

# Converting Colors

YUV(240.6040, -6.2138,  
-13.6847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847)  
contains.

<b>YUV(240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847)</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(240.6040, -6.2138,  
-13.6847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FBE4
RGB	225, 251, 228
RGB Percent	88%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0157, 0.1059
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	127°, 76%, 93%
HSV	127°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	79.5521, 90.6033, 86.6941
YIQ	240.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

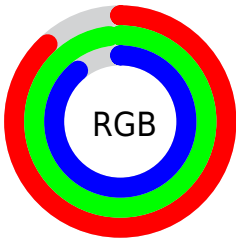
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 248, 251
Decimal	14810084
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.25, -12.62, 8.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 15.026, 147.116
Yxy	90.6033, 0.3097, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293000164 (0xFFE1FBE4)
YUV	240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847
Hunter-Lab	95.1858, -17.3927, 12.6294

# Details

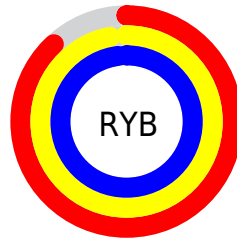
The YUV color  $240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $235.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847$ , and the grayscale version is  $241.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $184.4300, -5.6350, -12.6551$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $230.6210, -12.1382, -26.8546$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $250.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148$ .

# Distribution



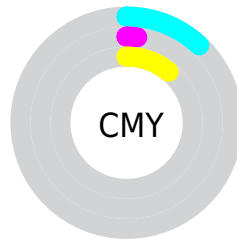
- Red (88%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847 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 240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 240.6040, -6.2138,  
-13.6847

 240.6040, -6.2138,  
-13.6847


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 212.0170, -5.9244,  
-13.1699

 184.4300, -5.6350,  
-12.6551

 157.4300, -5.6350,  
-12.6551

 131.4300, -5.6350,  
-12.6551

 105.9570, -4.9088,  
-12.2403

 82.2560, -5.0562,  
-11.6255

 58.6690, -4.7668,

-11.1107

■ 37.0820, -4.4774,  
-10.5959

■ 14.9030, -6.3612,  
-13.0699

■ 240.6040, -6.2138,  
-13.6847

■ 240.6040, -6.2138,  
-13.6847

■ 230.6210,  
-12.1382, -26.8546

■ 250.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 220.6380,  
-18.0625, -40.0245

■ 252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

■ 210.5410,  
-24.4237, -53.0945

■ 200.5580,  
-30.3481, -66.2644

■ 190.2760,  
-36.1251, -80.0491

■ 180.2930,  
-42.0494, -93.2190

■ 170.3100,  
-47.9738, -106.3889

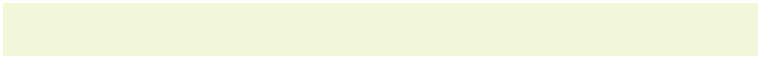
■ 160.2130,  
-54.3350, -119.4588

■ 150.6430,  
-59.9700, -132.1139

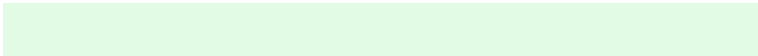
# Harmonies

## Analogous

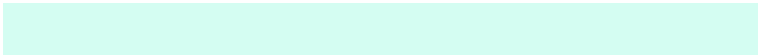
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



242.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745



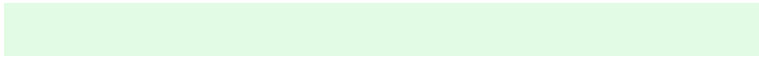
240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847



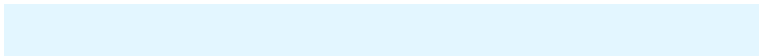
239.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061

# Triad

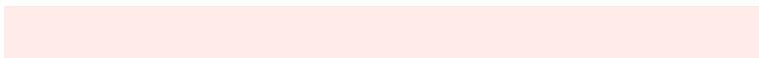
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847



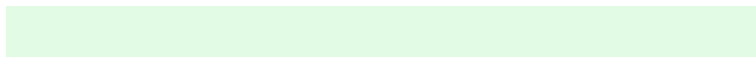
241.3450, 6.7319, -12.5806



240.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955

# Complementary

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



240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847



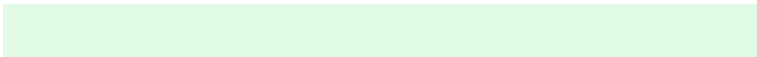
235.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847

