

# Converting Colors

YUV(237.5640, -15.5611,  
-2.2486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(237.5640, -15.5611,  
-2.2486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBF5CE
RGB	235, 245, 206
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 81%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0392, 0.1922
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	75°, 66%, 88%
HSV	75°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	78.0539, 87.4232, 71.1530
YIQ	237.5640, 6.5590, -14.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

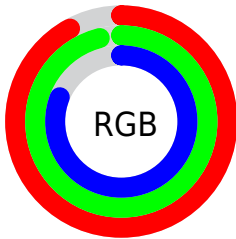
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 245, 216
Decimal	15463886
CIE Lab	94.92, -9.87, 17.68
CIE LCh	95, 20.247, 119.164
Yxy	87.4232, 0.3299, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293653966 (0xFFEBF5CE)
YUV	237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486
Hunter-Lab	93.5004, -14.6142, 20.3311

# Details

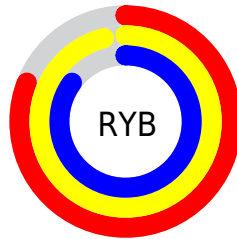
The YUV color  $237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $213.4360, 15.5611, 2.2486$ , and the grayscale version is  $238.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $181.7920, -14.6875, -2.4486$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $233.0340, -25.1598, -3.5378$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $242.2080, -5.5255, -1.0594$ .

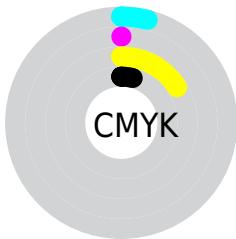
# Distribution



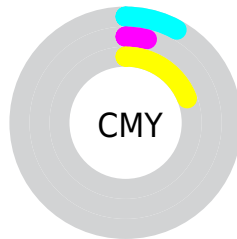
- Red (92%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486 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 237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 237.5640,  
-15.5611, -2.2486

■ 237.5640,  
-15.5611, -2.2486

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 209.5640,  
-15.5611, -2.2486

■ 181.7920,  
-14.6875, -2.4486

■ 154.9060,  
-14.2507, -2.5486

■ 129.0200,  
-13.8139, -2.6485

■ 103.4330,  
-13.5245, -2.1337

■ 79.5470, -13.0877,  
-2.2337

■ 56.7750, -12.2141,

-2.4337

■ 34.6610, -12.6509,  
-2.3337

■ 12.9250, -6.3720,  
-9.5812

■ 237.5640,  
-15.5611, -2.2486

■ 237.5640,  
-15.5611, -2.2486

■ 233.0340,  
-25.1598, -3.5378

■ 242.2080, -5.5255,  
-1.0594

■ 228.0910,  
-35.0479, -5.3418

■ 247.0370, 3.9258,  
0.8446

■ 223.4470,  
-45.0834, -6.5310

■ 248.8310, 3.0413,  
4.5332

■ 218.9170,  
-54.6821, -7.8202

■ 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

■ 214.3870,  
-64.2808, -9.1094

■ 209.4440,  
-74.1689, -10.9134

■ 204.8000,  
-84.2044, -12.1026

■ 200.2700,  
-93.8031, -13.3918

■ 198.2330,  
-97.7289, -14.2363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

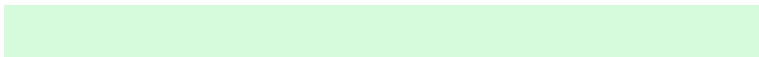
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239.4520, -18.9568, 13.6356



237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486



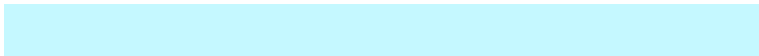
235.5170, -7.6499, -19.7474

# Triad

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



237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486



233.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535



237.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141

# Complementary

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



237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486



213.4360, 15.5611, 2.2486

# Split Complementary

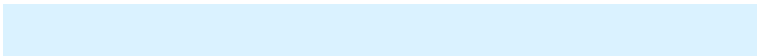
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



