

# Converting Colors

YUV(238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(238.3460, 5.2524,  
-4.6884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9EFF9
RGB	233, 239, 249
RGB Percent	91%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0627, 0.0235
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	217°, 57%, 95%
HSV	217°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	81.5697, 85.8962, 101.9030
YIQ	238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

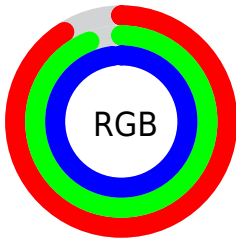
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 237, 249
Decimal	15331321
CIE Lab	94.27, -0.14, -5.51
CIE LCh	94, 5.516, 268.546
Yxy	85.8962, 0.3028, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293521401 (0xFFE9EFF9)
YUV	238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884
Hunter-Lab	92.6802, -5.0890, -0.3139

# Details

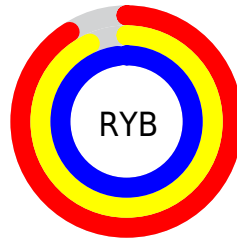
The YUV color `238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `243.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884`, and the grayscale version is `238.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `182.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `221.4790, 13.5679, -11.8211`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `254.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999`.

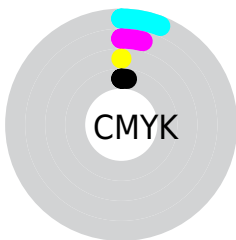
# Distribution



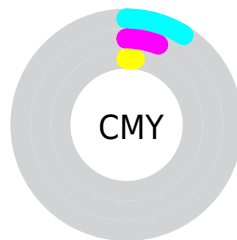
- Red (91%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884 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 238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 238.3460, 5.2524,  
-4.6884

■ 238.3460, 5.2524,  
-4.6884

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.2320, 4.8156,  
-4.5885

■ 182.3460, 5.2524,  
-4.6884

■ 155.5310, 4.6682,  
-3.9737

■ 129.5310, 4.6682,  
-3.9737

■ 104.5310, 4.6682,  
-3.9737

■ 80.4170, 4.2314,  
-3.8737

■ 57.4170, 4.2314,

-3.8737

■ 36.3030, 3.7946,  
-3.7737

■ 14.1180, 4.3788,  
-4.4885

■ 238.3460, 5.2524,  
-4.6884

■ 238.3460, 5.2524,  
-4.6884

■ 221.4790, 13.5679,  
-11.8211

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

■ 205.1990, 21.5939,  
-19.4685

■ 188.3320, 29.9093,  
-26.6012

■ 172.0520, 37.9354,  
-34.2486

■ 155.4840, 46.1034,  
-40.7665

■ 139.2040, 54.1294,  
-48.4139

■ 122.3370, 62.4449,  
-55.5465

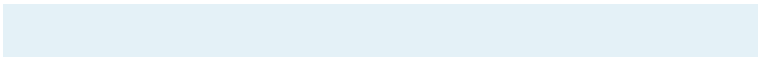
■ 106.0570, 70.4709,  
-63.1940

■ 89.1900, 78.7863,  
-70.3266

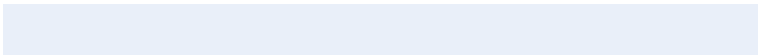
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



237.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920



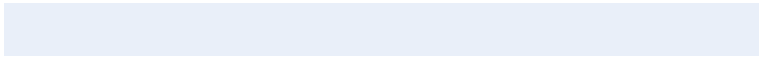
238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



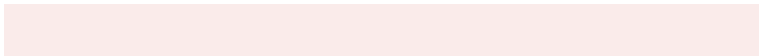
238.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

# Triad

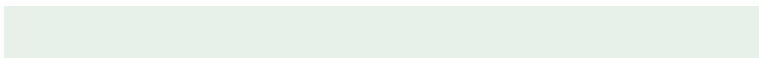
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



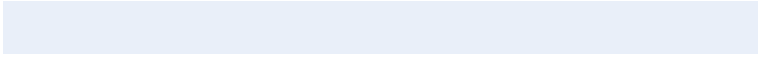
239.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216



237.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

# Complementary

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



238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



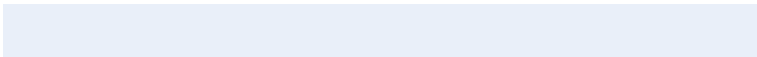
243.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