# 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.



241.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106



240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847



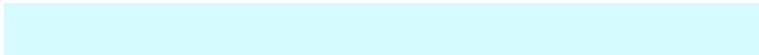
243.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594

# Square

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



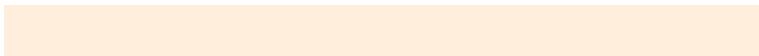
240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847



239.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466



244.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

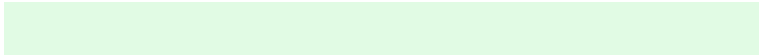


241.0310, -10.3683, 12.2508

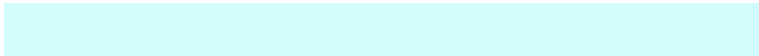


# Rectangle

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



240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847



239.4310, 6.1965, -27.5650



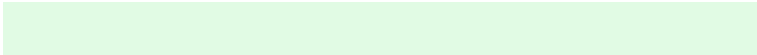
244.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



241.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956

# Sweetspot

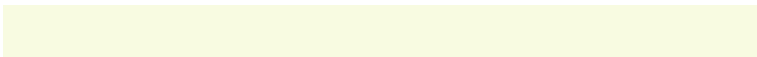
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847



251.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



247.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



125.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

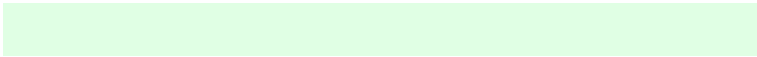


# Same Dimension

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



240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847



242.6530, -7.2239, -16.3587



242.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844



119.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



113.4510, -45.0853, -99.4965



36.6050, -14.5953, -32.1026



# Inverse Universe

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



235.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847



236.3470, 7.2239, 16.3587



233.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844



117.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



75.5490, 45.0853, 99.4965

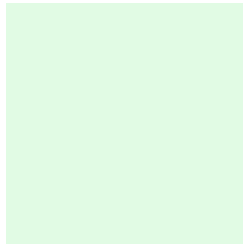


24.3950, 14.5953, 32.1026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

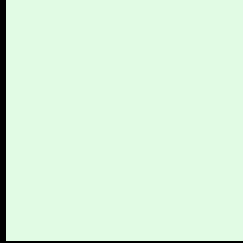
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

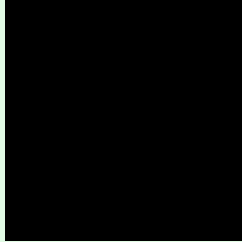
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

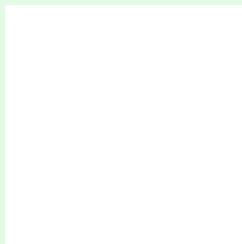
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847.



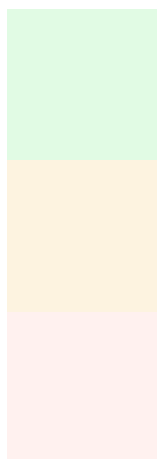
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847.

-13.6847.

# 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

240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847

### Protanopia

243.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474

### Deuteranopia

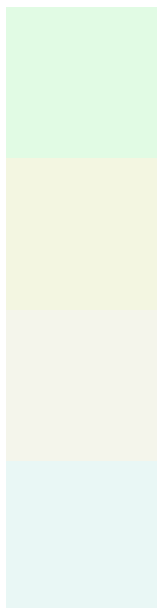
244.9580, -2.9373, 8.8068



## Tritanopia

243.7480, 5.5472, -5.9180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847

## Protanomaly

242.7090, -8.7305, 0.2552

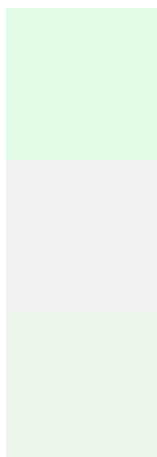
## Deuteranomaly

243.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850

## Tritanomaly

242.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847

## Achromatopsia

241.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

240.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847 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(225, 251, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 251, 228)  
}
```

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(225, 251, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 251, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847 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(225, 251, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 251, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 251, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 251, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 251, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 251,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 240.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 251, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
251, 228) }
```

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