

# Converting Colors

YUV(239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(239.0360, 5.4053,  
-7.0476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7F1FA
RGB	231, 241, 250
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0549, 0.0196
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	208°, 66%, 94%
HSV	208°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	81.6656, 86.8016, 102.8926
YIQ	239.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

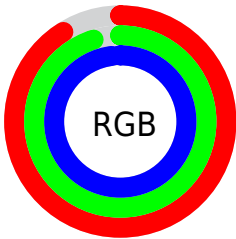
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 238, 250
Decimal	15200762
CIE Lab	94.65, -1.62, -5.48
CIE LCh	95, 5.714, 253.551
Yxy	86.8016, 0.3009, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293390842 (0xFFE7F1FA)
YUV	239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476
Hunter-Lab	93.1674, -6.5793, -0.2618

# Details

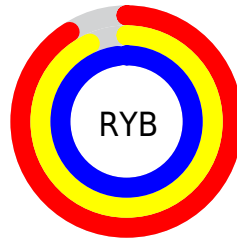
The YUV color `239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `241.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476`, and the grayscale version is `239.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `183.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `224.5170, 12.5631, -16.2394`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `253.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295`.

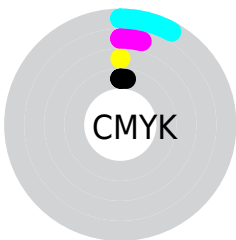
# Distribution



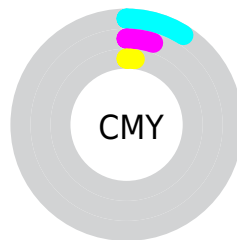
- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476 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 239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 239.0360, 5.4053,  
-7.0476

■ 239.0360, 5.4053,  
-7.0476

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.9220, 4.9685,  
-6.9476

■ 183.0360, 5.4053,  
-7.0476

■ 156.2210, 4.8210,  
-6.3328

■ 130.2210, 4.8210,  
-6.3328

■ 105.2210, 4.8210,  
-6.3328

■ 81.1070, 4.3842,  
-6.2328

■ 58.1070, 4.3842,

-6.2328

■ 36.4060, 4.2368,  
-5.6181

■ 14.5090, 4.6791,  
-7.4624

■ 239.0360, 5.4053,  
-7.0476

■ 239.0360, 5.4053,  
-7.0476

■ 224.5170, 12.5631,  
-16.2394

■ 253.2560, -1.6052,  
1.5295

■ 209.9980, 19.7210,  
-25.4312

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

■ 195.4790, 26.8789,  
-34.6231

■ 181.5470, 33.7473,  
-44.3297

■ 167.0280, 40.9052,  
-53.5216

■ 152.5090, 48.0631,  
-62.7134

■ 137.9900, 55.2209,  
-71.9052

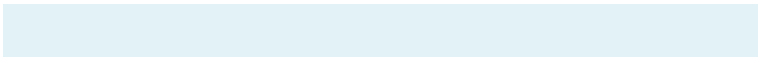
■ 123.4710, 62.3788,  
-81.0971

■ 108.9520, 69.5367,  
-90.2889

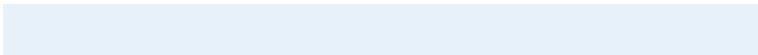
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



238.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215



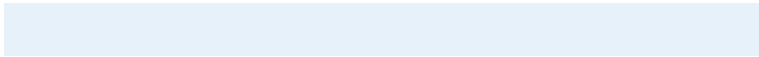
239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476



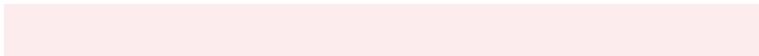
239.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

# Triad

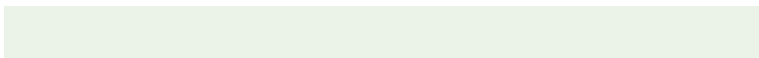
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476



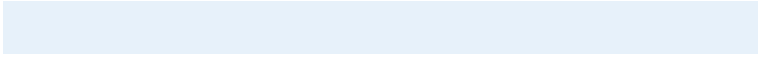
240.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



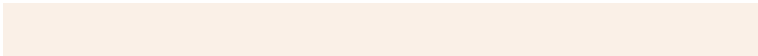
238.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037

# Complementary

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



239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476



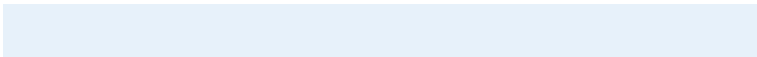
241.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

