ 151.5240,  
-28.3593, -3.9675

■ 125.7520,  
-27.4857, -4.1675

■ 100.5670,  
-26.9015, -4.8823

■ 75.6810, -26.4647,  
-4.9822

■ 52.7950, -26.0279,

-5.0822

■ 32.4170, -15.9816,  
-7.3817

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,  
-12.8700

■ 234.9540,  
-30.5433, -3.4677

■ 234.9540,  
-30.5433, -3.4677

■ 230.3100,  
-40.5788, -4.6569

■ 239.5980,  
-20.5078, -2.2784

■ 225.6660,  
-50.6143, -5.8461

■ 244.2420,  
-10.4723, -1.0892

■ 221.0220,  
-60.6498, -7.0353

■ 248.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 216.3780,  
-70.6854, -8.2245

■ 251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

■ 212.1470,  
-80.4315, -8.8989

■ 207.5030,  
-90.4670, -10.0881

■ 202.9730,  
-100.0657, -11.3773

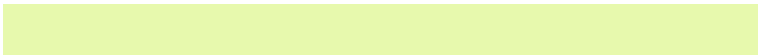
# Harmonies

## Analogous

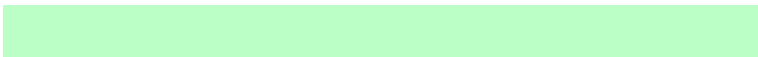
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



234.1740, -34.1028, 18.2644



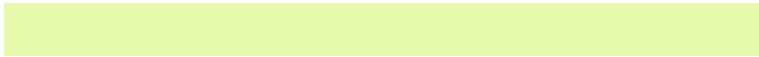
234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677



228.2840, -14.4370, -36.2061

# Triad

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



234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677



219.4190, 17.5414, -73.1585



229.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214

# Complementary

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



234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677



187.0460, 30.5433, 3.4677

# 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.



234.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180



234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677



228.7980, 12.9176, -36.6568

# Square

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



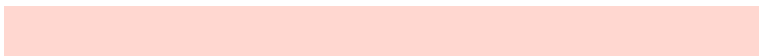
234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677



214.3360, 20.0474, -83.6097



237.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



226.1620, -8.9539, 25.2909

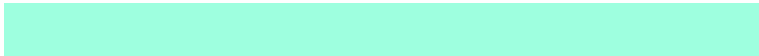


# Rectangle

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



234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677



222.3490, 0.3209, -56.4341



237.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



230.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068

# Sweetspot

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



234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677



250.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744



206.2900, -16.4120, 37.4567



125.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

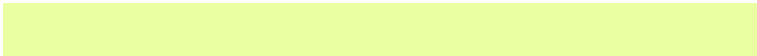


# Same Dimension

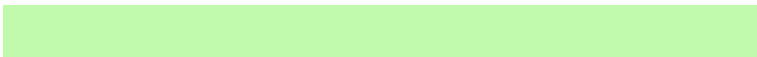
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677



237.7060, -37.8161, -4.1272



223.5920, -24.9419, -26.8292



122.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



153.9990, -75.9215, -8.7691



49.8600, -24.5810, -2.5082



# Inverse Universe

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



187.0460, 30.5433, 3.4677



178.2940, 37.8161, 4.1272



198.4080, 24.9419, 26.8292



114.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446



35.0010, 75.9215, 8.7691

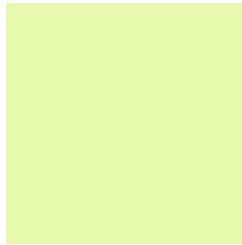


11.1400, 24.5810, 2.5082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

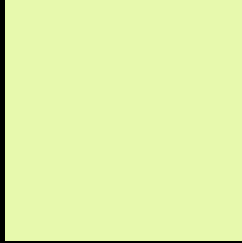
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

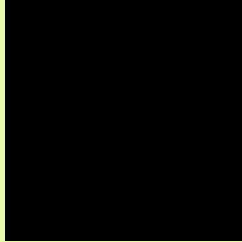
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

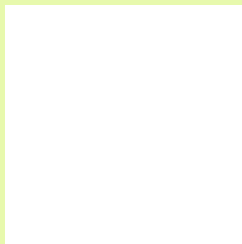
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677.



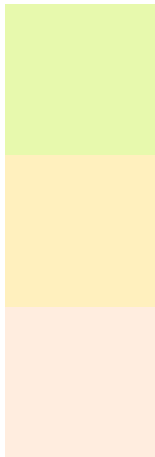
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677.

-3.4677.

# 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

234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677

### Protanopia

238.7850, -24.0510, 14.2206

### Deuteranopia

240.7860, -8.7685, 12.4657



## Tritanopia

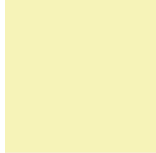
241.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447

# Trichromacy



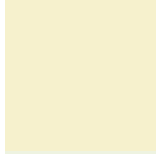
## Original Color

234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677



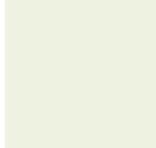
## Protanomaly

237.1710, -26.2133, 7.7430



## Deuteranomaly

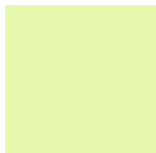
238.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731



## Tritanomaly

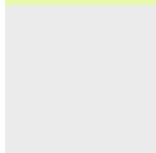
239.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

# Monochromacy



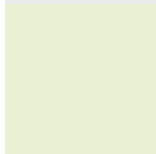
## Original Color

234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677



## Achromatopsia

235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

235.0140, -11.3459, -0.8893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677 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(231, 249, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 249, 173)  
}
```

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(231, 249, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 249, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677 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(231, 249, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 249, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 249, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 249, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 249, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 249,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 234.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 249, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
249, 173) }
```

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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