

# Converting Colors

YUV(237.0190, -5.4324,  
15.7693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(237.0190, -5.4324,  
15.7693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6E2
RGB	255, 230, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 94%
HSV	8°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.2643, 83.3446, 83.6501
YIQ	237.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

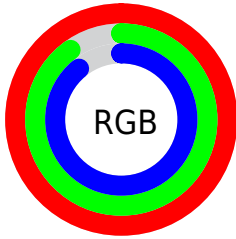
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 231, 226
Decimal	16770786
CIE Lab	93.17, 7.88, 5.04
CIE LCh	93, 9.356, 32.603
Yxy	83.3446, 0.3327, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960866 (0xFFFFE6E2)
YUV	237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693
Hunter-Lab	91.2933, 3.0382, 9.5791

# Details

The YUV color **237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **243.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693**, 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 **181.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221.2550, -9.9857, 29.5944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **252.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443**.

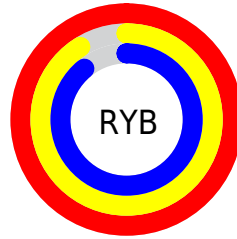
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

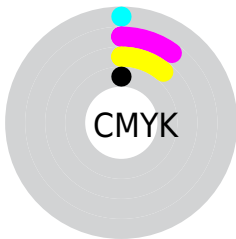
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (89%)

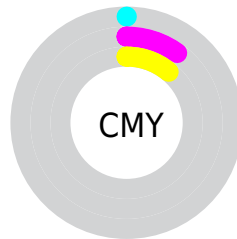


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 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 237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 237.0190, -5.4324,  
15.7693

 237.0190, -5.4324,  
15.7693

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 208.7200, -5.2850,  
15.1546

 181.4210, -5.1376,  
14.5398

 154.4210, -5.1376,  
14.5398

 128.2360, -4.5533,  
13.8250

 102.9370, -4.4059,  
13.2103

 78.6380, -4.2585,  
12.5955

 56.0400, -3.9637,

11.3659

■ 34.7410, -3.8163,  
10.7511

■ 11.3070, -5.5744,  
14.6398

■ 237.0190, -5.4324,  
15.7693

■ 237.0190, -5.4324,  
15.7693

■ 221.2550, -9.9857,  
29.5944

■ 252.7830, -0.8790,  
1.9443

■ 205.3770,  
-14.9759, 43.5194

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.4990,  
-19.9660, 57.4444

■ 173.7350,  
-24.5194, 71.2694

■ 157.8570,  
-29.5095, 85.1944

■ 142.0930,  
-34.0628, 99.0194

■ 126.3290,  
-38.6162, 112.8445

■ 110.4510,  
-43.6063, 126.7695

■ 96.7900, -47.7175,  
138.7502

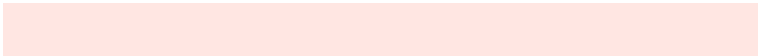
# Harmonies

## Analogous

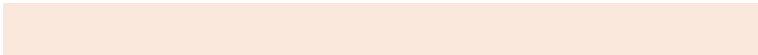
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696



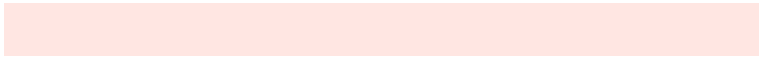
237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



236.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805

# Triad

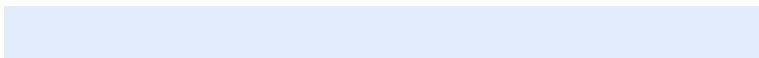
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



233.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663



235.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326

# Complementary

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



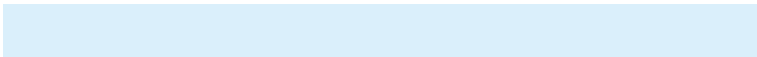
237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



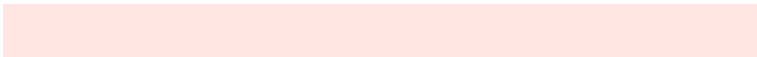
243.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693

# Split Complementary

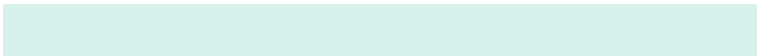
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