# Split Complementary

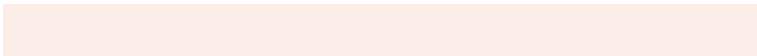
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



239.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293



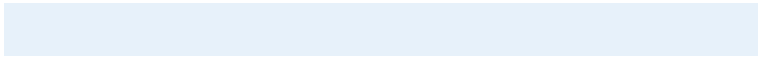
239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476



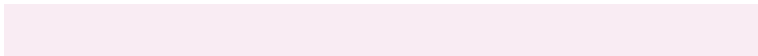
240.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068

# Square

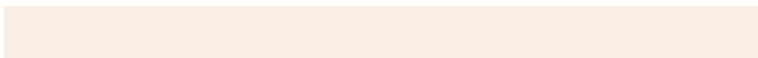
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



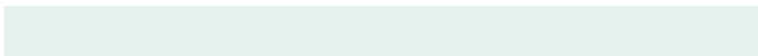
239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476



240.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



239.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

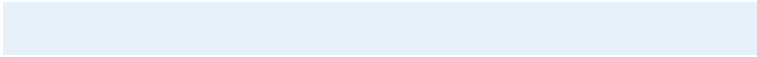


238.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



# Rectangle

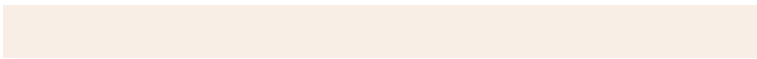
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476



240.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594



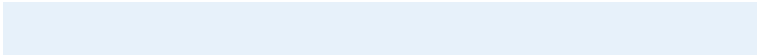
239.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



238.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593

# Sweetspot

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



239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476



252.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



243.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



125.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

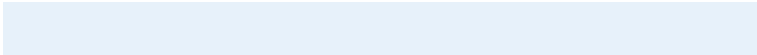


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

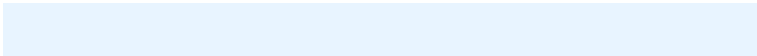


# Same Dimension

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



239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476



241.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771



233.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144



117.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



79.6590, 53.9051, -69.8609



25.7380, 17.3842, -22.5722



# Inverse Universe

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



237.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810



240.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401



247.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144



116.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



67.7970, 15.3831, 106.2950

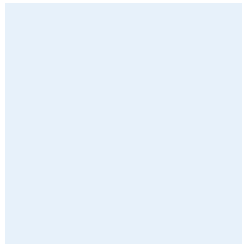


21.8870, 4.9857, 34.3021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

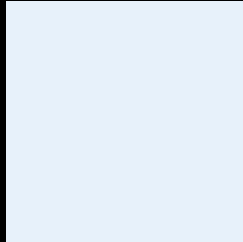
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

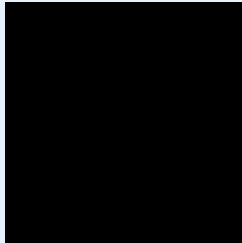
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

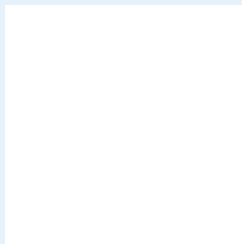
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YUV 239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476.



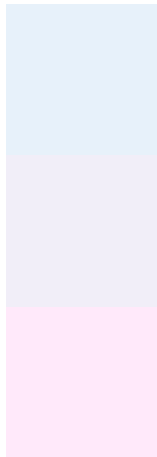
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476.

-7.0476.

# 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

239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

### Protanopia

240.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446

### Deuteranopia

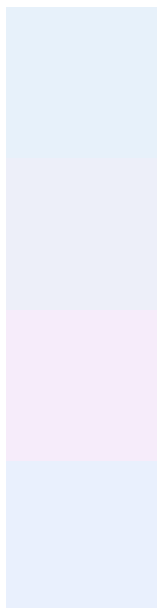
241.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255



## **Tritanopia**

239.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

## Protanomaly

239.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

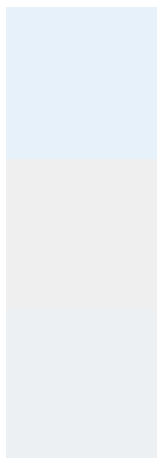
## Deuteranomaly

240.5860, 4.6411, 4.7481

## Tritanomaly

239.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

## Achromatopsia

239.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

239.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476 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(231, 241, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 241, 250)  
}
```

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(231, 241, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 241, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476 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(231, 241, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 241, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 241, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 241, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 241, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 241,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 239.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 241, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
241, 250) }
```

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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