

# Converting Colors

YUV(236.8740, -69.4509,  
15.8965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965)  
contains.

<b>YUV(236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965)</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(236.8740, -69.4509,  
15.8965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF60
RGB	255, 255, 96
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 69%
HSV	60°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	79.1113, 93.6245, 24.9681
YIQ	236.8740, 51.0390, -49.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

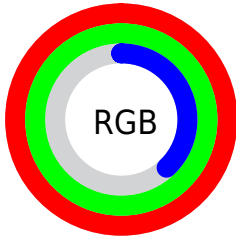
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 255, 96
Decimal	16777056
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.48, -18.81, 73.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 75.617, 104.403
Y <sub>xy</sub>	93.6245, 0.4002, 0.4736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967136 (0xFFFFFFFF60)
YUV	236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965
Hunter-Lab	96.7598, -23.3870, 52.4325

# Details

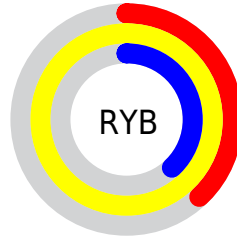
The YUV color  $236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF66$ . A complement of this color would be  $114.1260, 69.4509, -15.8965$ , and the grayscale version is  $238.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $243.3720, -44.5534, 10.1978$ , and  $178.8800, -71.9188, 14.1372$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $234.0240, -80.3708, 18.3960$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $239.8380, -58.0941, 13.2971$ .

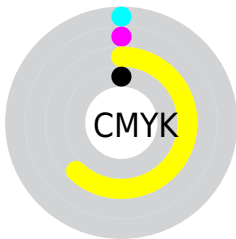
# Distribution



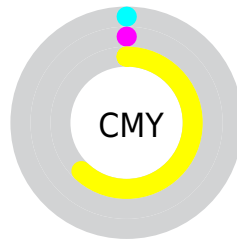
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965 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 236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



236.8740,  
-69.4509, 15.8965

236.8740,  
-69.4509, 15.8965

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

207.5750,  
-69.3035, 15.2817

243.3720,  
-44.5534, 10.1978

178.8800,  
-71.9188, 14.1372

246.6780,  
-31.8863, 7.2984

150.0110,  
-73.9554, 14.0224

249.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990

126.0780,  
-62.1565, 9.5786

253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

102.4440,  
-50.5049, 5.7496

79.9840, -39.4321,  
0.8910

57.8230, -28.5067,

-3.3528

■ 37.1350, -18.3076,  
-8.0114

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 236.8740,  
-69.4509, 15.8965

■ 236.8740,  
-69.4509, 15.8965

■ 234.0240,  
-80.3708, 18.3960

■ 239.8380,  
-58.0941, 13.2971

■ 231.0600,  
-91.7276, 20.9954

■ 242.6880,  
-47.1742, 10.7976

■ 228.2100,  
-102.6475, 23.4948

■ 245.6520,  
-35.8174, 8.1982

■ 225.9300,  
-111.3835, 25.4944

■ 248.5020,  
-24.8975, 5.6987

251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

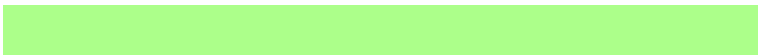
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



222.8830, -59.5953, 28.1666



236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965



216.8450, -38.8706, -39.3291

# Triad

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



236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



215.6710, 19.3892, 34.4915

# Complementary

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



236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965



114.1260, 69.4509, -15.8965

# 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.



230.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068



236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965



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.



236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



227.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012



208.7630, 3.0748, 40.5498



# Rectangle

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



236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965



197.5280, -8.1483, -93.4251



227.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012



219.7800, 17.3635, 30.8879

# Sweetspot

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



236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965



249.5280, -20.9663, 4.7989



143.5410, -23.4377, 97.7495



124.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993



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.



236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965



233.2260, -83.4284, 19.0958



213.2530, -57.8057, -32.6709



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.



114.1260, 69.4509, -15.8965



85.7740, 83.4284, -19.0958



138.0460, 57.6583, 33.2857



116.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



21.7740, 83.4284, -19.0958

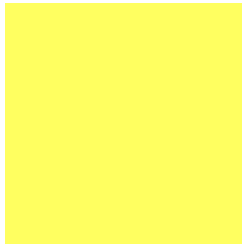


7.2960, 27.9551, -6.3986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

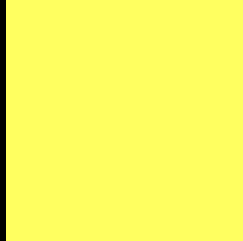
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

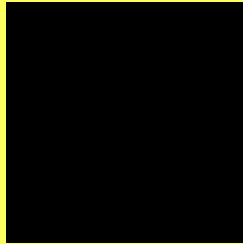
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965.



# Color Blindness Simulation

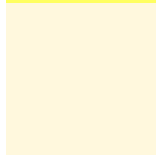
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



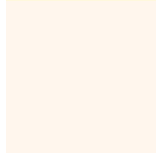
### Original Color

236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965



### Protanopia

247.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028



### Deuteranopia

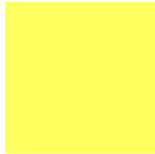
247.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328



## Tritanopia

248.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965



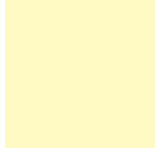
## Protanomaly

243.6460, -33.3495, 9.9575



## Deuteranomaly

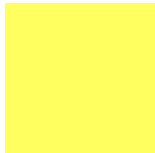
243.6120, -28.4027, 9.9873



## Tritanomaly

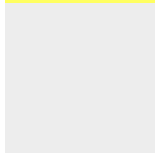
244.6380, -24.4715, 9.0875

# Monochromacy



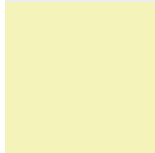
## Original Color

236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965



## Achromatopsia

237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

237.3880, -25.3343, 5.7987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965 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, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 255, 96)  
}
```

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, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965 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, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 96) }
```

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, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965 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, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 96) }
```

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