

# Converting Colors

YUV(236.0900, -6.4534,  
16.5841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(236.0900, -6.4534,  
16.5841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE5DF
RGB	255, 229, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1020, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 94%
HSV	11°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.5786, 82.6263, 81.4082
YIQ	236.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

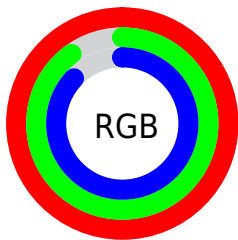
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 230, 223
Decimal	16770527
CIE Lab	92.85, 7.92, 6.15
CIE LCh	93, 10.028, 37.829
Yxy	82.6263, 0.3349, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960607 (0xFFFFE5DF)
<b>YUV</b>	236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841
Hunter-Lab	90.8990, 3.0877, 10.5299

# Details

The YUV color  $236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $241.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841$ , 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  $180.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $220.9130, -11.2961, 29.8943$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $251.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739$ .

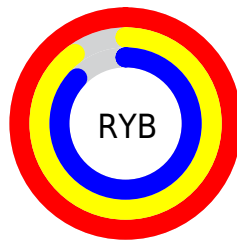
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

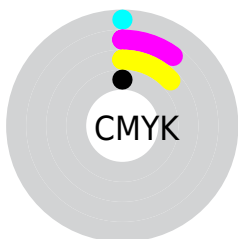
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (87%)

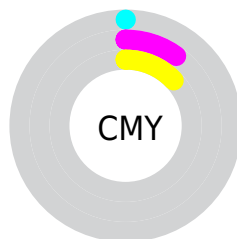


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 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 236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 236.0900, -6.4534,  
16.5841

 236.0900, -6.4534,  
16.5841


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 207.7910, -6.3060,  
15.9693

 180.4920, -6.1586,  
15.3545

 153.4920, -6.1586,  
15.3545

 127.3070, -5.5744,  
14.6398

 102.0080, -5.4269,  
14.0250

 78.4100, -5.1321,  
12.7954

 55.2250, -4.5479,

12.0807

■ 33.6270, -4.2531,  
10.8511

■ 10.4210, -5.1376,  
14.5398

■ 236.0900, -6.4534,  
16.5841

■ 236.0900, -6.4534,  
16.5841

■ 220.9130,  
-11.2961, 29.8943

■ 251.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

■ 206.2090,  
-16.8650, 42.7897

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.0320,  
-21.7078, 56.0999

■ 175.7410,  
-26.9873, 69.5101

■ 160.5640,  
-31.8301, 82.8204

■ 145.8600,  
-37.3990, 95.7158

■ 130.6830,  
-42.2417, 109.0260

■ 115.3920,  
-47.5213, 122.4362

■ 104.4210,  
-51.4796, 132.0578

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



236.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991



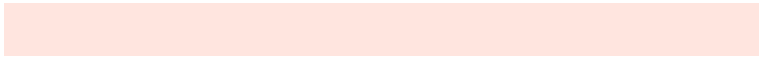
236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



235.0850, -8.9159, 13.0805

# Triad

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



236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



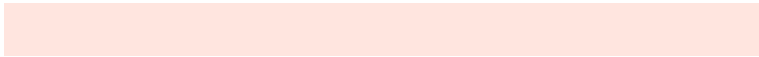
231.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254



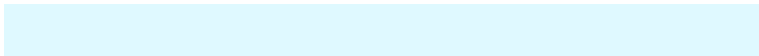
234.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882

# Complementary

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



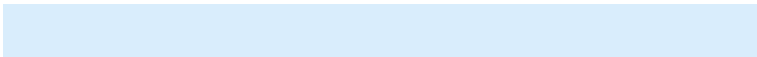
236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



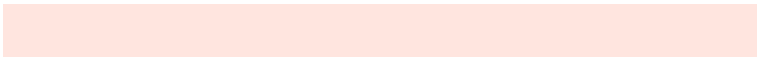
241.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

# Split Complementary

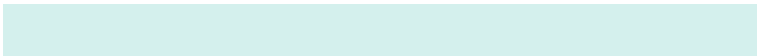
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



232.7300, 9.5001, -13.7952



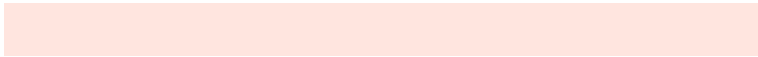
236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



