

Converting Colors

YUV(240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YUV(240.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F3EFEE |
| RGB | 243, 239, 238 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 94%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.0471, 0.0627, 0.0667 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.05 |
| HSL | 12°, 17%, 94% |
| HSV | 12°, 2%, 95% |
| XYZ | 83.2613, 86.9607, 93.2857 |
| YIQ | 240.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

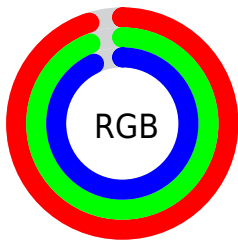
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 243, 239, 238 |
| Decimal | 15986670 |
| CIELab | 94.72, 1.17, 0.95 |
| CIELCh | 95, 1.502, 39.017 |
| Yxy | 86.9607, 0.3160, 0.3300 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294176750 (0xFF3EFEE) |
| YUV | 240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.2527, -3.8175, 5.9660 |

Details

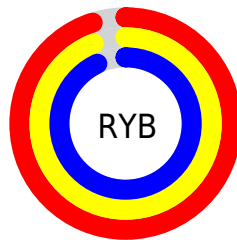
The YUV color `240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `240.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591`, and the grayscale version is `240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `184.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `226.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `251.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773`.

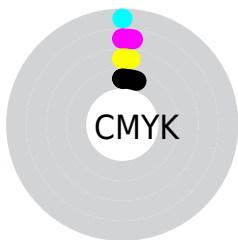
Distribution



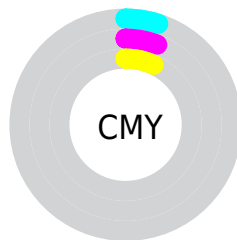
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591 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 240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591


 240.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 212.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

 184.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

 157.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

 131.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

 106.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

 81.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

 58.7830, -0.8790,

1.9443

■ 37.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 16.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 240.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 240.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 226.1930, -6.0111,
14.7397

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 211.6030,
-11.1433, 27.5352

■ 197.7140,
-16.1280, 39.7158

■ 183.2380,
-20.8233, 52.4113

■ 169.3490,
-25.8081, 64.5919

■ 154.7590,
-30.9402, 77.3874

■ 140.8700,
-35.9249, 89.5680

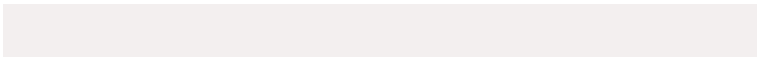
■ 126.3940,
-40.6202, 102.2635

■ 112.3910,
-46.0418, 114.5441

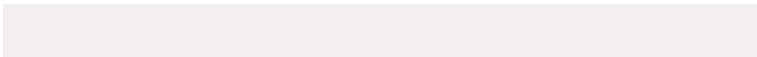
Harmonies

Analogous

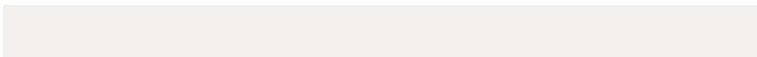
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



240.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



239.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Triad

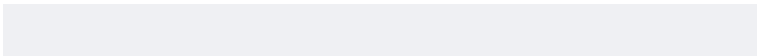
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



239.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



240.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

Complementary

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



240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



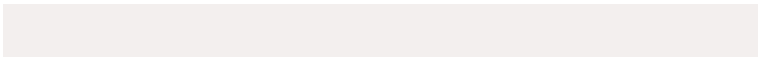
240.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

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.



239.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



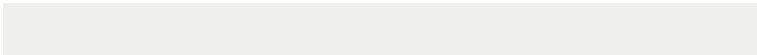
239.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591

Square

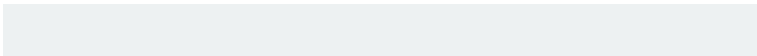
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



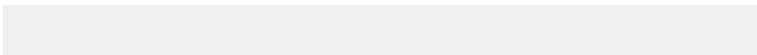
240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



239.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



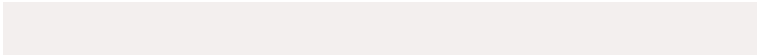
239.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



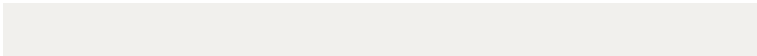
239.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Rectangle

