

Converting Colors

YUV(240.1110, -45.4107,
5.1647)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(240.1110, -45.4107,
5.1647)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FF94
RGB	246, 255, 148
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0000, 0.4196
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	65°, 100%, 79%
HSV	65°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	79.1113, 93.2509, 41.8466
YIQ	240.1110, 28.9830, -35.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

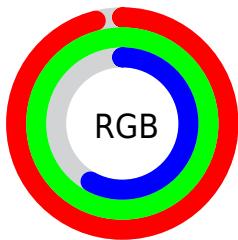
Format	Color
RYB	148, 255, 157
Decimal	16187284
CIELab	97.33, -18.16, 49.98
CIELCh	97, 53.181, 109.964
Yxy	93.2509, 0.3693, 0.4353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377364 (0xFFFF6FF94)
YUV	240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647
Hunter-Lab	96.5665, -22.7568, 41.9036

Details

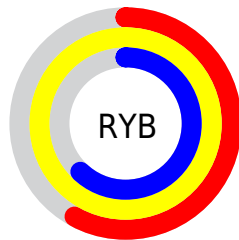
The YUV color $240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF99$. A complement of this color would be $162.8890, 45.4107, -5.1647$, and the grayscale version is $241.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.1860, -22.2767, 5.0989$, and $183.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $236.6630, -56.0359, 6.4345$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $243.6730, -34.3488, 3.7948$.

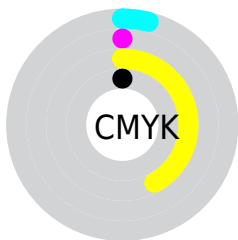
Distribution



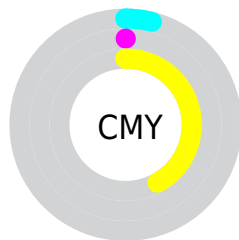
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647 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 240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

240.1110,
-45.4107, 5.1647

240.1110,
-45.4107, 5.1647

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.3390,
-44.5371, 4.9647

249.1860,
-22.2767, 5.0989

183.2680,
-43.5161, 4.1500

252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

156.0830,
-42.9319, 3.4352

129.7840,
-42.7845, 2.8204

102.9150,
-44.8211, 2.7055

79.0980, -38.9953,
0.7911

58.1220, -28.6541,

-2.7380

■ 36.8470, -18.1656,
-6.8818

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 240.1110,
-45.4107, 5.1647

■ 240.1110,
-45.4107, 5.1647

■ 236.6630,
-56.0359, 6.4345

■ 243.6730,
-34.3488, 3.7948

■ 233.1010,
-67.0978, 7.8044

■ 247.1210,
-23.7237, 2.5249

■ 229.6530,
-77.7229, 9.0743

■ 250.6830,
-12.6617, 1.1550

■ 225.7920,
-88.6375, 9.8294

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 222.3440,
-99.2626, 11.0993

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.6510,
-108.2879, 12.5841

Harmonies

Analogous

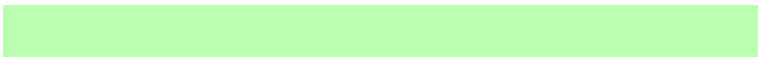
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.4810, -43.1281, 19.7492



240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



226.0040, -23.1730, -34.2065

Triad

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



240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



227.4110, 13.6014, 24.1956

Complementary

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



240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



162.8890, 45.4107, -5.1647

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.



235.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032



240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



219.4190, 17.5414, -73.1585

Square

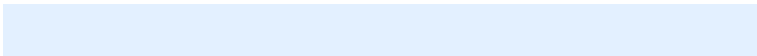
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



237.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918



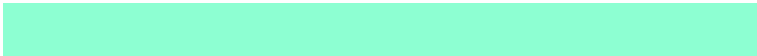
222.8510, -3.8705, 28.1947

Rectangle

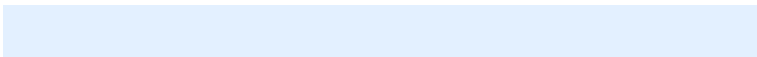
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



215.7840, -2.8515, -65.5856



237.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918



229.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512

Sweetspot

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



240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



250.3410, -13.9721, 1.4549



185.2760, -18.3771, 61.1479



125.0080, -8.8779, 0.8700



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

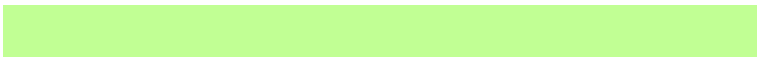
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



237.2330, -53.8519, 5.9347



224.2640, -37.5982, -27.4185



125.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702



164.4420, -81.0699, 9.2594



54.9100, -27.0706, 2.7099

Inverse Universe

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



162.8890, 45.4107, -5.1647



145.4680, 53.9993, -6.5494



178.7360, 37.5982, 27.4185



116.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



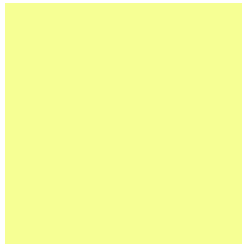
26.5580, 81.0699, -9.2594



8.7910, 27.2180, -3.3247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

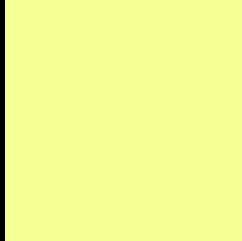
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

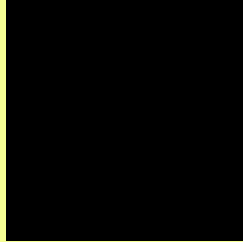
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.1110, -45.4107,

Color Blindness Simulation

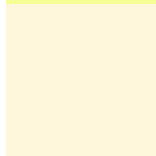
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



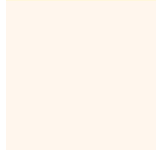
Original Color

240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



Protanopia

246.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176



Deuteranopia

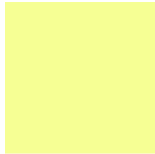
247.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328



Tritanopia

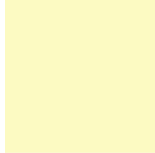
248.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480

Trichromacy



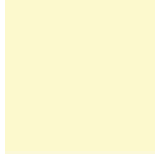
Original Color

240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



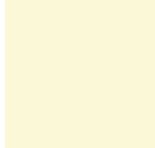
Protanomaly

244.2140, -24.7555, 6.8283



Deuteranomaly

244.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



Tritanomaly

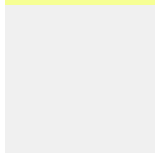
245.2490, -14.4198, 5.0436

Monochromacy



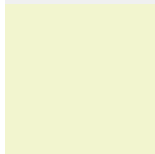
Original Color

240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



Achromatopsia

240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

239.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647 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(246, 255, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 255, 148)  
}
```

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(246, 255, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 255, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647 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(246, 255, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 255, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 255, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 255, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 240.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 255, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
255, 148) }
```

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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