

# Converting Colors

YUV(236.0350, 3.4337,  
-28.0947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(236.0350, 3.4337,  
-28.0947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFBF3
RGB	204, 251, 243
RGB Percent	80%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0157, 0.0471
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	170°, 85%, 89%
HSV	170°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	75.5767, 88.3028, 97.8548
YIQ	236.0350, -25.4440, -12.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

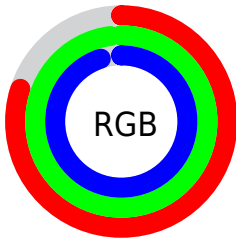
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 230, 251
Decimal	13433843
CIE Lab	95.29, -16.47, -1.13
CIE LCh	95, 16.510, 183.923
Yxy	88.3028, 0.2888, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291623923 (0xFFCCFBF3)
YUV	236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947
Hunter-Lab	93.9696, -20.8850, 4.0373

# Details

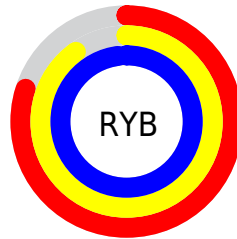
The YUV color  $236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $218.9650, -3.4337, 28.0947$ , and the grayscale version is  $236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $179.7470, 3.5757, -26.9651$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $228.1040, 5.3717, -43.0642$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $243.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252$ .

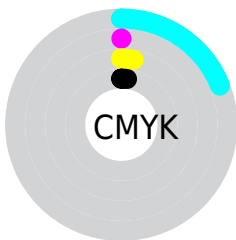
# Distribution



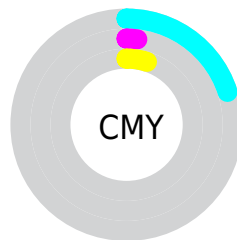
- Red (80%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947 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 236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 236.0350, 3.4337,  
-28.0947

■ 236.0350, 3.4337,  
-28.0947

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 207.4480, 3.7231,  
-27.5799

■ 179.7470, 3.5757,  
-26.9651

■ 153.0460, 3.4283,  
-26.3503

■ 127.0460, 3.4283,  
-26.3503

■ 101.4590, 3.7177,  
-25.8355

■ 76.7580, 3.5703,  
-25.2208

■ 53.1600, 3.8651,

-26.4503

■ 30.2740, 4.3019,  
-26.5503

■ 16.8410, 1.0644,  
-14.7696

■ 236.0350, 3.4337,  
-28.0947

■ 236.0350, 3.4337,  
-28.0947

■ 228.1040, 5.3717,  
-43.0642

■ 243.9660, 1.4958,  
-13.1252

■ 220.0590, 6.8729,  
-57.9337

■ 252.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 212.1280, 8.8109,  
-72.9033

■ 252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

■ 204.1970, 10.7489,  
-87.8728

■ 196.2660, 12.6869,  
-102.8423

■ 187.9220, 14.3355,  
-118.3266

■ 179.9910, 16.2734,  
-133.2961

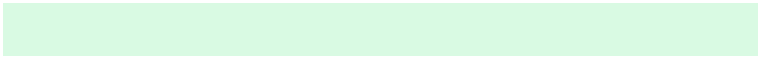
■ 172.0600, 18.2114,  
-148.2656

■ 171.0490, 18.2168,  
-150.0100

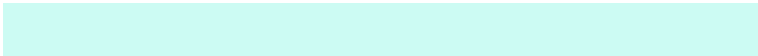
# Harmonies

## Analogous

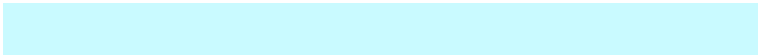
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881



236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947



235.9190, 9.4069, -30.6240

# Triad

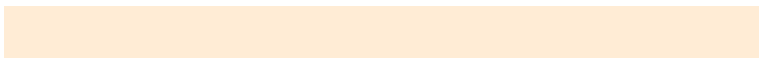
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947



242.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



239.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803

# Complementary

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



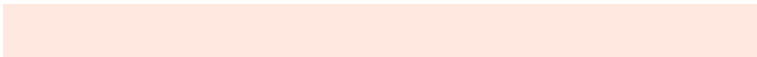
236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947



