

# Converting Colors

YUV(241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(241.5250, -9.6258,  
7.4326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF1DE
RGB	250, 241, 222
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0549, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	41°, 74%, 93%
HSV	41°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	84.0645, 88.5085, 81.7604
YIQ	241.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

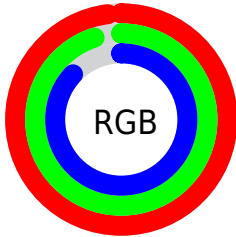
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 250, 222
Decimal	16445918
CIE Lab	95.37, -0.11, 10.24
CIE LCh	95, 10.241, 90.641
Yxy	88.5085, 0.3305, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294635998 (0xFFFAF1DE)
YUV	241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326
Hunter-Lab	94.0790, -5.1391, 14.3286

# Details

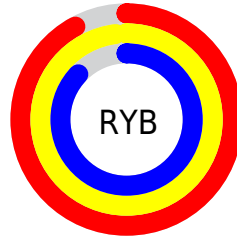
The YUV color  $241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $230.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326$ , and the grayscale version is  $242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $185.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $233.9790, -18.2306, 14.0504$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $249.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147$ .

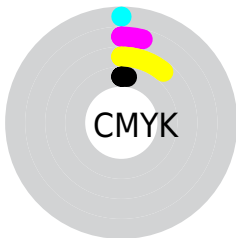
# Distribution



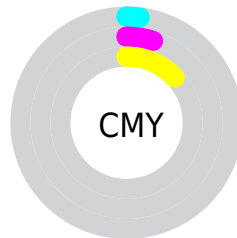
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326 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 241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 241.5250, -9.6258,  
7.4326


 241.5250, -9.6258,  
7.4326


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 213.2260, -9.4784,  
6.8178

 185.3400, -9.0416,  
6.7178

 158.4540, -8.6048,  
6.6178

 132.4540, -8.6048,  
6.6178

 107.1550, -8.4574,  
6.0031

 82.9700, -7.8732,  
5.2883

 60.0840, -7.4364,

5.1883

■ 37.8990, -6.8522,  
4.4736

■ 17.1550, -8.4574,  
6.0031

■ 241.5250, -9.6258,  
7.4326

■ 241.5250, -9.6258,  
7.4326

■ 233.9790,  
-18.2306, 14.0504

■ 249.0710, -1.0210,  
0.8147

■ 226.4330,  
-26.8355, 20.6683

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 218.8870,  
-35.4403, 27.2861

■ 211.3410,  
-44.0451, 33.9039

■ 203.7950,  
-52.6499, 40.5218

■ 196.2490,  
-61.2548, 47.1396

■ 188.7030,  
-69.8596, 53.7575

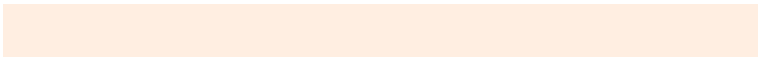
■ 181.1570,  
-78.4644, 60.3753

■ 174.5400,  
-86.0482, 66.1784

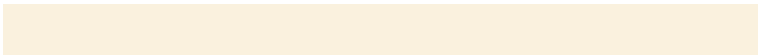
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



241.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509



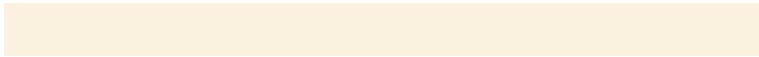
241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326



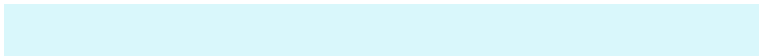
240.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743

# Triad

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



241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326



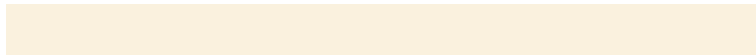
238.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



243.5050, 4.1880, 10.0811

# Complementary

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



241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326



230.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326

# Split Complementary

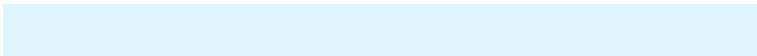
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



242.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742



241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326



239.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397

# Square

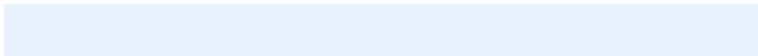
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326



238.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139



240.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475

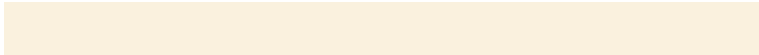


241.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

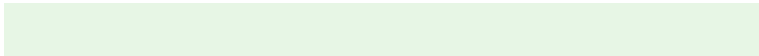


# Rectangle

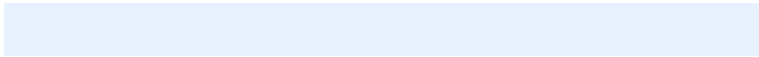
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326



239.5770, -5.2145, -7.5220



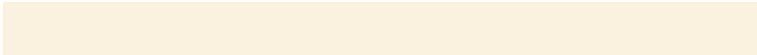
240.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475



243.4230, 5.2145, 7.5220

# Sweetspot

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



241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326



252.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



231.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140



126.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

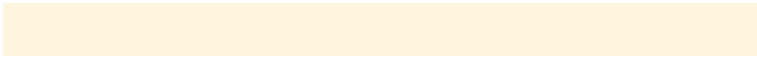


# Same Dimension

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



241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326



244.7810, -11.2310, 8.9621



245.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745



121.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



131.6470, -64.9020, 50.2986



42.8930, -21.1462, 15.8798



# Inverse Universe

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



230.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326



232.2190, 11.2310, -8.9621



226.6870, 11.4933, 0.2745



115.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



57.3530, 64.9020, -50.2986

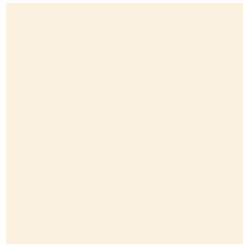


18.6940, 20.8569, -16.3946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

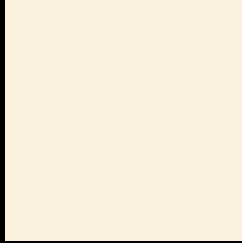
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326 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 241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326.



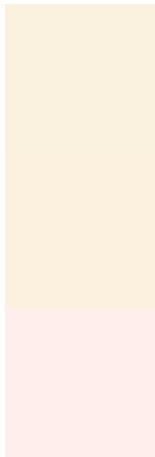
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 241.5250, -9.6258,

7.4326.

# 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

241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326

### Protanopia

241.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474

### Deuteranopia

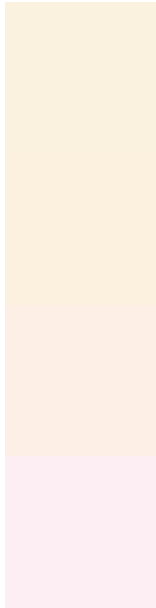
242.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511



## Tritanopia

243.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326

## Protanomaly

241.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474

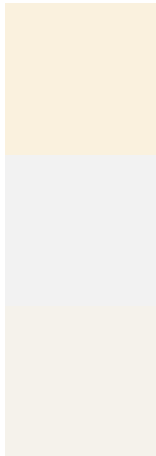
## Deuteranomaly

242.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067

## Tritanomaly

243.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326

## Achromatopsia

242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

242.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326 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(250, 241, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 241, 222)  
}
```

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(250, 241, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 241, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326 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(250, 241, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 241, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 241, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 241, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 241, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 241,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 241.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 241, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
241, 222) }
```

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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