

# Converting Colors

YUV(235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(235.6310, -0.3111,  
6.4626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E8EB
RGB	243, 232, 235
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0902, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	344°, 31%, 93%
HSV	344°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	80.8142, 82.7661, 90.3133
YIQ	235.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

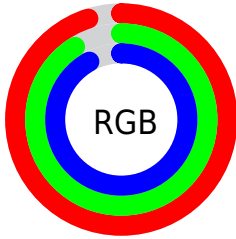
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 232, 235
Decimal	15984875
CIE Lab	92.91, 4.23, -0.14
CIE LCh	93, 4.236, 358.167
Yxy	82.7661, 0.3183, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294174955 (0xFFFF3E8EB)
YUV	235.6310, -0.3111, 4.4626
Hunter-Lab	90.9759, -0.6456, 4.8249

# Details

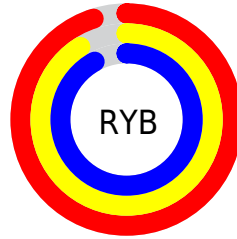
The YUV color  $235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $239.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626$ , and the grayscale version is  $236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $179.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $219.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $251.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774$ .

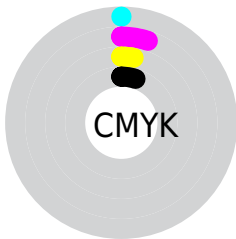
# Distribution



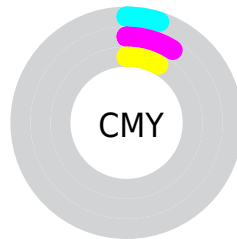
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626 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 235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 235.6310, -0.3111,  
6.4626


 235.6310, -0.3111,  
6.4626


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 207.6310, -0.3111,  
6.4626

 179.6310, -0.3111,  
6.4626

 153.3320, -0.1637,  
5.8478

 127.3320, -0.1637,  
5.8478

 102.0330, -0.0163,  
5.2331

 78.0330, -0.0163,  
5.2331

 55.6200, -0.3057,

4.7183

■ 33.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183

■ 11.0440, -0.0217,  
6.9774

■ 235.6310, -0.3111,  
6.4626

■ 235.6310, -0.3111,  
6.4626

■ 219.4910, -1.2281,  
20.6174

■ 251.1840, 0.8953,  
-7.1774

■ 202.8780, -1.4189,  
35.1870

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

■ 186.7380, -2.3358,  
49.3418

■ 170.5980, -3.2528,  
63.4966

■ 153.9850, -3.4436,  
78.0662

■ 137.8450, -4.3606,  
92.2209

■ 121.7050, -5.2776,  
106.3757

■ 105.6790, -5.7577,  
120.4305

■ 88.9520, -6.3853,  
135.1001

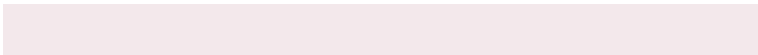
# Harmonies

## Analogous

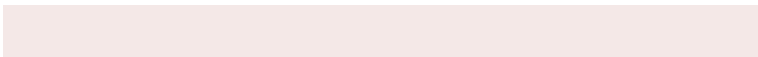
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



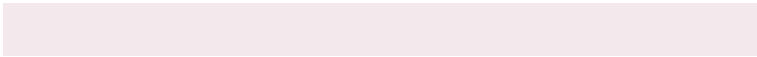
235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



235.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773

# Triad

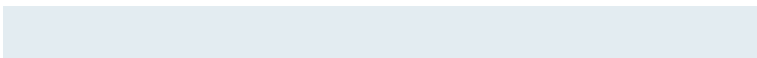
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



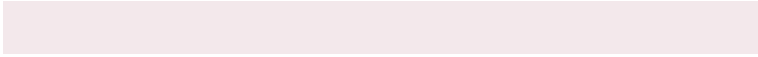
234.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



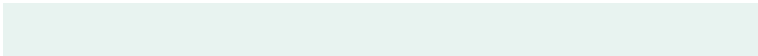
233.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

# Complementary

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



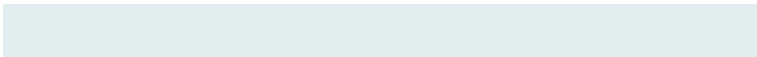
235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



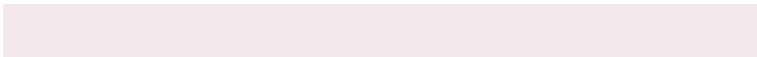
239.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626

# Split Complementary

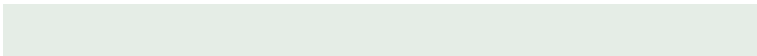
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



233.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



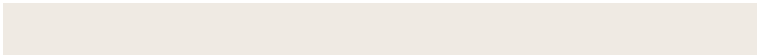
233.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184

# Square

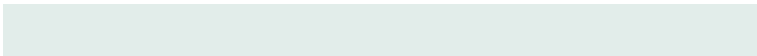
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



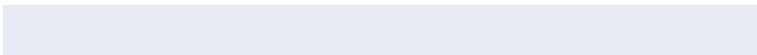
235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



234.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737



233.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626

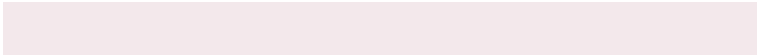


234.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737

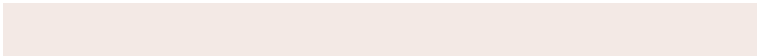


# Rectangle

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



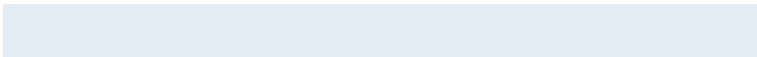
235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



235.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477



233.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



234.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

# Sweetspot

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



235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



253.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



235.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



126.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

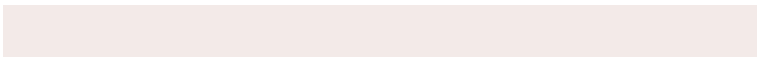
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



246.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



236.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



117.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



61.4280, -5.1410, 109.2496

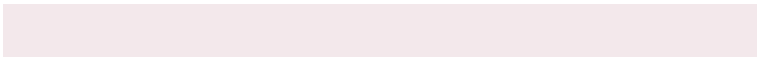


19.4650, -1.7082, 34.6722

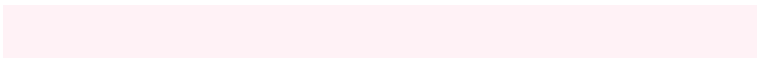


# Inverse Universe

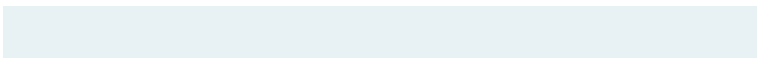
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



246.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



238.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



117.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



61.4280, -5.1410, 109.2496

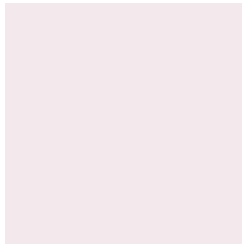


19.4650, -1.7082, 34.6722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

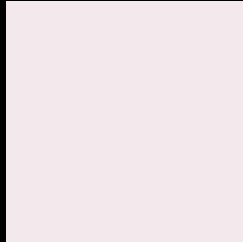
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

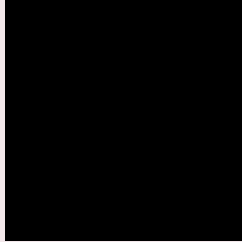
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

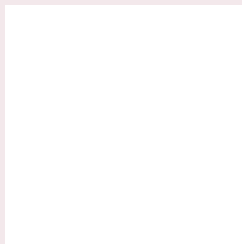
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626.



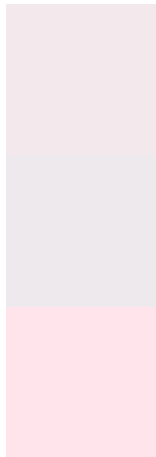
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 235.6310, -0.3111,

6.4626.

# 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

235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

### Protanopia

234.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

### Deuteranopia

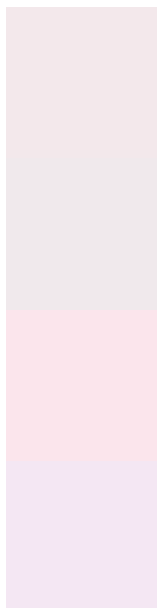
236.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992



## Tritanopia

236.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

## Protanomaly

235.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035

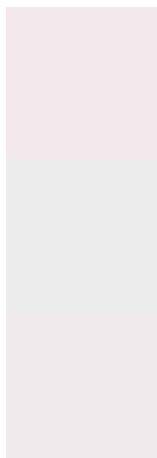
## Deuteranomaly

236.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252

## Tritanomaly

236.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

236.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626 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(243, 232, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 232, 235)  
}
```

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(243, 232, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 232, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626 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(243, 232, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 232, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 232, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 232, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 232, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 232,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 235.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 232, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
232, 235) }
```

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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