

Converting Colors

YUV(237.0610, -59.6831,
9.5935)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935)
contains.

YUV(237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(237.0610, -59.6831,
9.5935)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FF74
RGB	248, 255, 116
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 45%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0000, 0.5451
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 73%
HSV	63°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	77.6238, 92.7374, 30.3319
YIQ	237.0610, 40.4470, -44.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

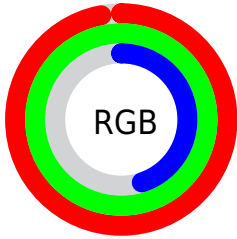
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 255, 123
Decimal	16318324
CIE Lab	97.12, -20.23, 64.42
CIE LCh	97, 67.517, 107.432
Yxy	92.7374, 0.3868, 0.4621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508404 (0xFFFF8FF74)
YUV	237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935
Hunter-Lab	96.3003, -24.6438, 48.7355

Details

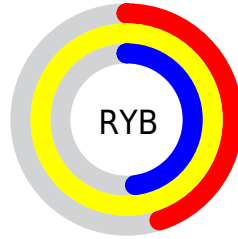
The YUV color $237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF66$. A complement of this color would be $133.9390, 59.6831, -9.5935$, and the grayscale version is $238.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $245.5380, -36.2542, 8.2982$, and $179.5770, -58.9515, 8.2640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $233.7980, -70.8924, 11.5782$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $240.3240, -48.4737, 7.6089$.

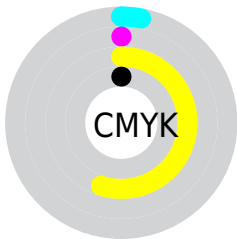
Distribution



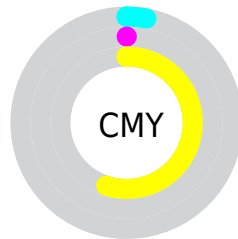
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935 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 237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

237.0610,
-59.6831, 9.5935

237.0610,
-59.6831, 9.5935

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

207.8760,
-59.0989, 8.8787

245.5380,
-36.2542, 8.2982

179.5770,
-58.9515, 8.2640

248.7300,
-24.0239, 5.4988

151.5230,
-60.4038, 7.4343

252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

124.5830,
-61.4194, 6.5047

101.2480,
-49.9153, 3.2905

78.5000, -38.7005,
-0.4385

56.9260, -28.0645,

-5.1971

■ 35.6510, -17.5759,
-9.3409

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 237.0610,
-59.6831, 9.5935

■ 237.0610,
-59.6831, 9.5935

■ 233.7980,
-70.8924, 11.5782

■ 240.3240,
-48.4737, 7.6089

■ 230.3500,
-81.5175, 12.8481

■ 243.7720,
-37.8486, 6.3390

■ 227.0870,
-92.7269, 14.8327

■ 247.0350,
-26.6393, 4.3543

■ 223.9380,
-103.4994, 16.7174

■ 250.1840,
-15.8667, 2.4696

■ 222.0430,
-109.4672, 17.5023

■ 253.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

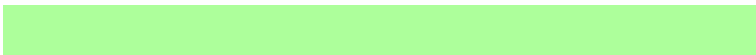
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



226.2400, -54.3483, 25.2225



237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935



219.0820, -31.5924, -40.4139

Triad

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



237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



219.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027

Complementary

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



237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935



133.9390, 59.6831, -9.5935

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



237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681

Square

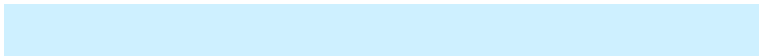
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



231.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



213.5900, -1.2769, 36.3166

Rectangle

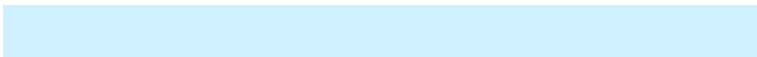
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935



203.1960, -4.5336, -86.1179



231.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



222.7150, 15.9165, 28.3139

Sweetspot

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



237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935



249.7280, -17.6139, 2.8695



161.6700, -22.5153, 81.8504



124.5520, -10.6251, 1.2699



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.



237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935



233.6840, -71.3292, 11.6781



216.4300, -49.5120, -32.8261



126.2190, -5.5310, 0.6849



166.5350, -82.1018, 13.5628



55.8070, -27.5129, 4.5543

Inverse Universe

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



133.9390, 59.6831, -9.5935



110.6150, 71.1818, -11.0634



154.5700, 49.5120, 32.8261



116.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



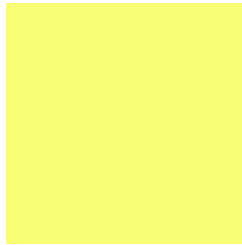
24.7640, 81.9543, -12.9480



8.1930, 27.5129, -4.5543

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

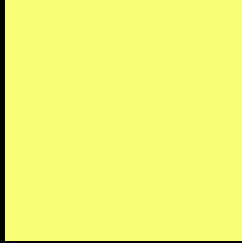
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935 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 237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935.

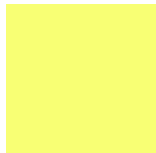


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935.

Color Blindness Simulation

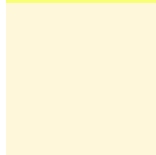
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



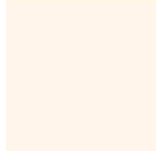
Original Color

237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935



Protanopia

245.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176



Deuteranopia

246.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475



Tritanopia

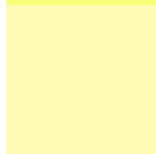
247.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775

Trichromacy



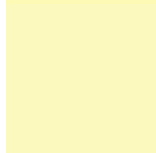
Original Color

237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935



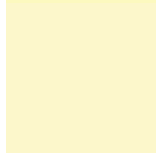
Protanomaly

242.6180, -30.8707, 8.2280



Deuteranomaly

243.2850, -25.7765, 7.6431



Tritanomaly

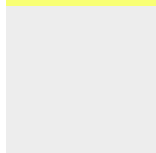
243.4790, -19.9561, 7.4729

Monochromacy



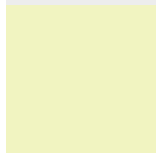
Original Color

237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935



Achromatopsia

237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

237.2890, -21.8345, 3.2545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935 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(248, 255, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 116)  
}
```

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(248, 255, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935 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(248, 255, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 255, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 255, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 237.0610, -59.6831, 9.5935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 255, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 116) }
```

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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