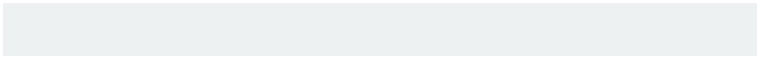
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



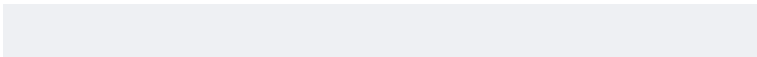
240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



239.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



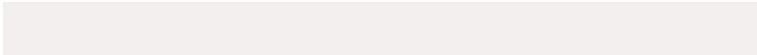
239.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



239.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

Sweetspot

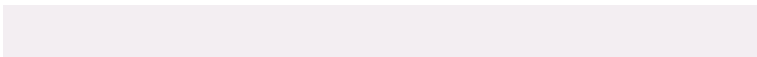
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



253.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



239.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



126.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



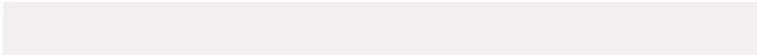
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

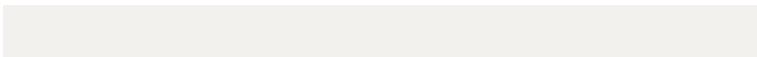
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



252.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



241.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



120.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



77.3330, -38.1252, 95.3010



24.6850, -12.1697, 30.0943

Inverse Universe

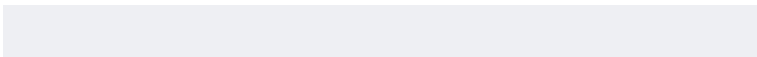
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



252.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



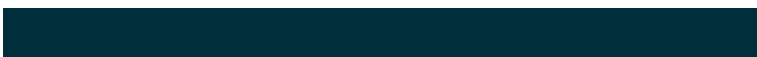
239.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



121.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



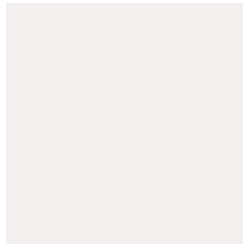
108.6670, 38.1252, -95.3010



34.3150, 12.1697, -30.0943

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

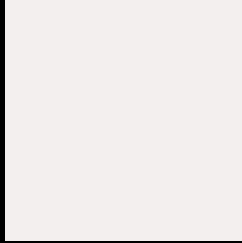
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

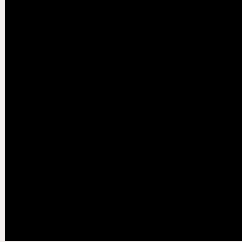
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

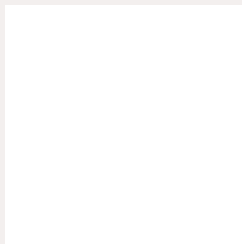
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591.



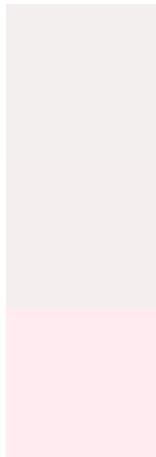
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.0820, -1.0264,

2.5591.

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

240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Protanopia

240.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

Deuteranopia

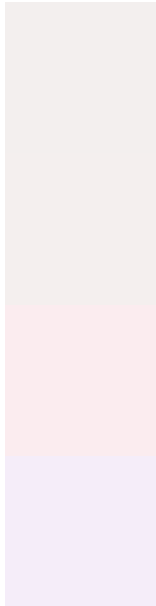
241.5500, -0.7642, 11.7956



Tritanopia

241.1560, 6.8251, 4.2482

Trichromacy



Original Color

240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Protanomaly

240.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

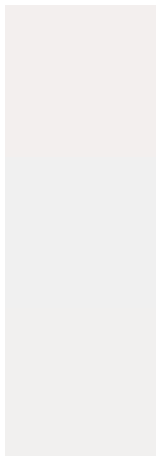
Deuteranomaly

240.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

Tritanomaly

240.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185

Monochromacy



Original Color

240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Achromatopsia

240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

240.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591 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(243, 239, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 239, 238)  
}
```

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(243, 239, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 239, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591 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(243, 239, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 239, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 239, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 239, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 239, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 239,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 240.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 239, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
239, 238) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor