

# Converting Colors

YUV(240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(240.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2F0F1
RGB	242, 240, 241
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0588, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	330°, 7%, 95%
HSV	330°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.6552, 87.5483, 95.7085
YIQ	240.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

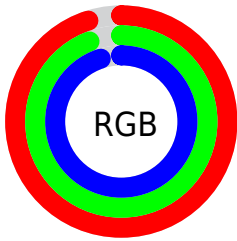
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 240, 241
Decimal	15921393
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.97, 0.85, -0.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 0.886, 343.190
Yxy	87.5483, 0.3134, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111473 (0xFF2F0F1)
YUV	240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	93.5672, -4.1520, 4.8502

# Details

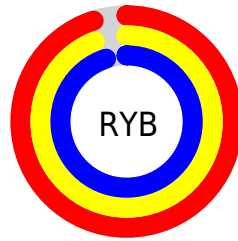
The YUV color  $240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $241.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296$ , and the grayscale version is  $241.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $184.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $225.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $250.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921$ .

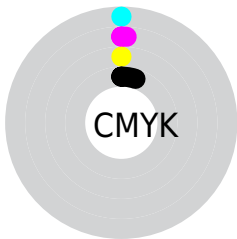
# Distribution



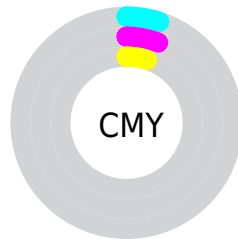
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296 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 240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 240.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 240.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 184.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 157.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 131.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 106.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 82.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 59.4130, 0.2894,

0.5148

■ 37.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 16.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 240.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 240.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 225.2560, 1.8458,  
14.6845

■ 250.8850, 1.0427,  
-7.7921

■ 209.8000, 3.5496,  
28.2394

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 193.7570, 5.5428,  
42.3091

■ 178.3010, 7.2466,  
55.8640

■ 162.7310, 8.5136,  
69.5189

■ 147.2750, 10.2174,  
83.0738

■ 131.8190, 11.9212,  
96.6287

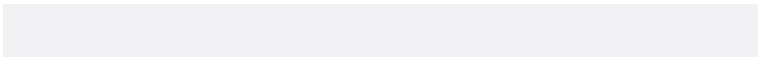
■ 115.7760, 13.9144,  
110.6984

■ 100.3200, 15.6182,  
124.2534

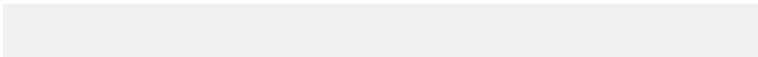
# Harmonies

## Analogous

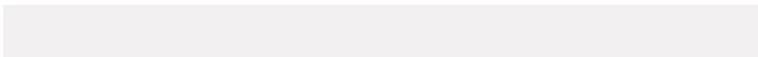
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



240.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



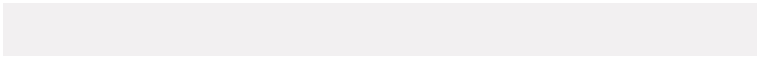
240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



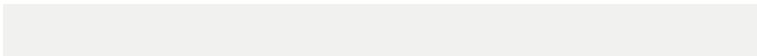
240.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

# Triad

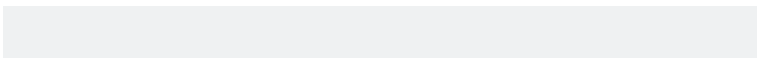
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



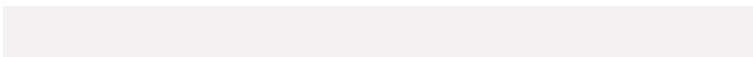
240.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



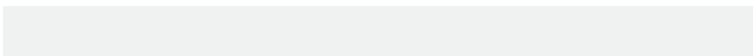
240.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

# Complementary

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



240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



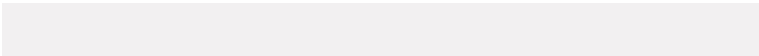
241.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

# 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.



240.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



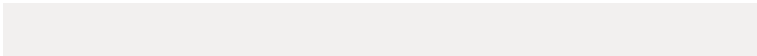
240.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148

# Square

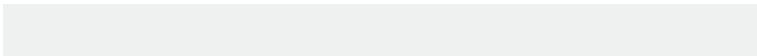
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