231.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138

# Square

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



236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



233.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



232.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284

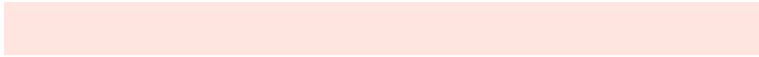


235.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334



# Rectangle

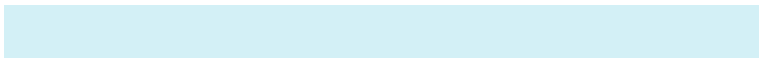
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



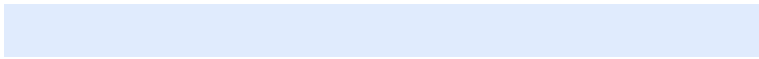
236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



234.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622



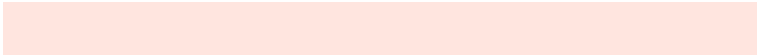
232.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284



233.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622

# Sweetspot

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



236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



249.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



235.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734



123.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

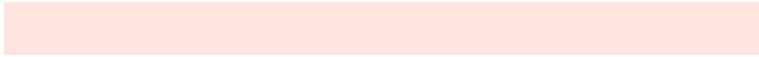


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

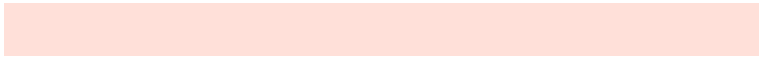


# Same Dimension

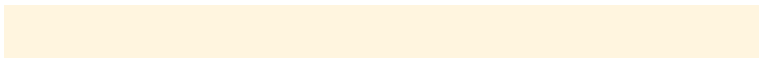
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



232.4710, -7.6272, 19.7579



245.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473



120.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



78.2410, -38.5728, 98.8896

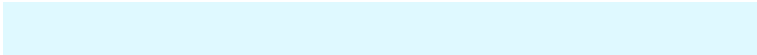


26.1800, -12.9067, 33.1681

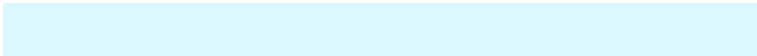


# Inverse Universe

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



241.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



239.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579



232.5180, 11.0836, -8.3473



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



112.7590, 38.5728, -98.8896

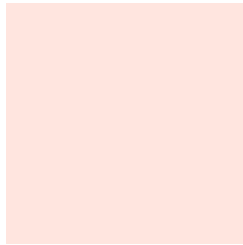


37.8200, 12.9067, -33.1681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

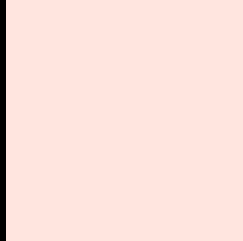
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

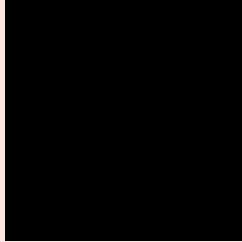
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

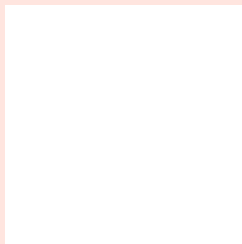
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841.



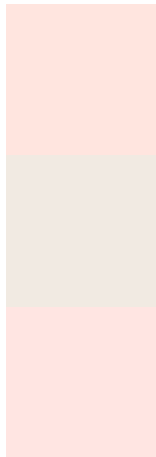
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 236.0900, -6.4534,



# 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

236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841

### Protanopia

235.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

### Deuteranopia

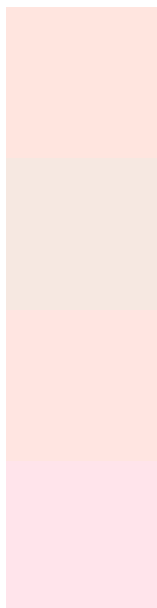
236.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



## Tritanopia

237.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841

## Protanomaly

235.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067

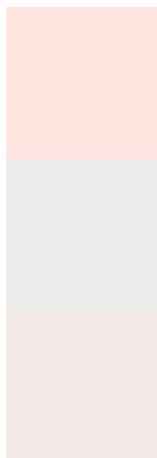
## Deuteranomaly

236.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841

## Tritanomaly

236.8710, -0.9224, 15.8991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841

## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

235.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 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, 229, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 229, 223)  
}
```

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, 229, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 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, 229, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 229, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 229, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 236.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 223) }
```

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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