

# Converting Colors

YUV(236.4170, -2.6706,  
-30.1837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837)  
contains.

<b>YUV(236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(236.4170, -2.6706,  
-30.1837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAFFE7
RGB	202, 255, 231
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	153°, 100%, 90%
HSV	153°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	74.5409, 89.8461, 89.0146
YIQ	236.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

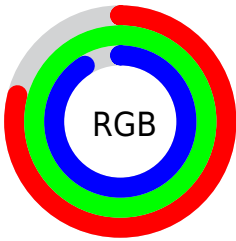
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 236, 255
Decimal	13303783
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.93, -21.38, 5.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 22.196, 164.375
Yxy	89.8461, 0.2942, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291493863 (0xFFCAFFE7)
YUV	236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837
Hunter-Lab	94.7872, -25.5046, 10.6718

# Details

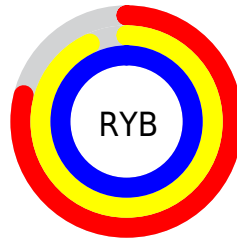
The YUV color  $236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $220.5830, 2.6706, 30.1837$ , and the grayscale version is  $236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $180.1290, -2.5286, -29.0541$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $227.5740, -4.2270, -44.3534$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $245.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140$ .

# Distribution



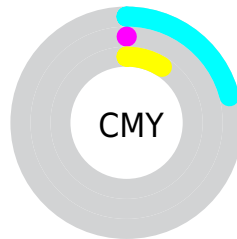
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837 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 236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 236.4170, -2.6706,  
-30.1837

■ 236.4170, -2.6706,  
-30.1837

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 207.8300, -2.3812,  
-29.6689

■ 180.1290, -2.5286,  
-29.0541

■ 153.5420, -2.2392,  
-28.5393

■ 126.9550, -1.9498,  
-28.0245

■ 101.3680, -1.6604,  
-27.5097

■ 76.7810, -1.3710,  
-26.9949

■ 53.2970, -0.6394,

-28.3245

■ 31.1230, -0.0606,  
-27.2949

■ 17.1200, -5.4822,  
-15.0142

■ 236.4170, -2.6706,  
-30.1837

■ 236.4170, -2.6706,  
-30.1837

■ 227.5740, -4.2270,  
-44.3534

■ 245.2600, -1.1142,  
-16.0140

■ 218.5460, -5.1992,  
-59.2378

■ 254.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 209.4040, -6.6082,  
-74.0223

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 200.6750, -7.7278,  
-88.2920

■ 191.8320, -9.2842,  
-102.4617

■ 182.8040,  
-10.2564, -117.3461

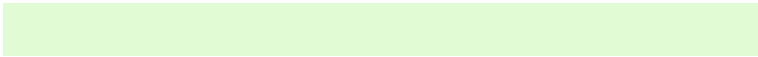
■ 173.9610,  
-11.8128, -131.5158

■ 165.6450,  
-12.6430, -145.2707

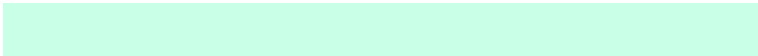
# Harmonies

## Analogous

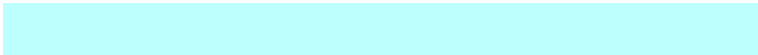
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238.7800, -13.2025, -12.0851



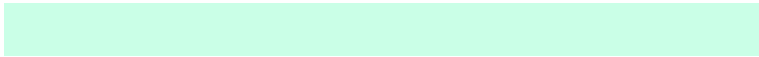
236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837



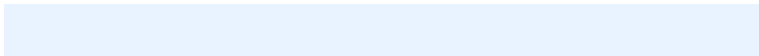
234.7390, 9.0027, -40.9901

# Triad

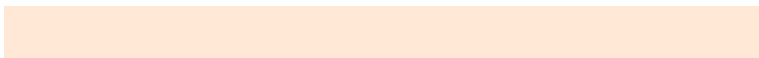
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837



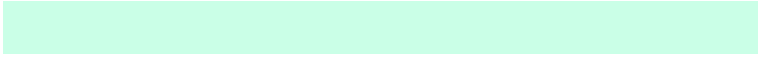
240.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



236.8250, -11.2527, 15.9395

# Complementary

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



236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837



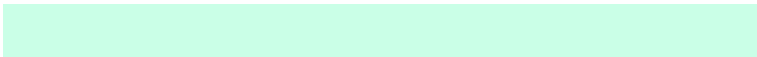
220.5830, 2.6706, 30.1837

# 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.



236.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



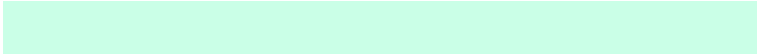
236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837



