

Converting Colors

YUV(235.6670, -52.0938,
2.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(235.6670, -52.0938,
2.0460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFF82
RGB	238, 255, 130
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 51%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.4902
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	68°, 100%, 75%
HSV	68°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	75.0492, 91.3088, 34.7880
YIQ	235.6670, 29.9930, -42.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

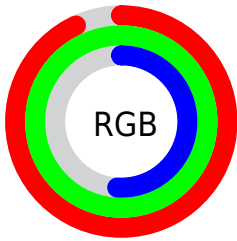
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 255, 147
Decimal	15662978
CIE _{Lab}	96.54, -22.93, 57.30
CIE _{LCh}	97, 61.722, 111.813
Yxy	91.3088, 0.3731, 0.4539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853058 (0xFFEEFF82)
YUV	235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460
Hunter-Lab	95.5557, -27.0290, 45.3039

Details

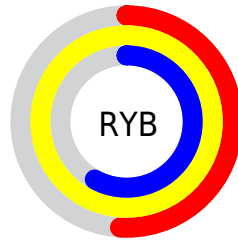
The YUV color $235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF99$. A complement of this color would be $149.3330, 52.0938, -2.0460$, and the grayscale version is $236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $247.0200, -30.5759, 6.9985$, and $178.7100, -50.6360, 1.1313$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $231.9200, -62.5716, 2.7012$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $239.4140, -41.6161, 1.3909$.

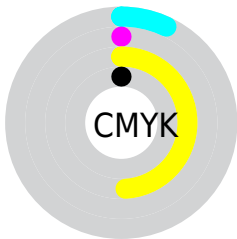
Distribution



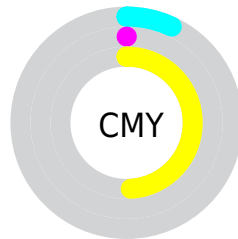
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460 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 235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

235.6670,
-52.0938, 2.0460

235.6670,
-52.0938, 2.0460

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.8950,
-51.2202, 1.8461

247.0200,
-30.5759, 6.9985

178.7100,
-50.6360, 1.1313

250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

151.4110,
-50.4886, 0.5166

253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

124.0150,
-53.2514, -0.0132

98.8560, -48.7360,
-1.6277

76.4070, -37.6687,
-4.7419

54.5450, -26.8907,

-8.3710

■ 33.5580, -16.5441,
-13.6444

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 235.6670,
-52.0938, 2.0460

■ 235.6670,
-52.0938, 2.0460

■ 231.9200,
-62.5716, 2.7012

■ 239.4140,
-41.6161, 1.3909

■ 227.7600,
-73.3387, 2.8415

■ 243.5740,
-30.8490, 1.2506

■ 223.8990,
-84.2532, 3.5966

■ 247.4350,
-19.9345, 0.4955

■ 219.8530,
-94.5835, 3.6369

■ 251.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552

■ 215.9920,
-105.4981, 4.3920

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.4650,
-106.2242, 3.9772

Harmonies

Analogous

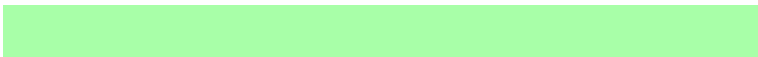
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



228.9130, -51.7221, 22.8783



235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460



219.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875

Triad

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



235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



220.9540, 16.7847, 29.8583

Complementary

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



235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460



149.3330, 52.0938, -2.0460

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.



230.3460, 12.1544, 21.6216



235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460



209.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609

Square

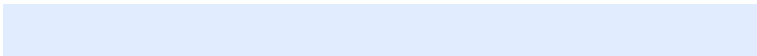
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



234.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621



215.7270, -5.7814, 34.4424

Rectangle

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



235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460



204.8630, 0.5605, -86.7029



234.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621



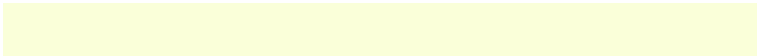
223.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991

Sweetspot

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



235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460



249.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



177.3540, -23.3455, 68.0955



124.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596



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.



235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460



231.9200, -62.5716, 2.7012



217.1290, -42.9546, -36.0701



125.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702



161.4520, -79.5958, 3.1116



54.0130, -26.6284, 0.8656

Inverse Universe

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



149.3330, 52.0938, -2.0460



128.0800, 62.5716, -2.7012



167.8710, 42.9546, 36.0701



116.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



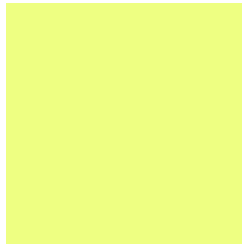
29.5480, 79.5958, -3.1116



9.9870, 26.6284, -0.8656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460 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 235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

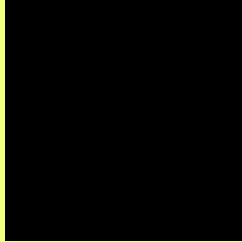
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460.

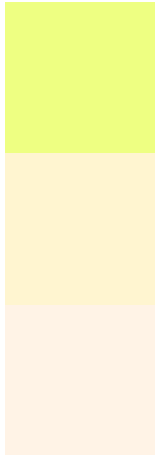


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460.

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

235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460

Protanopia

243.7720, -17.6356, 9.8470

Deuteranopia

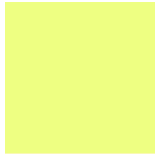
245.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



Tritanopia

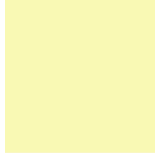
245.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185

Trichromacy



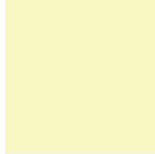
Original Color

235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460



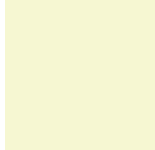
Protanomaly

241.1340, -30.1391, 6.8985



Deuteranomaly

241.5560, -23.4451, 6.5284



Tritanomaly

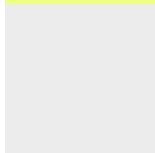
242.4830, -16.0141, 3.0844

Monochromacy



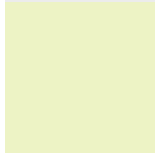
Original Color

235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460



Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

235.9620, -19.2083, 0.9103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460 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(238, 255, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 255, 130)  
}
```

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(238, 255, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 255, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460 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(238, 255, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 255, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 255, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 255, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 235.6670, -52.0938, 2.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 255, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
255, 130) }
```

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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