

# Converting Colors

YUV(240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220)  
contains.

<b>YUV(240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220)</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(240.5770, -5.2145,  
-7.5220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F7E6
RGB	232, 247, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 97%, 90%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0314, 0.0980
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.03
HSL	113°, 52%, 94%
HSV	113°, 7%, 97%
XYZ	80.8224, 89.3905, 87.8572
YIQ	240.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

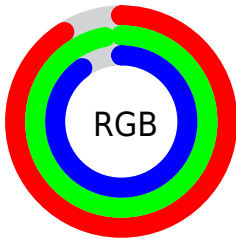
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 247, 245
Decimal	15267814
CIE Lab	95.74, -7.95, 6.47
CIE LCh	96, 10.251, 140.897
Yxy	89.3905, 0.3132, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457894 (0xFFE8F7E6)
YUV	240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220
Hunter-Lab	94.5466, -12.8671, 11.0875

# Details

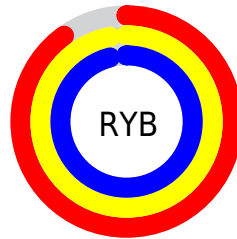
The YUV color **240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **236.4230, 5.2145, 7.5220**, and the grayscale version is **241.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**, and **184.6910, -4.7777, -7.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231.1490, -12.8915, -18.5477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036**.

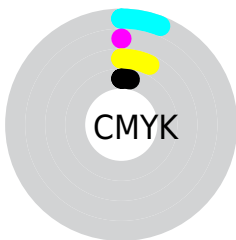
# Distribution



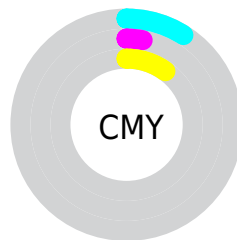
- Red (91%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220 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 240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 240.5770, -5.2145,  
-7.5220


 240.5770, -5.2145,  
-7.5220

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 212.5770, -5.2145,  
-7.5220

 184.6910, -4.7777,  
-7.6220

 157.9900, -4.9251,  
-7.0072

 131.4030, -4.6357,  
-6.4924

 106.4030, -4.6357,  
-6.4924

 81.9300, -3.9095,  
-6.0776

 58.9300, -3.9095,

-6.0776

■ 37.3430, -3.6201,  
-5.5628

■ 15.8760, -5.3619,  
-6.9073

■ 240.5770, -5.2145,  
-7.5220

■ 240.5770, -5.2145,  
-7.5220

■ 231.1490,  
-12.8915, -18.5477

■ 250.0050, 2.4625,  
3.5036

■ 221.8350,  
-20.1317, -29.6733

■ 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

■ 212.7060,  
-27.9561, -40.0842

■ 203.2780,  
-35.6331, -51.1098

■ 193.9640,  
-42.8733, -62.2354

■ 184.5360,  
-50.5502, -73.2611

■ 175.1080,  
-58.2272, -84.2867

■ 165.9790,  
-66.0516, -94.6976

■ 156.6650,  
-73.2918, -105.8232

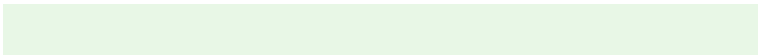
# Harmonies

## Analogous

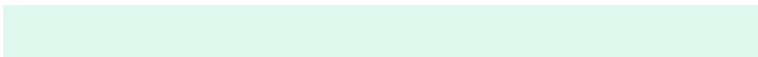
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



241.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996



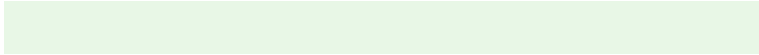
240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220



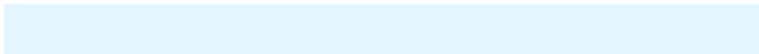
240.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844

# Triad

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



240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220



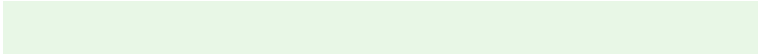
241.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362



