

# Converting Colors

YUV(240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446)  
contains.

<b>YUV(240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(240.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EEF9
RGB	241, 238, 249
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0667, 0.0235
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	256°, 48%, 95%
HSV	256°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	83.9490, 86.6894, 101.9307
YIQ	240.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

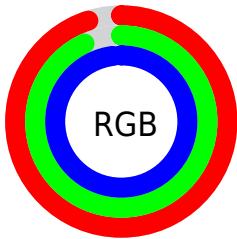
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 238, 249
Decimal	15855353
CIE Lab	94.61, 2.98, -4.95
CIE LCh	95, 5.775, 301.033
Yxy	86.6894, 0.3080, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294045433 (0xFF1EEF9)
YUV	240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446
Hunter-Lab	93.1071, -1.9949, 0.2662

# Details

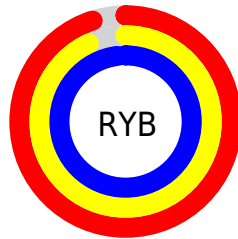
The YUV color  $240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $246.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446$ , and the grayscale version is  $240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $184.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $220.0940, 14.2507, 2.5486$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $254.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999$ .

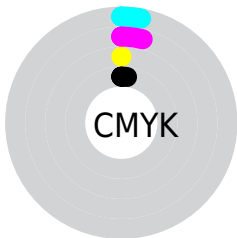
# Distribution



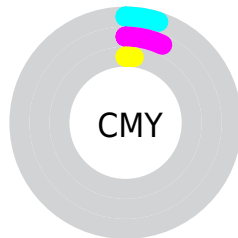
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 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 240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



240.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

240.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

212.0370, 3.9258,  
0.8446

184.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

157.0370, 3.9258,  
0.8446

131.0370, 3.9258,  
0.8446

106.0370, 3.9258,  
0.8446

81.9230, 3.4890,  
0.9445

58.9230, 3.4890,

0.9445

■ 37.5100, 3.1996,  
0.4297

■ 15.9230, 3.4890,  
0.9445

■ 240.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

■ 240.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

■ 220.0940, 14.2507,  
2.5486

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

■ 200.0370, 24.1388,  
4.3526

■ 179.9800, 34.0269,  
6.1565

■ 159.9230, 43.9150,  
7.9605

■ 140.1540, 53.6611,  
8.6349

■ 120.0970, 63.5492,  
10.4389

■ 100.0400, 73.4373,  
12.2429

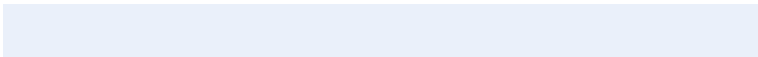
■ 79.9830, 83.3254,  
14.0469

■ 59.9260, 93.2135,  
15.8509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



239.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



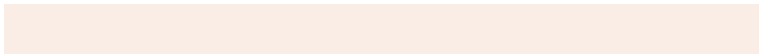
240.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479

# Triad

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



240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



239.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772



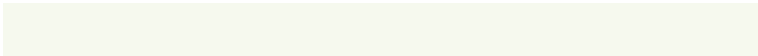
237.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365

# Complementary

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



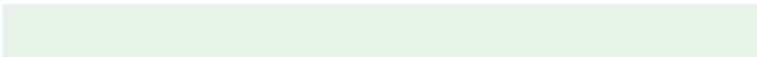
240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



246.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446

# 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.



238.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



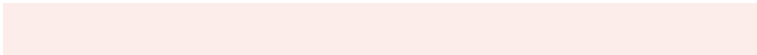
239.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

# Square

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



240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



240.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364



238.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



238.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512

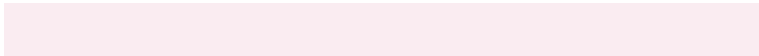


# Rectangle

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



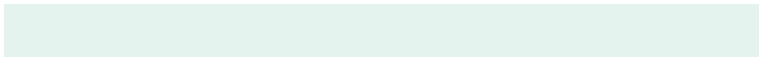
240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



240.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



238.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



237.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

# Sweetspot

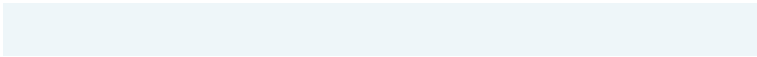
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



252.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



243.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



126.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



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.



240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



244.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



241.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



118.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



36.7950, 75.0371, 12.4578



12.0370, 24.1388, 4.3526



# Inverse Universe

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



242.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



247.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



245.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185



120.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



72.1290, 31.9814, 102.4959

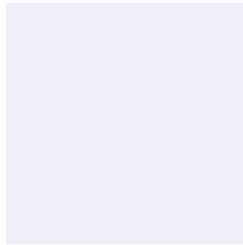


23.3690, 10.6641, 33.0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

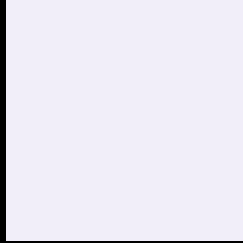
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

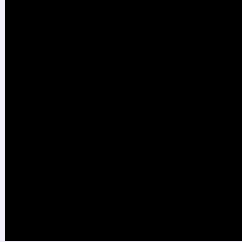
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446.



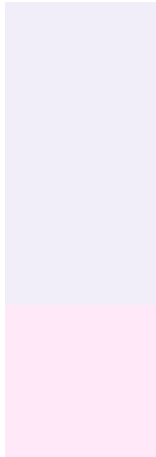
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.1510, 4.3626,

0.7446.

# 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

240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

### Protanopia

240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

### Deuteranopia

241.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254



## Tritanopia

240.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

## Protanomaly

240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

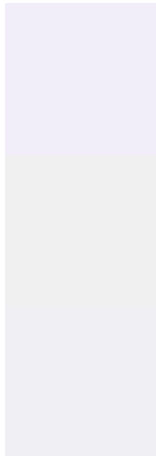
## Deuteranomaly

241.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220

## Tritanomaly

240.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

## Achromatopsia

240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

239.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 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(241, 238, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 238, 249)  
}
```

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(241, 238, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 238, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 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(241, 238, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 238, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 238, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 238, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 238, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 238,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 240.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 238, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
238, 249) }
```

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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