

# Converting Colors

YUV(241.5370, -1.2507,  
-18.8879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(241.5370, -1.2507,  
-18.8879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFDEF
RGB	220, 253, 239
RGB Percent	86%, 99%, 94%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0078, 0.0627
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	155°, 89%, 93%
HSV	155°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	80.2205, 91.6982, 95.1328
YIQ	241.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

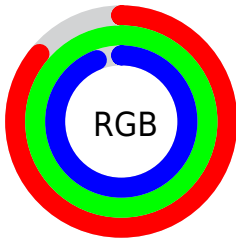
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 241, 253
Decimal	14482927
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.70, -13.24, 3.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 13.603, 166.804
Y <sub>xy</sub>	91.6982, 0.3004, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673007 (0xFFDCFDEF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879
Hunter-Lab	95.7592, -18.0435, 8.1292

# Details

The YUV color **241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **231.4630, 1.2507, 18.8879**, 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 **185.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183**.

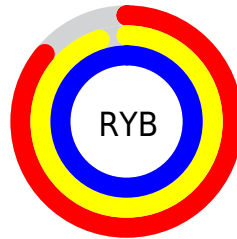
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (99%)

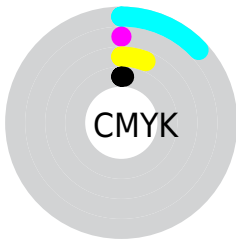
Blue (94%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (99%)

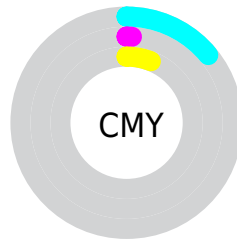


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879 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 241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



241.5370, -1.2507,  
-18.8879

241.5370, -1.2507,  
-18.8879

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

212.9500, -0.9614,  
-18.3732

185.2490, -1.1088,  
-17.7584

158.2490, -1.1088,  
-17.7584

132.5480, -1.2562,  
-17.1436

106.9610, -0.9668,  
-16.6288

82.3740, -0.6774,  
-16.1140

59.3740, -0.6774,

-16.1140

■ 36.7870, -0.3880,  
-15.5992

■ 16.9720, -0.9722,  
-14.8844

■ 241.5370, -1.2507,  
-18.8879

■ 241.5370, -1.2507,  
-18.8879

■ 232.8080, -2.3703,  
-33.1576

■ 250.2660, -0.1311,  
-4.6183

■ 223.8940, -2.9057,  
-48.1420

■ 253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 215.1650, -4.0253,  
-62.4117

■ 206.4360, -5.1449,  
-76.6814

■ 197.7070, -6.2646,  
-90.9510

■ 188.7930, -6.7999,  
-105.9355

■ 180.0640, -7.9196,  
-120.2051

■ 171.3350, -9.0392,  
-134.4748

■ 165.1550, -9.4434,  
-144.8409

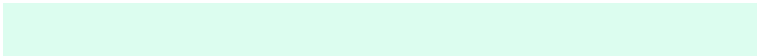
# Harmonies

## Analogous

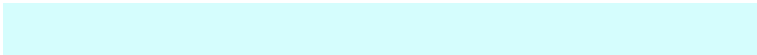
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



242.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879



241.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911

# Triad

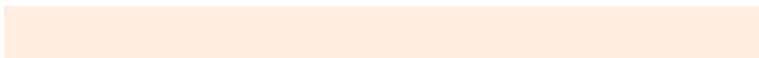
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879



244.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441



242.4160, -7.6001, 11.0362

# Complementary

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



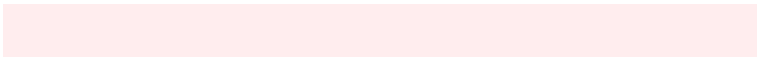
241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879



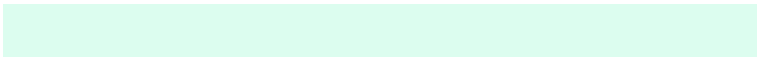
231.4630, 1.2507, 18.8879

# 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.



242.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



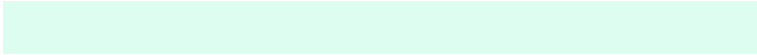
241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879



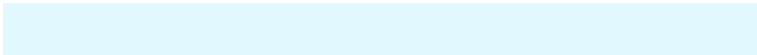
246.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

# Square

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



241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879



241.9210, 6.4479, -14.8397



244.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663



243.9660, -11.8152, 9.6768

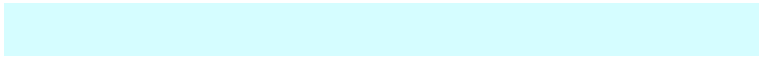


# Rectangle

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



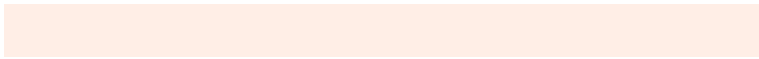
241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879



241.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



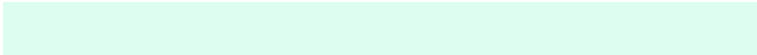
244.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663



242.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510

# Sweetspot

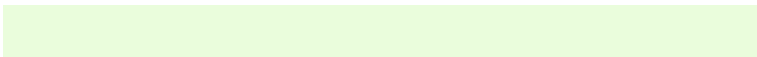
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879



251.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



243.5570, -11.6136, -8.3815



125.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

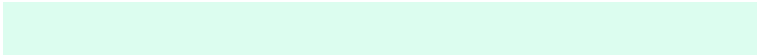


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

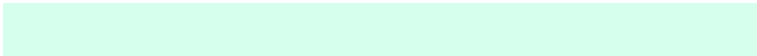


# Same Dimension

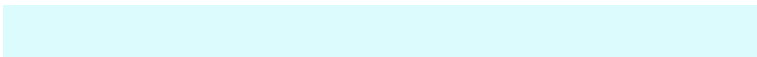
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879



240.8030, -1.3819, -23.5062



241.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580



123.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



124.6570, -7.2259, -109.3242



41.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463



# Inverse Universe

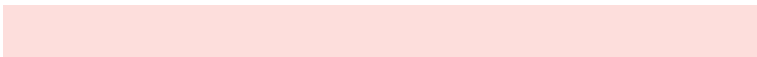
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



231.4630, 1.2507, 18.8879



228.3110, 1.8187, 23.4063



231.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



119.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



66.3430, 7.2259, 109.3242



22.2140, 2.3595, 36.6463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

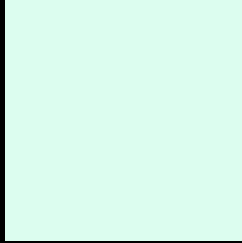
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

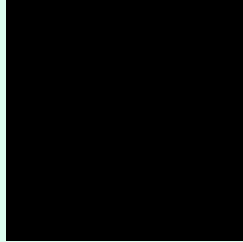
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

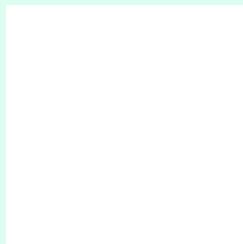
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879.



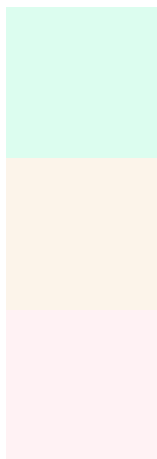
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879.

-18.8879.

# 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

241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879

### Protanopia

245.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180

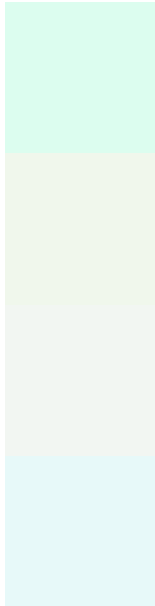
### Deuteranopia

246.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921

## **Tritanopia**

244.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879

## Protanomaly

243.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037

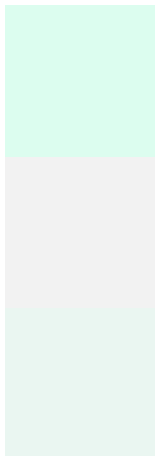
## Deuteranomaly

244.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

## Tritanomaly

243.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879

## Achromatopsia

242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

241.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879 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(220, 253, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 253, 239)  
}
```

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(220, 253, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 253, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879 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(220, 253, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 253, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 253, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 253, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 253, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 253,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 241.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 253, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
253, 239) }
```

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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