241.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808

# Complementary

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



240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220



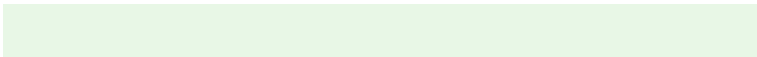
236.4230, 5.2145, 7.5220

# 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.



242.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810



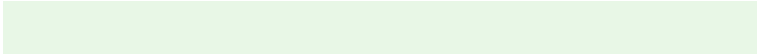
240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220



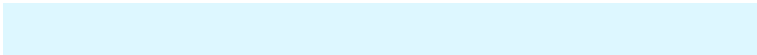
242.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997

# Square

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



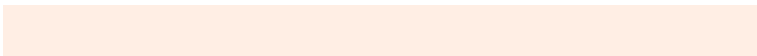
240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220



240.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840



244.4230, 5.2145, 7.5220

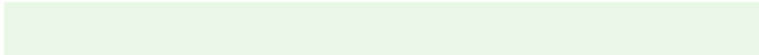


241.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510

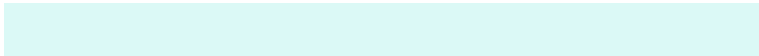


# Rectangle

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



240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220



239.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434



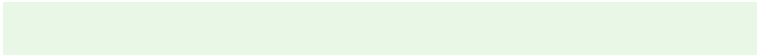
244.4230, 5.2145, 7.5220



242.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808

# Sweetspot

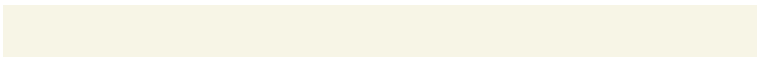
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220



253.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



243.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292



126.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

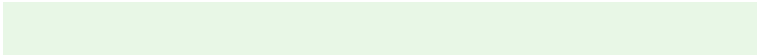


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220



247.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664



240.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515



117.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



115.7600, -57.0697, -82.2275



36.7260, -18.1059, -26.0697



# Inverse Universe

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



236.4230, 5.2145, 7.5220



242.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664



236.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



114.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



70.2400, 57.0697, 82.2275

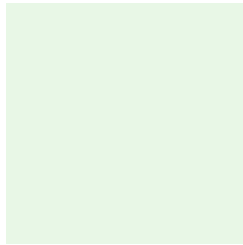


22.2740, 18.1059, 26.0697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

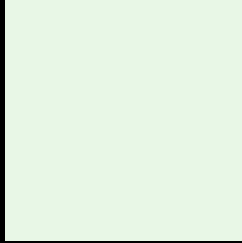
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

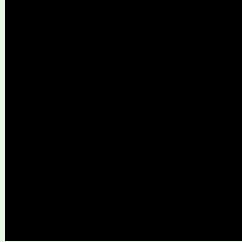
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

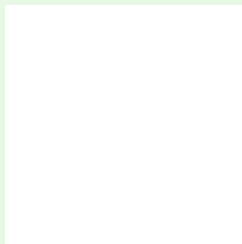
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220.



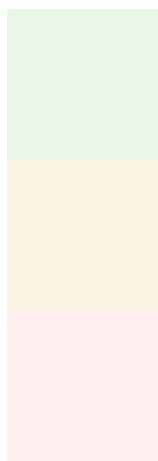
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220.

-7.5220.

# 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

240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220

### Protanopia

242.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179

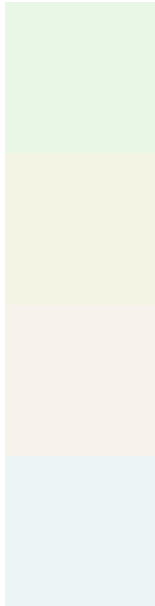
### Deuteranopia

243.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364

## **Tritanopia**

242.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220

## Protanomaly

241.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849

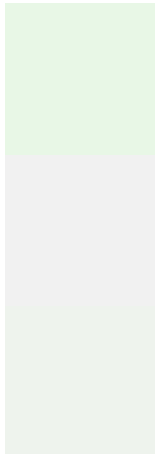
## Deuteranomaly

242.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737

## Tritanomaly

241.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220

## Achromatopsia

241.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

240.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220 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(232, 247, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 247, 230)  
}
```

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(232, 247, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 247, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220 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(232, 247, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 247, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 247, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 247, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 247, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 247,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 240.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 247, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
247, 230) }
```

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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