

# Converting Colors

YUV(238.6900, -3.2982,  
-15.5141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(238.6900, -3.2982,  
-15.5141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF9E8
RGB	221, 249, 232
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 91%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0235, 0.0902
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	144°, 70%, 92%
HSV	144°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	78.2600, 88.9497, 89.3882
YIQ	238.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

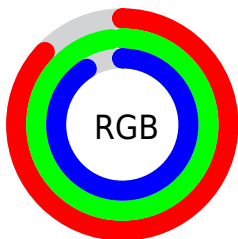
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 241, 249
Decimal	14547432
CIE Lab	95.56, -12.22, 5.07
CIE LCh	96, 13.233, 157.458
Yxy	88.9497, 0.3050, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292737512 (0xFFDDDF9E8)
YUV	238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141
Hunter-Lab	94.3132, -16.9308, 9.8253

# Details

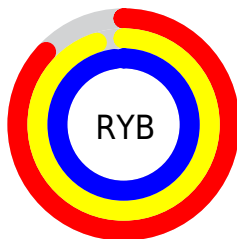
The YUV color  $238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $231.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141$ , and the grayscale version is  $239.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $182.9890, -3.4456, -14.8994$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $229.5050, -6.1650, -29.3839$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $247.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444$ .

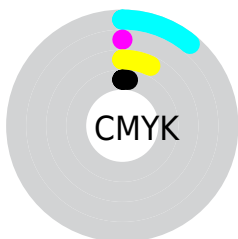
# Distribution



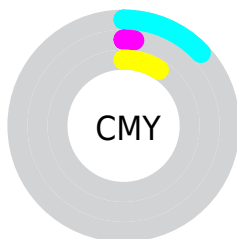
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 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 238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 238.6900, -3.2982,  
-15.5141

■ 238.6900, -3.2982,  
-15.5141

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.1030, -3.0088,  
-14.9993

■ 182.9890, -3.4456,  
-14.8994

■ 155.5160, -2.7194,  
-14.4845

■ 129.8150, -2.8668,  
-13.8698

■ 104.8150, -2.8668,  
-13.8698

■ 80.2280, -2.5774,  
-13.3550

■ 57.6410, -2.2880,

-12.8402

■ 35.0540, -1.9986,  
-12.3254

■ 14.8860, -3.8878,  
-13.0550

■ 238.6900, -3.2982,  
-15.5141

■ 238.6900, -3.2982,  
-15.5141

■ 229.5050, -6.1650,  
-29.3839

■ 247.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

■ 220.3200, -9.0318,  
-43.2536

■ 251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

■ 211.1350,  
-11.8986, -57.1234

■ 201.9500,  
-14.7653, -70.9931

■ 192.9500,  
-18.2163, -84.1481

■ 183.7650,  
-21.0831, -98.0179

■ 174.5800,  
-23.9499, -111.8877

■ 165.3950,  
-26.8167, -125.7574

■ 157.3350,  
-29.2522, -137.9828

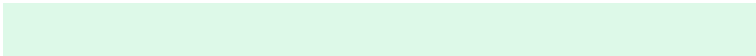
# Harmonies

## Analogous

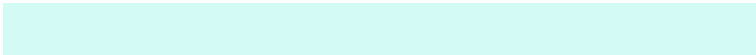
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239.9750, -8.8617, -4.3631



238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



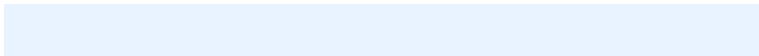
238.0680, 3.4175, -22.8616

# Triad

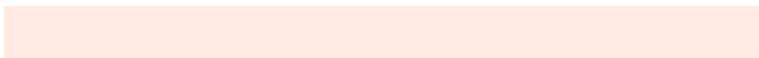
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



240.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



240.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954

# Complementary

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



238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



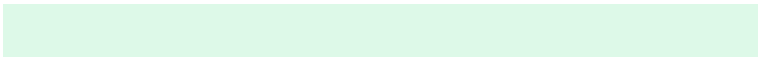
231.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141