240.3250, 7.2348, 12.8700



237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486



236.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544

# Square

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



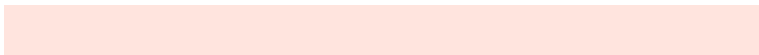
237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486



232.9180, 10.8864, -38.5161



240.2590, 7.2673, 2.4039

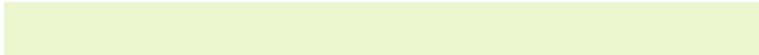


235.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988

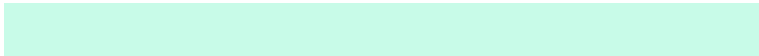


# Rectangle

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



237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486



233.5850, -0.7814, -29.4540



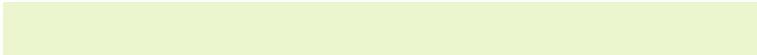
240.2590, 7.2673, 2.4039



238.3530, 4.7560, 14.5994

# Sweetspot

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



237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486



252.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



223.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283



126.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

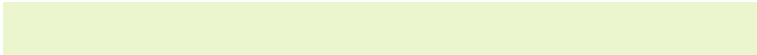


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

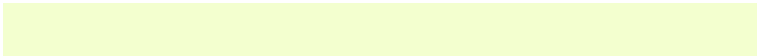


# Same Dimension

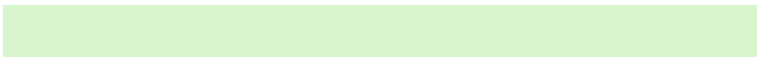
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486



245.9400, -19.1974, -2.5784



231.8830, -12.7603, -13.9294



119.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446



150.4440, -74.1689, -10.9134



47.7890, -23.5600, -3.3230



# Inverse Universe

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



213.4360, 15.5611, 2.2486



216.0600, 19.1974, 2.5784



219.1170, 12.7603, 13.9294



112.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446



35.5560, 74.1689, 10.9134

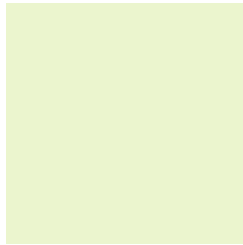


11.2110, 23.5600, 3.3230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

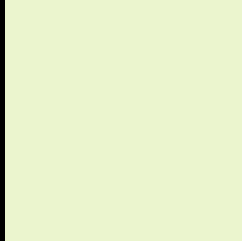
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486 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

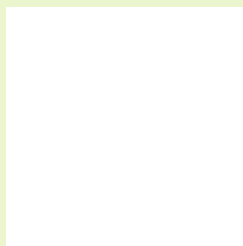
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486.



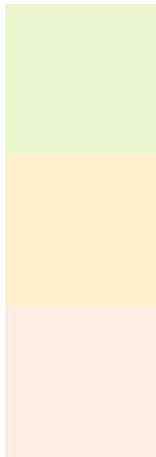
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486.

-2.2486.

# 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

237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486

### Protanopia

239.6690, -18.0778, 11.6913

### Deuteranopia

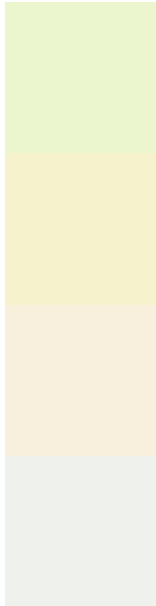
241.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658



## Tritanopia

241.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486

## Protanomaly

238.8640, -17.1880, 6.2583

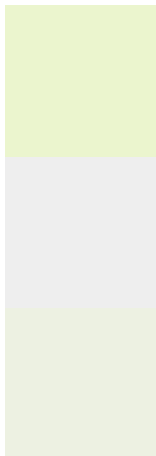
## Deuteranomaly

240.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

## Tritanomaly

239.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486

## Achromatopsia

238.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

238.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486 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(235, 245, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 245, 206)  
}
```

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(235, 245, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 245, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486 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(235, 245, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 245, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 245, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 245, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 245, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 245,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 237.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 245, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
245, 206) }
```

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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