

# Converting Colors

YUV(236.3590, -17.9250,  
9.3322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(236.3590, -17.9250,  
9.3322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7EEC8
RGB	247, 238, 200
RGB Percent	97%, 93%, 78%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0667, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.19, 0.03
HSL	49°, 75%, 88%
HSV	49°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	79.3576, 85.0934, 66.8856
YIQ	236.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

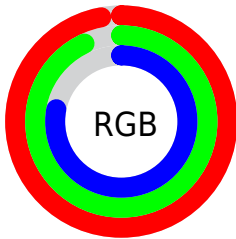
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 247, 200
Decimal	16248520
CIE Lab	93.92, -2.99, 19.51
CIE LCh	94, 19.736, 98.711
Yxy	85.0934, 0.3430, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294438600 (0xFFF7EEC8)
YUV	236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322
Hunter-Lab	92.2461, -7.8703, 21.5823

# Details

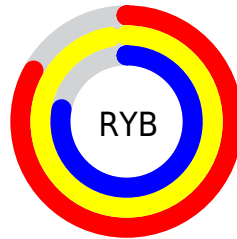
The YUV color  $236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $210.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322$ , and the grayscale version is  $237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $180.2880, -16.9040, 8.5174$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $230.5740, -27.3980, 14.4056$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $242.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587$ .

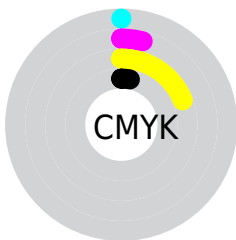
# Distribution



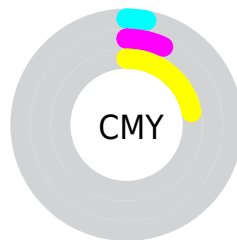
- Red (97%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322 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 236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 236.3590,  
-17.9250, 9.3322

■ 236.3590,  
-17.9250, 9.3322

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 208.1740,  
-17.3408, 8.6174

■ 180.2880,  
-16.9040, 8.5174

■ 153.4020,  
-16.4672, 8.4174

■ 127.2170,  
-15.8830, 7.7027

■ 102.3310,  
-15.4462, 7.6027

■ 78.2600, -14.4252,  
6.7880

■ 55.0750, -13.8410,

6.0732

■ 33.3200, -15.4408,  
5.8584

■ 12.9910, -6.4046,  
0.8849

■ 236.3590,  
-17.9250, 9.3322

■ 236.3590,  
-17.9250, 9.3322

■ 230.5740,  
-27.3980, 14.4056

■ 242.1440, -8.4520,  
4.2587

■ 225.4900,  
-36.7236, 18.8643

■ 247.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 219.7050,  
-46.1966, 23.9377

■ 250.8470, 2.0474,  
-3.3738

■ 213.9200,  
-55.6696, 29.0112

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 208.2490,  
-64.7058, 33.9846

■ 203.0510,  
-74.4681, 38.5433

■ 197.2660,  
-83.9411, 43.6167

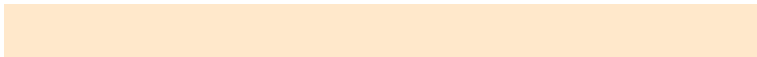
■ 191.4810,  
-93.4141, 48.6902

■ 191.2530,  
-94.2877, 48.8901

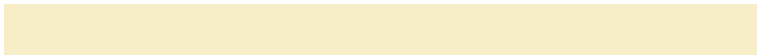
# Harmonies

## Analogous

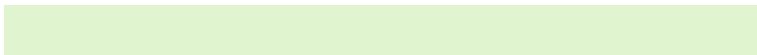
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235.5710, -16.0575, 17.0392



236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322



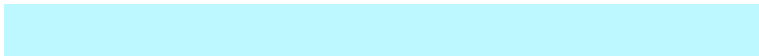
234.2150, -12.9240, -8.0816

# Triad

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



236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322



230.5700, 12.0440, -36.4569



237.6350, 7.0819, 15.2291

# Complementary

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



236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322



210.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322

# Split Complementary

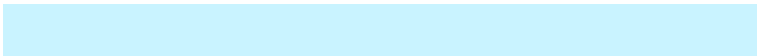
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



238.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517



236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322



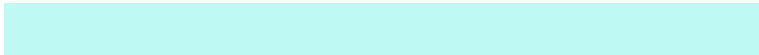
231.8100, 11.4327, -27.0204

# Square

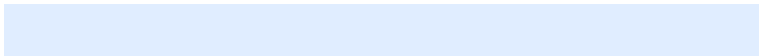
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322



230.9740, 5.9288, -35.0572



235.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917



234.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583

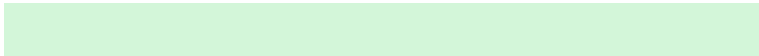


# Rectangle

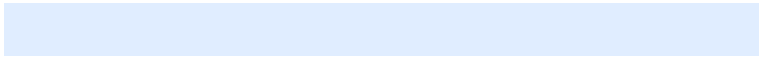
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322



232.2290, -7.5079, -18.6178



235.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917



238.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144

# Sweetspot

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



236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322



251.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441



215.0790, -2.9969, 27.9947



125.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



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.



236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322



241.8170, -22.5878, 11.5615



237.4560, -18.4658, -3.9079



119.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



144.2510, -71.1157, 36.6139



45.2300, -22.2984, 12.0763



# Inverse Universe

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



210.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



209.7700, 22.2984, -12.0763



209.5440, 18.4658, 3.9079



113.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441



42.3360, 70.8264, -37.1287

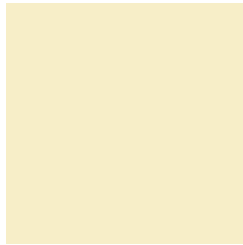


13.1830, 22.5878, -11.5615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

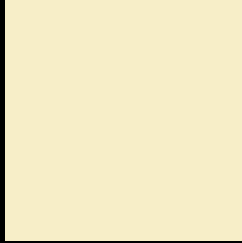
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

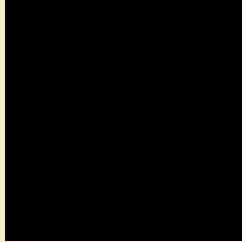
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322.



# 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

236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322

### Protanopia

236.5550, -18.5146, 11.7913

### Deuteranopia

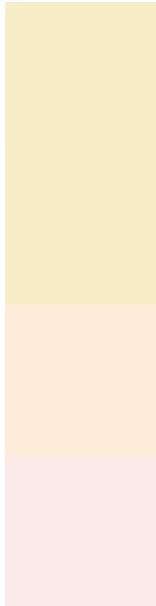
238.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249



## Tritanopia

239.6300, 4.6194, 11.7255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322

## Protanomaly

236.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765

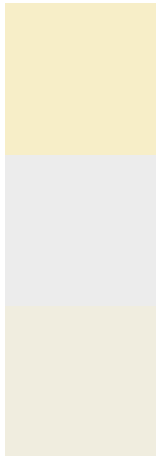
## Deuteranomaly

237.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507

## Tritanomaly

238.7410, -3.8163, 10.7511

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322

## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

236.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322 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(247, 238, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 238, 200)  
}
```

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(247, 238, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 238, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322 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(247, 238, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 238, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 238, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 238, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 238, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 238,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 236.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 238, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
238, 200) }
```

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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