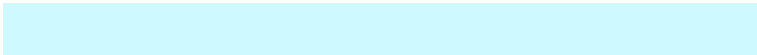
243.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960

# Square

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



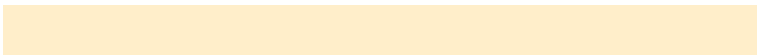
236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837



236.8270, 8.9593, -27.0353



240.3250, 7.2348, 12.8700

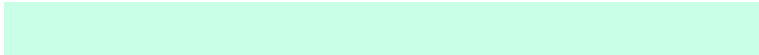


238.9790, -18.2306, 14.0504

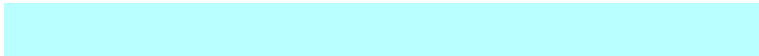


# Rectangle

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



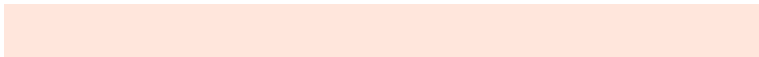
236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837



234.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



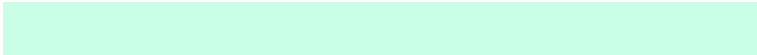
240.3250, 7.2348, 12.8700



236.3350, -8.0532, 16.3692

# Sweetspot

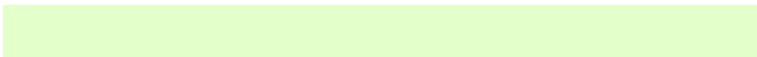
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837



249.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218



240.5860, -19.0229, -11.9149



124.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

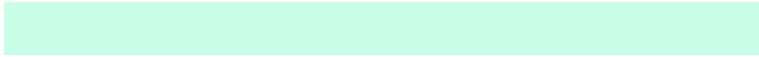


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

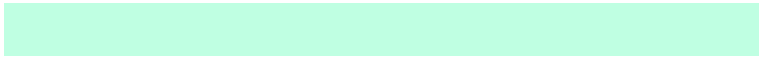


# Same Dimension

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



236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837



232.5580, -3.2331, -36.4464



237.9790, 8.3914, -31.5536



123.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



124.0870, -9.4099, -108.8243



41.5580, -3.2331, -36.4464



# Inverse Universe

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



220.5830, 2.6706, 30.1837



213.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



219.0210, -8.3914, 31.5536



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



67.0270, 9.8467, 108.7243

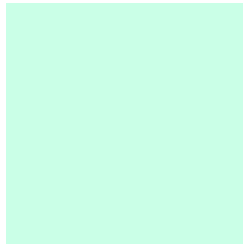


22.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

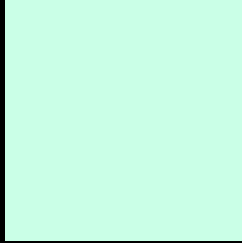
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

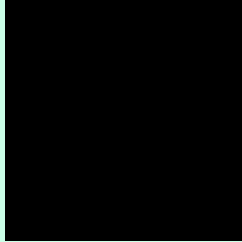
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

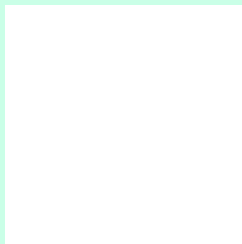
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837.



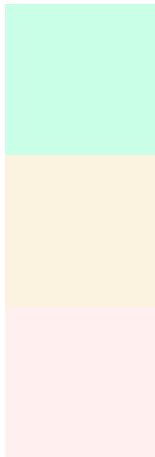
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837.

-30.1837.

# 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

236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837

### Protanopia

242.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326

### Deuteranopia

243.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



## **Tritanopia**

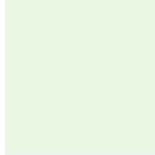
241.6440, 6.5845, -11.9658

# Trichromacy



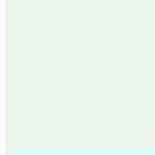
## Original Color

236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837



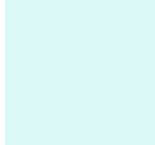
## Protanomaly

240.5340, -6.6723, -6.6073



## Deuteranomaly

241.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



## Tritanomaly

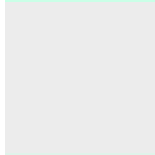
239.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434

# Monochromacy



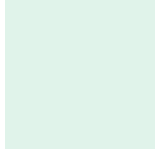
## Original Color

236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837



## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

236.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837 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(202, 255, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 255, 231)  
}
```

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(202, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 255, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837 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(202, 255, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 255, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 255, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 236.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 255, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
255, 231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor