

# Converting Colors

YUV(238.5710, -56.4835,  
10.0232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(238.5710, -56.4835,  
10.0232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFF7C
RGB	250, 255, 124
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 49%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0000, 0.5137
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	62°, 100%, 74%
HSV	62°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	78.8224, 93.2992, 32.9230
YIQ	238.5710, 39.0710, -41.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

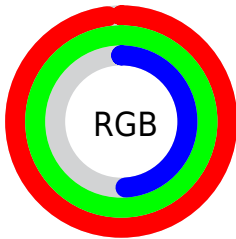
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 255, 129
Decimal	16449404
CIELab	97.35, -18.82, 61.19
CIELCh	97, 64.018, 107.092
Yxy	93.2992, 0.3844, 0.4550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639484 (0xFFFAFF7C)
YUV	238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232
Hunter-Lab	96.5915, -23.3722, 47.4052

# Details

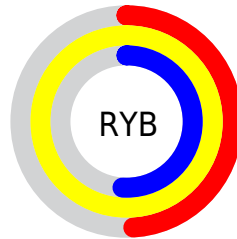
The YUV color  $238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF66$ . A complement of this color would be  $140.4290, 56.4835, -10.0232$ , and the grayscale version is  $239.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $246.4500, -32.7599, 7.4983$ , and  $181.3150, -54.8783, 8.4937$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $235.4220, -67.2560, 11.9079$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $241.8340, -45.2742, 8.0386$ .

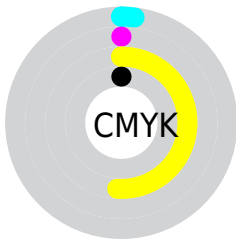
# Distribution



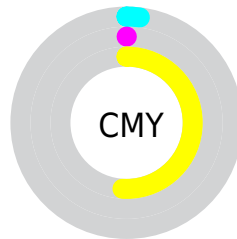
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232 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 238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



238.5710,  
-56.4835, 10.0232

238.5710,  
-56.4835, 10.0232

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

209.5000,  
-55.4625, 9.2085

246.4500,  
-32.7599, 7.4983

181.3150,  
-54.8783, 8.4937

249.6420,  
-20.5295, 4.6990

153.7880,  
-55.6045, 8.0789

252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

125.1810,  
-61.7142, 7.7343

101.8460,  
-50.2101, 4.5201

79.9840, -39.4321,  
0.8910

57.8230, -28.5067,

-3.3528

■ 37.1350, -18.3076,  
-8.0114

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 238.5710,  
-56.4835, 10.0232

■ 238.5710,  
-56.4835, 10.0232

■ 235.4220,  
-67.2560, 11.9079

■ 241.8340,  
-45.2742, 8.0386

■ 232.1590,  
-78.4654, 13.8926

■ 244.9830,  
-34.5016, 6.1539

■ 229.0100,  
-89.2379, 15.7772

■ 248.2460,  
-23.2923, 4.1693

■ 225.7470,  
-100.4473, 17.7619

■ 251.3950,  
-12.5197, 2.2846

■ 222.9400,  
-109.9094, 19.3466

254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

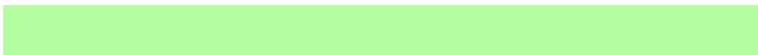
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



227.7390, -51.1433, 23.9079



238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232



221.4460, -30.2929, -37.2251

# Triad

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



238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



222.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287

# Complementary

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



238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232



140.4290, 56.4835, -10.0232

# 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.



232.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232



193.7050, 30.2184, -126.0293

# Square

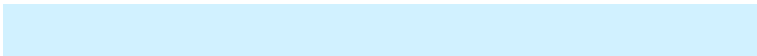
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



233.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



216.2800, -1.1240, 33.9574



# Rectangle

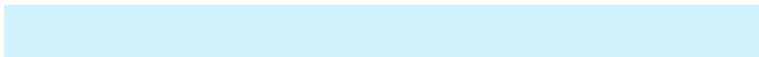
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232



207.7240, -5.2869, -77.8109



233.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



225.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547

# Sweetspot

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



238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232



250.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



165.5170, -20.4679, 78.4766



125.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

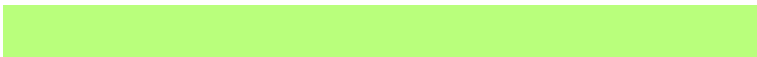
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232



235.1940, -68.1296, 12.1079



219.1360, -46.9020, -29.9373



126.2190, -5.5310, 0.6849



167.1330, -82.3966, 14.7924



55.8070, -27.5129, 4.5543



# Inverse Universe

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



140.4290, 56.4835, -10.0232



116.8060, 68.1296, -12.1079



159.8640, 46.9020, 29.9373



116.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



23.8670, 82.3966, -14.7924

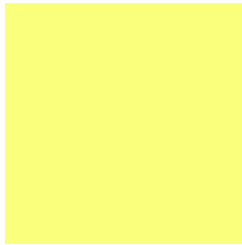


7.8940, 27.6603, -5.1690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

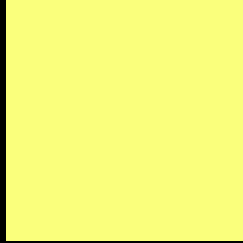
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

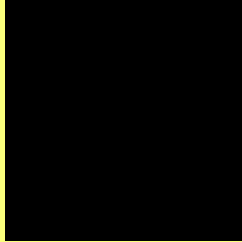
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232.



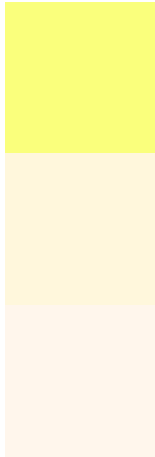
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232.



# 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

238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232

### Protanopia

246.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176

### Deuteranopia

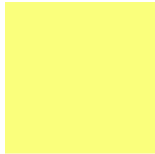
247.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



## Tritanopia

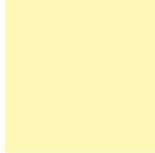
248.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627

# Trichromacy



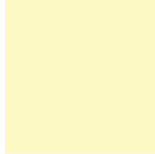
## Original Color

238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232



## Protanomaly

243.4870, -28.8341, 8.3429



## Deuteranomaly

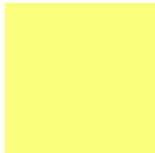
244.0400, -24.1767, 7.8579



## Tritanomaly

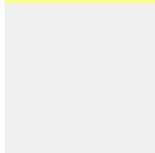
244.7070, -19.0826, 7.2730

# Monochromacy



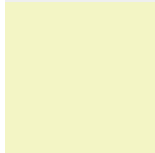
## Original Color

238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232



## Achromatopsia

239.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

238.9300, -20.6715, 3.5694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232 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(250, 255, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 124)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232 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(250, 255, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 238.5710, -56.4835, 10.0232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 124) }
```

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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