

# Converting Colors

YUV(235.0170, 7.3866,  
-35.9719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719)  
contains.

<b>YUV(235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719)</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(235.0170, 7.3866,  
-35.9719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2FDFA
RGB	194, 253, 250
RGB Percent	76%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0078, 0.0196
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	177°, 94%, 88%
HSV	177°, 23%, 99%
XYZ	74.6287, 88.6220, 103.6149
YIQ	235.0170, -34.2010, -13.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

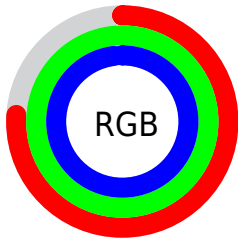
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 224, 253
Decimal	12779002
CIELab	95.42, -18.99, -4.61
CIELCh	95, 19.546, 193.653
Yxy	88.6220, 0.2796, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290969082 (0xFFC2FDFA)
YUV	235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719
Hunter-Lab	94.1393, -23.2382, 0.6396

# Details

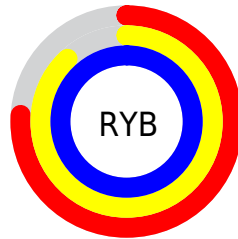
The YUV color  $235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $211.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719$ , and the grayscale version is  $235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443$ , and  $178.7290, 7.5286, -34.8423$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $227.4280, 10.6350, -51.2414$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $242.6060, 4.1382, -20.7025$ .

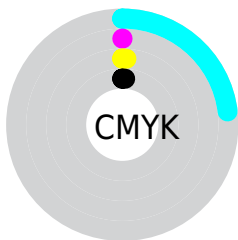
# Distribution



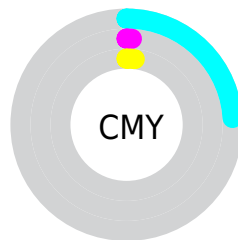
- Red (76%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719 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 235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



235.0170, 7.3866,  
-35.9719

235.0170, 7.3866,  
-35.9719

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

206.3160, 7.2392,  
-35.3571

254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

178.7290, 7.5286,  
-34.8423

151.6150, 7.0918,  
-34.7424

125.0280, 7.3812,  
-34.2276

100.0280, 7.3812,  
-34.2276

74.4300, 7.6760,  
-35.4571

47.8530, 9.4395,

-41.0901

■ 32.1320, 6.3439,  
-28.1798

■ 17.9980, 2.9590,  
-15.7842

■ 235.0170, 7.3866,  
-35.9719

■ 235.0170, 7.3866,  
-35.9719

■ 227.4280, 10.6350,  
-51.2414

■ 242.6060, 4.1382,  
-20.7025

■ 219.4260, 13.5940,  
-67.0256

■ 250.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 211.8370, 16.8424,  
-82.2950

■ 253.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 204.2480, 20.0907,  
-97.5645

■ 253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 196.3600, 23.4865,  
-113.4487

■ 188.6570, 26.2981,  
-128.6182

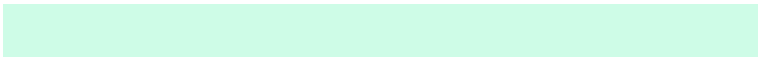
■ 181.0680, 29.5465,  
-143.8876

■ 175.8710, 31.6156,  
-154.2389

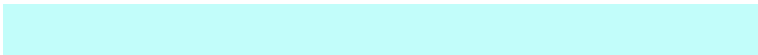
# Harmonies

## Analogous

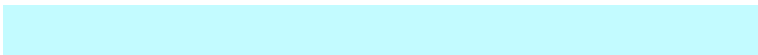
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802



235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



234.7120, 10.0020, -34.8274

# Triad

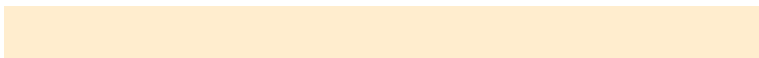
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



242.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108



238.8480, -16.1941, 14.1653

# Complementary

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



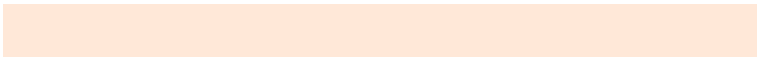
235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



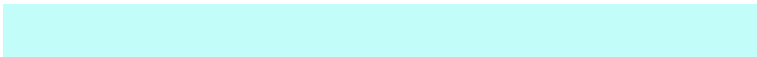
211.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719