# Split Complementary

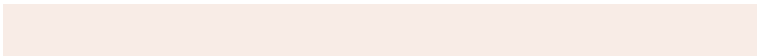
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



237.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



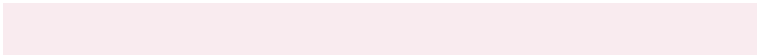
238.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772

# Square

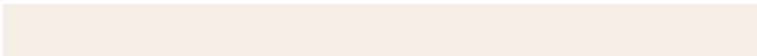
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



239.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070



238.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

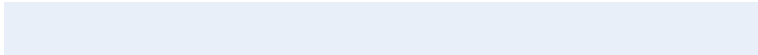


237.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



# Rectangle

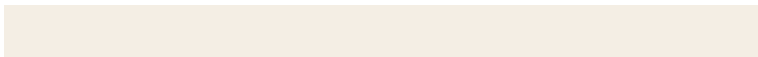
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



239.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



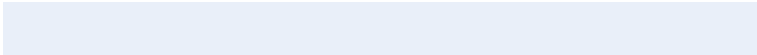
238.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884



237.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184

# Sweetspot

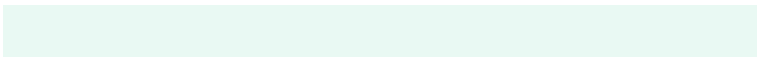
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



251.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



243.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



125.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

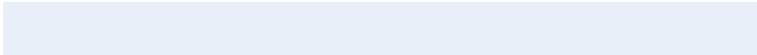


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



241.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032



235.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



116.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



63.2230, 62.0081, -55.4466



20.4550, 19.9887, -17.9390



# Inverse Universe

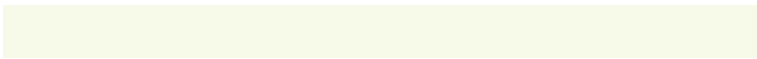
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



241.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957



246.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



116.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



64.6050, 3.1527, 109.0944

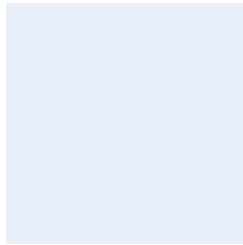


20.8610, 1.0545, 35.2019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

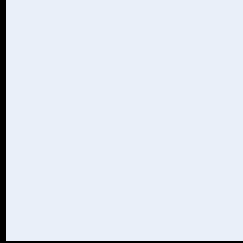
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

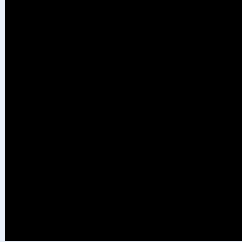
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

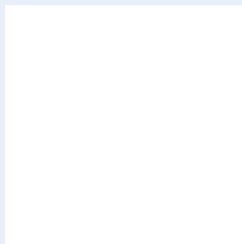
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884.



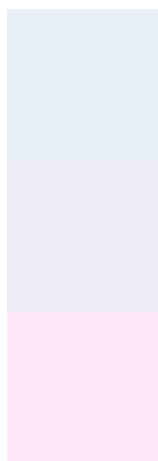
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 238.3460, 5.2524,

-4.6884.

# 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

238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884

### Protanopia

239.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

### Deuteranopia

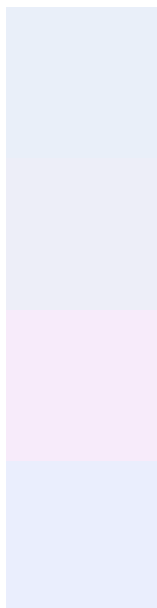
240.9290, 4.4720, 12.3403



## Tritanopia

239.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884

## Protanomaly

238.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

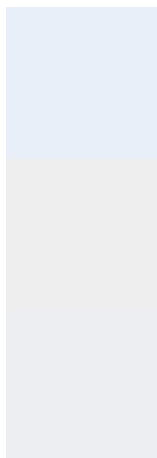
## Deuteranomaly

240.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777

## Tritanomaly

238.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884

## Achromatopsia

238.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

237.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884 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(233, 239, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 239, 249)  
}
```

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(233, 239, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 239, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884 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(233, 239, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 239, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 239, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 239, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 239, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 239,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 239, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
239, 249) }
```

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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