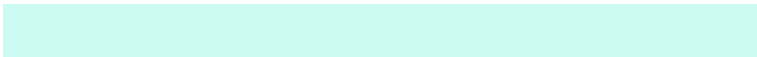
218.9650, -3.4337, 28.0947

# 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.



237.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947



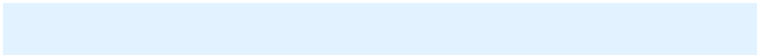
241.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404

# Square

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



236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947



238.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214



239.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548

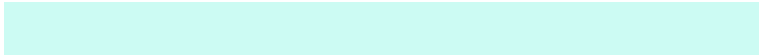


240.7550, -15.1622, 9.8619

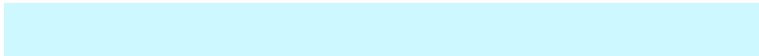


# Rectangle

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



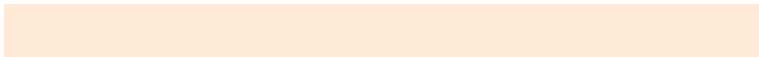
236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947



236.2400, 9.2487, -26.5205



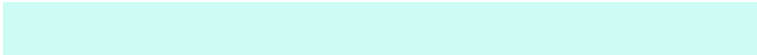
239.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



238.2270, -10.9579, 14.7099

# Sweetspot

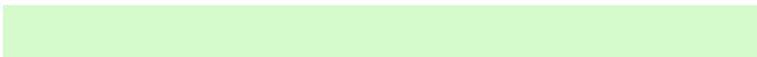
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947



250.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



234.2800, -14.9280, -18.6626



125.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

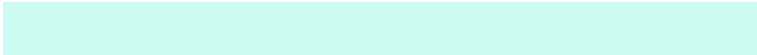


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

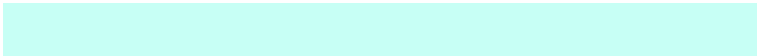


# Same Dimension

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



236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947



237.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



228.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725



120.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



128.8410, 13.8824, -112.9936



41.6210, 4.6238, -36.5016



# Inverse Universe

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



218.9650, -3.4337, 28.0947



216.7700, -4.3236, 33.5277



226.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725



116.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



60.1590, -13.8824, 112.9936

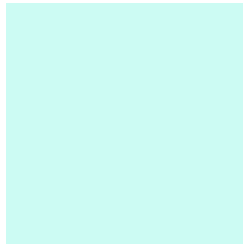


19.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

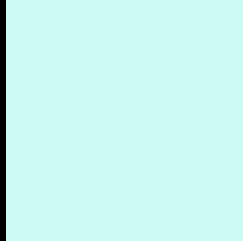
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

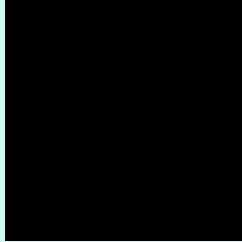
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

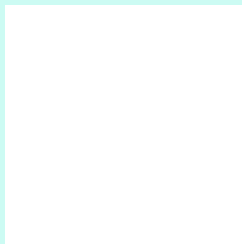
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947.



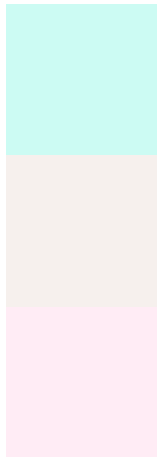
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947.

-28.0947.

# 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

236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947

### Protanopia

241.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

### Deuteranopia

242.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



## Tritanopia

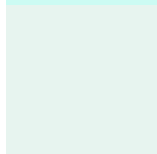
239.5730, 7.6055, -12.7805

# Trichromacy



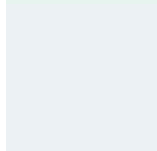
## Original Color

236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947



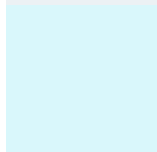
## Protanomaly

239.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



## Deuteranomaly

239.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



## Tritanomaly

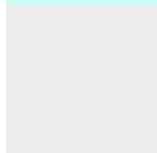
238.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

# Monochromacy



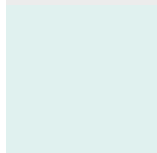
## Original Color

236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947



## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

235.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947 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(204, 251, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 251, 243)  
}
```

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(204, 251, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 251, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947 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(204, 251, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 251, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 251, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 251, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 251, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 251,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 236.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 251, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
251, 243) }
```

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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