# 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.



237.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395



235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



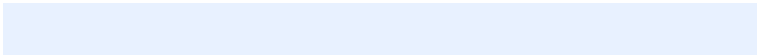
240.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699

# Square

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



235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



239.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



237.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



240.1630, -17.3354, 6.8730

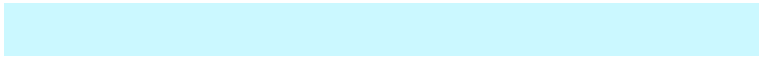


# Rectangle

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



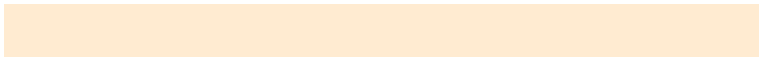
235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



235.3430, 9.6909, -28.3648



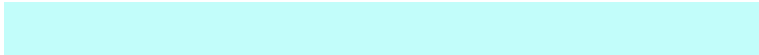
237.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



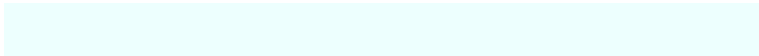
238.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950

# Sweetspot

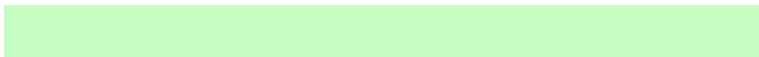
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



249.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660



229.8290, -17.6637, -27.9140



124.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

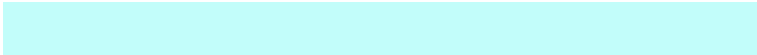


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

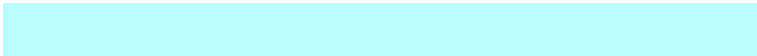


# Same Dimension

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



235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



233.3150, 8.7187, -43.2493



220.0970, 16.2212, -22.8871



123.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921



132.8650, 24.2236, -116.5226



44.5220, 8.1237, -39.0458



# Inverse Universe

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



211.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



205.5710, -9.1555, 43.3492



226.9030, -16.2212, 22.8871



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



58.2490, -23.7868, 116.4226

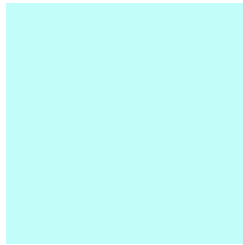


19.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

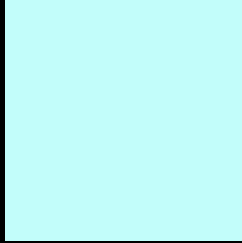
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

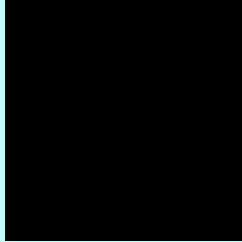
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

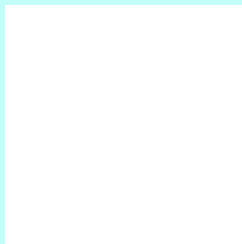
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719.



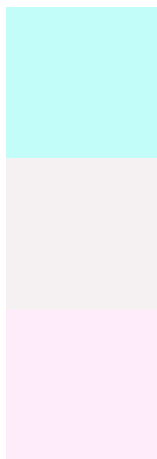
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719.

-35.9719.

# 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

235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719

### Protanopia

241.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

### Deuteranopia

243.3910, 3.7512, 10.1811



## Tritanopia

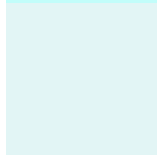
239.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397

# Trichromacy



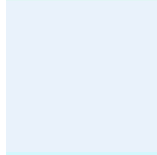
## Original Color

235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



## Protanomaly

239.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



## Deuteranomaly

240.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328



## Tritanomaly

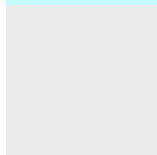
237.8060, 7.4906, -22.6319

# Monochromacy



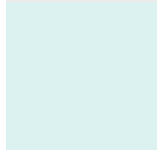
## Original Color

235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



## Achromatopsia

235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

235.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719 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(194, 253, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 253, 250)  
}
```

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(194, 253, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 253, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719 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(194, 253, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 253, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 253, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 253, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 253, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 253,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 235.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 253, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
253, 250) }
```

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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