234.0890, 8.3371, -14.1101



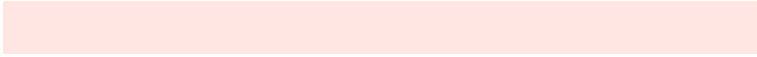
237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



232.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843

# Square

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



237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



234.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



232.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



236.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743



# Rectangle

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



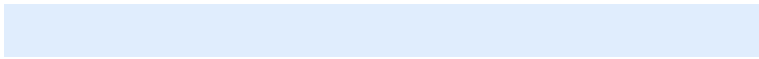
237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



235.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



232.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



234.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917

# Sweetspot

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



237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



249.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



237.5210, 6.6451, 15.3291



124.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

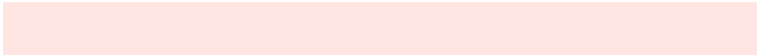


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

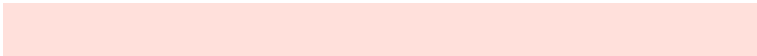


# Same Dimension

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



237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



232.6990, -6.7536, 19.5580



245.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622



120.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



72.3710, -35.6789, 104.0376

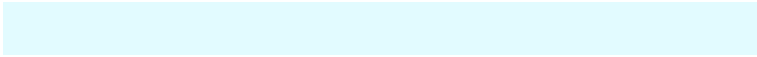


24.4190, -12.0386, 34.7125

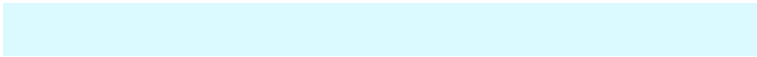


# Inverse Universe

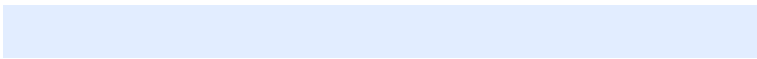
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



243.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693



241.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



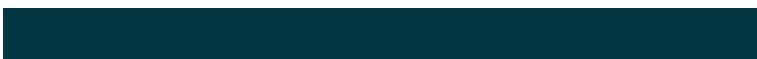
235.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622



122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



118.6290, 35.6789, -104.0376

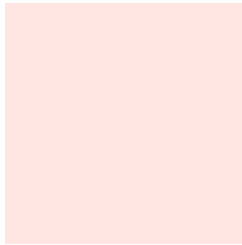


39.5810, 12.0386, -34.7125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

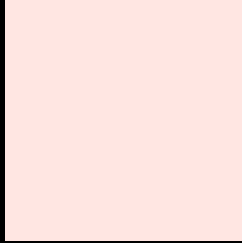
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 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

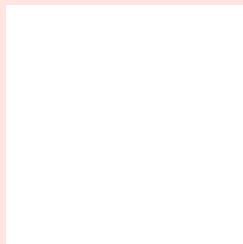
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693.



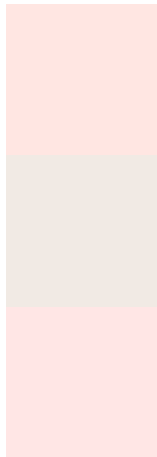
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693.

15.7693.

# 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

237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

### Protanopia

235.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033

### Deuteranopia

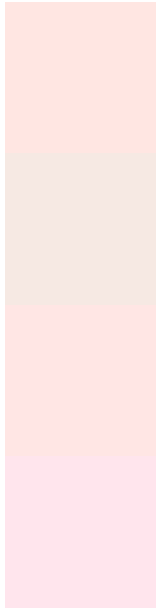
237.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



## Tritanopia

237.8970, 3.0088, 14.9993

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

## Protanomaly

236.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920

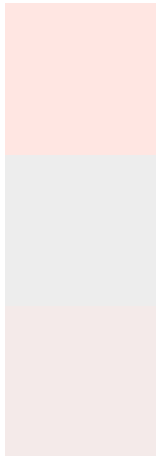
## Deuteranomaly

237.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694

## Tritanomaly

237.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

## Achromatopsia

237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

236.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 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, 230, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 226)  
}
```

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, 230, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 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, 230, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 237.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 226) }
```

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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