# 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.



240.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104



238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



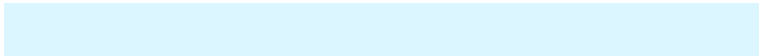
243.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629

# Square

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



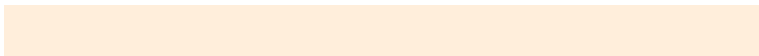
238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



238.9530, 7.9112, -17.4988



242.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959



240.9170, -10.8051, 12.3508



# Rectangle

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



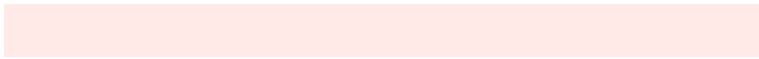
238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



238.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910



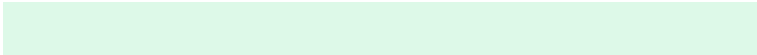
242.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959



239.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103

# Sweetspot

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



238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



252.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



242.5190, -10.6089, -3.9632



125.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

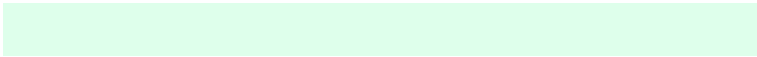


# Same Dimension

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



238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



242.8530, -3.8715, -18.2881



240.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



120.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



119.3790, -22.3718, -104.6954



38.5430, -7.1697, -33.8022



# Inverse Universe

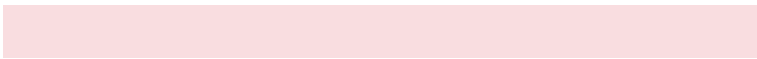
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



231.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141



234.1470, 3.8715, 18.2881



229.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138



116.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



69.6210, 22.3718, 104.6954

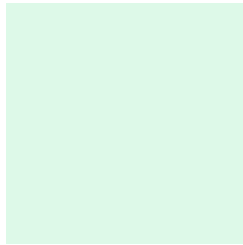


22.4570, 7.1697, 33.8022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

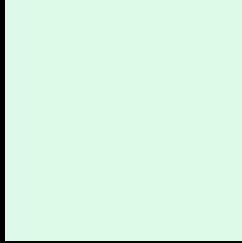
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

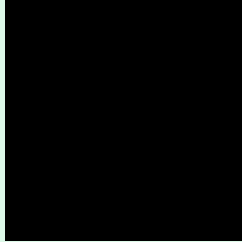
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

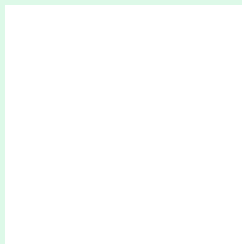
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141.



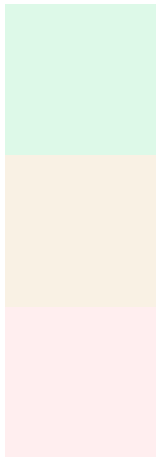
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141.

-15.5141.

# 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

238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141

### Protanopia

241.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179

### Deuteranopia

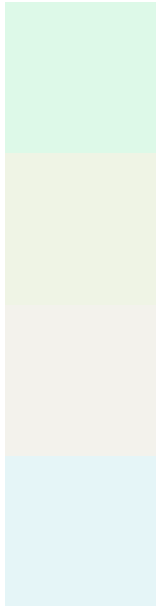
243.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



## Tritanopia

241.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141

## Protanomaly

240.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742

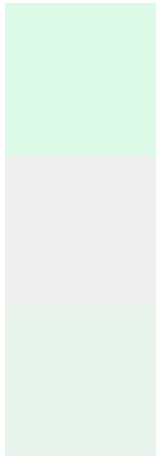
## Deuteranomaly

241.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146

## Tritanomaly

240.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141

## Achromatopsia

239.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

238.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 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(221, 249, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 249, 232)  
}
```

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(221, 249, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 249, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 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(221, 249, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 249, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 249, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 249, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 249, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 249,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 238.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 249, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
249, 232) }
```

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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