

# Converting Colors

YUV(240.9150, 5.4649,  
-26.2355)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(240.9150, 5.4649,  
-26.2355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3FEFC
RGB	211, 254, 252
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0039, 0.0118
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	177°, 96%, 91%
HSV	177°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.8765, 91.7608, 105.5971
YIQ	240.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

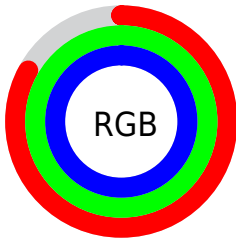
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 233, 254
Decimal	13893372
CIE Lab	96.72, -14.03, -3.62
CIE LCh	97, 14.489, 194.462
Yxy	91.7608, 0.2881, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292083452 (0xFFD3FEFC)
YUV	240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355
Hunter-Lab	95.7918, -18.7927, 1.6954

# Details

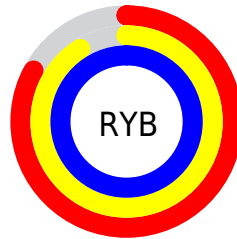
The YUV color  $240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $224.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355$ , and the grayscale version is  $241.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $184.5130, 5.1701, -25.0059$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $233.3260, 8.7133, -41.5049$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $248.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660$ .

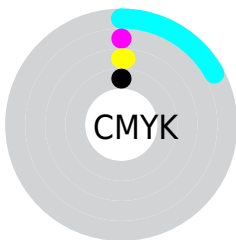
# Distribution



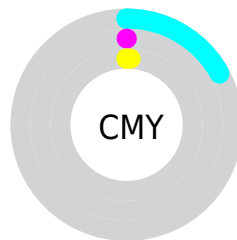
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355 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 240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



240.9150, 5.4649,  
-26.2355

240.9150, 5.4649,  
-26.2355

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

212.2140, 5.3175,  
-25.6207

184.5130, 5.1701,  
-25.0059

157.5130, 5.1701,  
-25.0059

131.2250, 5.3121,  
-23.8763

106.1110, 4.8753,  
-23.7763

81.2250, 5.3121,  
-23.8763

57.2250, 5.3121,

-23.8763

■ 34.0290, 5.9017,  
-26.3354

■ 18.6990, 3.1064,  
-16.3990

■ 240.9150, 5.4649,  
-26.2355

■ 240.9150, 5.4649,  
-26.2355

■ 233.3260, 8.7133,  
-41.5049

■ 248.5040, 2.2165,  
-10.9660

■ 225.4380, 12.1091,  
-57.3891

■ 254.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 217.7350, 14.9206,  
-72.5586

■ 254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 209.8470, 18.3164,  
-88.4428

■ 202.2580, 21.5648,  
-103.7123

■ 194.6690, 24.8132,  
-118.9817

■ 186.7810, 28.2090,  
-134.8659

■ 179.1920, 31.4573,  
-150.1354

■ 176.6860, 32.1998,  
-154.9536

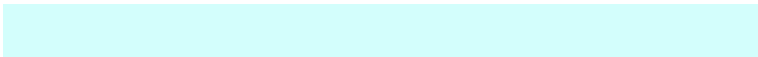
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



241.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027



240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



240.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910

# Triad

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



240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



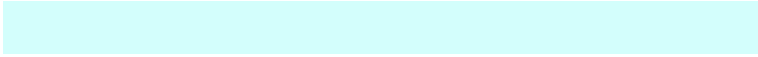
246.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



243.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916

# Complementary

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



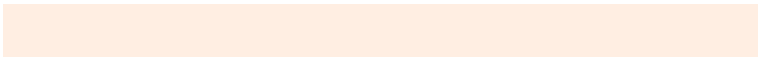
240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



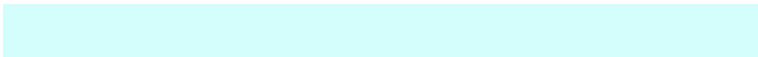
224.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355

