

# Converting Colors

YUV(235.9620, -72.9453,  
16.6963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(235.9620, -72.9453,  
16.6963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF58
RGB	255, 255, 88
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 67%
HSV	60°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	78.7615, 93.4846, 23.1257
YIQ	235.9620, 53.6070, -51.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

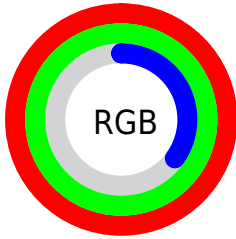
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 255, 88
Decimal	16777048
CIE Lab	97.42, -19.26, 76.23
CIE LCh	97, 78.626, 104.179
Yxy	93.4846, 0.4031, 0.4785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967128 (0xFFFFFFFF58)
YUV	235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963
Hunter-Lab	96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002

# Details

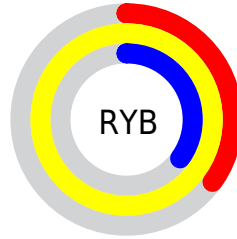
The YUV color **235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **107.0380, 72.9453, -16.6963**, and the grayscale version is **237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.5740, -47.6110, 10.8976**, and **176.9420, -79.3444, 15.8369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233.1120, -83.8652, 19.1958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238.9260, -61.5885, 14.0969**.

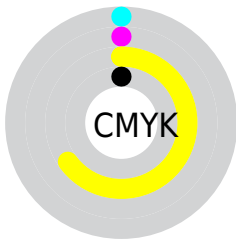
# Distribution



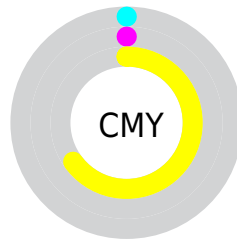
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963 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 235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



235.9620,  
-72.9453, 16.6963

235.9620,  
-72.9453, 16.6963

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

206.4350,  
-73.6715, 16.2815

242.5740,  
-47.6110, 10.8976

176.9420,  
-79.3444, 15.8369

245.7660,  
-35.3806, 8.0982

149.7120,  
-73.8080, 13.4076

249.0720,  
-22.7135, 5.1989

126.0780,  
-62.1565, 9.5786

252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

102.1450,  
-50.3575, 5.1348

79.9840, -39.4321,  
0.8910

57.5240, -28.3593,

-3.9675

■ 36.8360, -18.1601,  
-8.6262

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 235.9620,  
-72.9453, 16.6963

■ 235.9620,  
-72.9453, 16.6963

■ 233.1120,  
-83.8652, 19.1958

■ 238.9260,  
-61.5885, 14.0969

■ 230.1480,  
-95.2220, 21.7952

■ 241.7760,  
-50.6686, 11.5974

■ 227.2980,  
-106.1419, 24.2947

■ 244.7400,  
-39.3118, 8.9980

■ 225.9300,  
-111.3835, 25.4944

■ 247.5900,  
-28.3919, 6.4986

250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

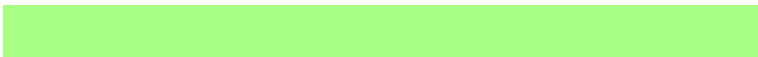
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



221.4980, -62.3635, 29.3813



235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963



215.2640, -41.0492, -40.5735

# Triad

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



235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



213.9100, 20.2574, 36.0359

# Complementary

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



235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963



107.0380, 72.9453, -16.6963

# 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.



229.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364



235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681

# Square

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



235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



224.3350, 15.1178, -42.3898



206.3010, 3.7956, 42.7090



# Rectangle

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



235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963



193.8970, -7.8372, -99.8877



224.3350, 15.1178, -42.3898



218.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175

# Sweetspot

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



235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963



249.1860, -22.2767, 5.0989



137.9330, -24.6170, 102.6678



124.4660, -13.5407, 3.0993



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.



235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963



232.0860, -87.7964, 20.0956



211.1450, -60.7105, -34.3302



126.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997



169.2260, -83.4284, 19.0958



56.7040, -27.9551, 6.3986



# Inverse Universe

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



107.0380, 72.9453, -16.6963



76.9140, 87.7964, -20.0956



132.1540, 60.5631, 34.9449



116.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



21.7740, 83.4284, -19.0958

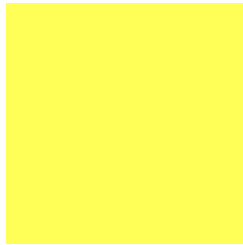


7.2960, 27.9551, -6.3986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

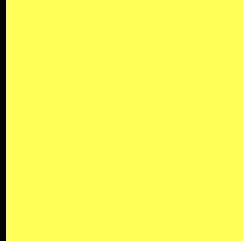
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

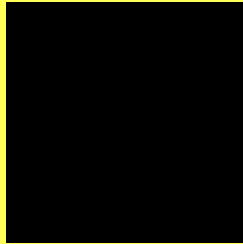
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963.



# Color Blindness Simulation

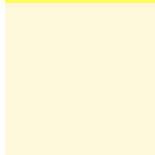
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



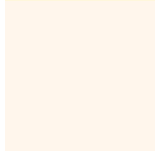
### Original Color

235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963



### Protanopia

246.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176



### Deuteranopia

247.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



## Tritanopia

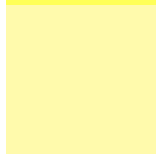
248.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

# Trichromacy



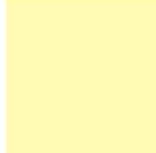
## Original Color

235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963



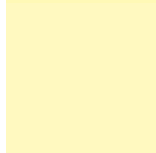
## Protanomaly

242.6030, -34.8073, 10.8722



## Deuteranomaly

243.1560, -30.1499, 10.3872



## Tritanomaly

244.2960, -25.7819, 9.3874

# Monochromacy



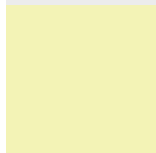
## Original Color

235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963



## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

236.0460, -26.6447, 6.0987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963 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(255, 255, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 88)  
}
```

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(255, 255, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963 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(255, 255, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 88) }
```

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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