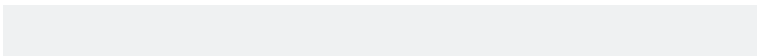
240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



240.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



240.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



240.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

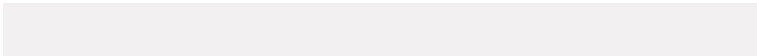


# Rectangle

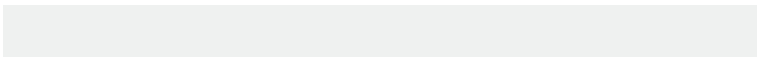
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



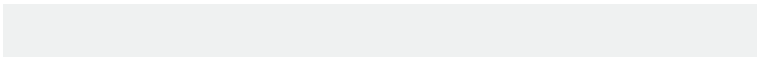
240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



240.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



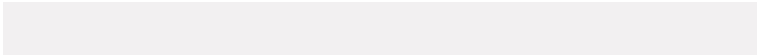
240.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



240.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

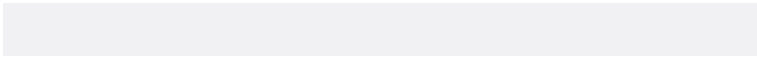
# Sweetspot

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



240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



240.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



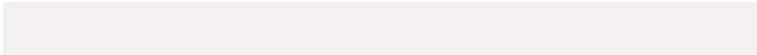
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

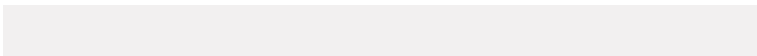
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



253.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



240.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



119.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



65.5040, 13.0625, 103.9210

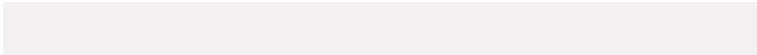


19.9360, 3.9756, 31.6281



# Inverse Universe

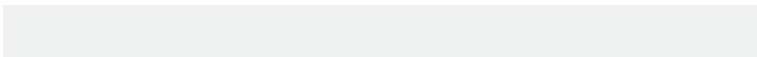
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



253.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



241.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



119.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



65.5040, 13.0625, 103.9210

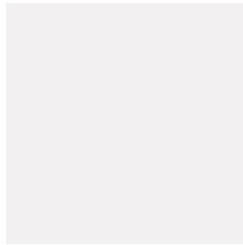


19.9360, 3.9756, 31.6281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

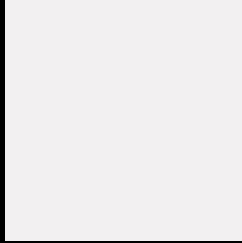
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296 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

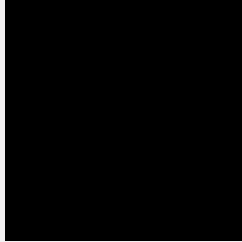
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

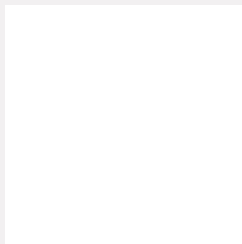


# YUV 240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296.



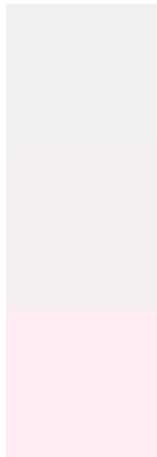
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.7120, 0.1420,

1.1296.

# 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

240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

### Protanopia

240.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

### Deuteranopia

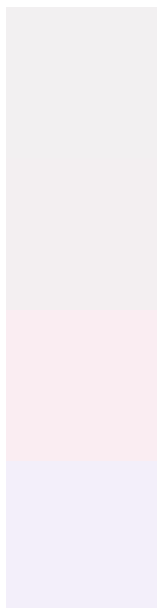
242.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



## Tritanopia

241.7320, 6.5411, 1.9890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

## Protanomaly

240.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592

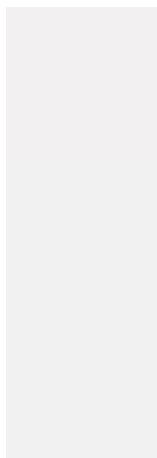
## Deuteranomaly

241.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922

## Tritanomaly

241.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

## Achromatopsia

241.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

241.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296 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(242, 240, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 240, 241)  
}
```

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(242, 240, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 240, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296 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(242, 240, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 240, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 240, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 240, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240,  
241) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 240.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 240, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
240, 241) }
```

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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