# 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.



241.7150, -7.7475, 11.6509



240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



244.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663

# Square

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



240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



243.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



242.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808



244.5910, -13.1094, 4.7437

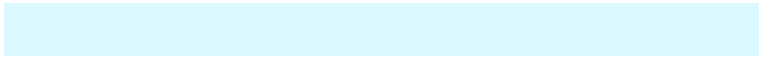


# Rectangle

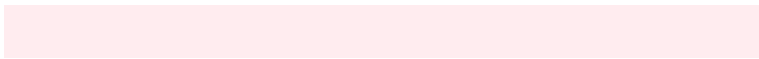
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



241.0020, 6.9010, -20.1728



242.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808



242.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064

# Sweetspot

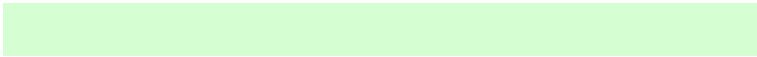
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



250.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921



236.8390, -12.7386, -20.9068



125.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

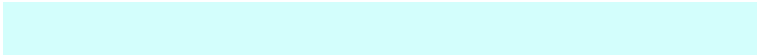


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

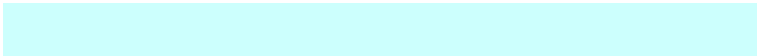


# Same Dimension

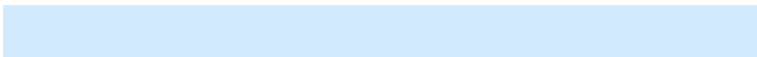
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



239.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537



229.9900, 11.8369, -16.6542



123.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921



132.8650, 24.2236, -116.5226



44.5220, 8.1237, -39.0458



# Inverse Universe

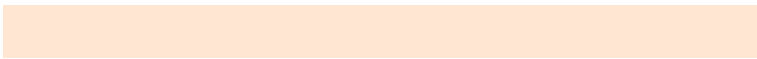
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



224.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355



219.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537



235.0100, -11.8369, 16.6542



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



58.1350, -24.2236, 116.5226

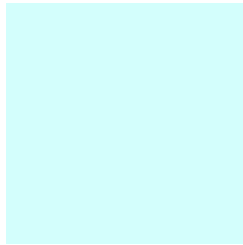


19.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

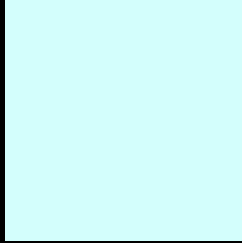
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

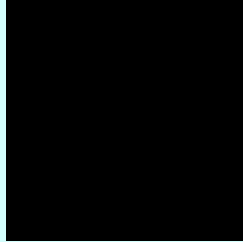
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

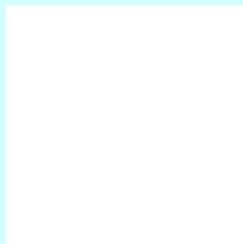
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355.

-26.2355.

# Color Blindness Simulation

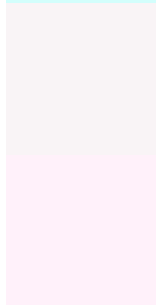
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



### Protanopia

245.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

### Deuteranopia

246.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071



## **Tritanopia**

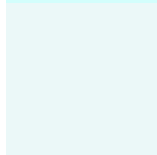
244.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919

# Trichromacy



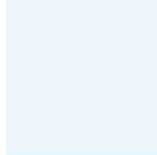
## Original Color

240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



## Protanomaly

244.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



## Deuteranomaly

244.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



## Tritanomaly

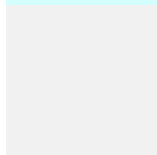
243.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546

# Monochromacy



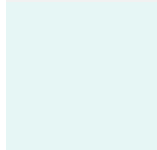
## Original Color

240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



## Achromatopsia

241.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

241.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355 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(211, 254, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 254, 252)  
}
```

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(211, 254, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 254, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355 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(211, 254, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 254, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 254, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 254, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 254, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 254,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 240.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 254, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
254, 252) }
```

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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