

# Converting Colors

YUV(241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(241.9960, -7.3930,  
-8.7665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FAE3
RGB	232, 250, 227
RGB Percent	91%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0196, 0.1098
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	107°, 70%, 94%
HSV	107°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	81.3294, 91.0731, 85.9654
YIQ	241.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

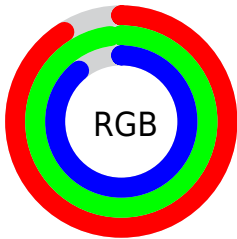
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 250, 245
Decimal	15268579
CIE Lab	96.44, -9.97, 9.01
CIE LCh	96, 13.440, 137.885
Yxy	91.0731, 0.3148, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293458659 (0xFFE8FAE3)
YUV	241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665
Hunter-Lab	95.4322, -14.8847, 13.3941

# Details

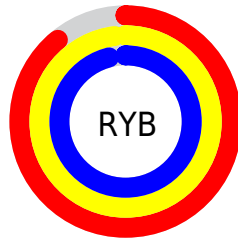
The YUV color **241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **235.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665**, and the grayscale version is **242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**, and **186.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233.1660, -15.3648, -18.5626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296**.

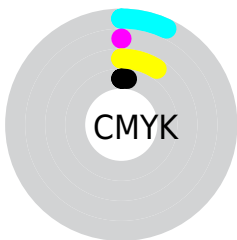
# Distribution



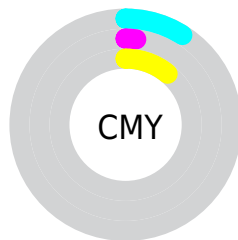
- Red (91%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665 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 241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 241.9960, -7.3930,  
-8.7665

 241.9960, -7.3930,  
-8.7665


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 213.4090, -7.1036,  
-8.2517

 186.1100, -6.9562,  
-8.8665

 158.8220, -6.8142,  
-7.7369

 132.8220, -6.8142,  
-7.7369

 107.3490, -6.0881,  
-7.3221

 83.3490, -6.0881,  
-7.3221

 59.8760, -5.3619,

-6.9073

■ 37.9900, -4.9251,  
-7.0072

■ 16.5940, -7.6878,  
-7.5369

■ 241.9960, -7.3930,  
-8.7665

■ 241.9960, -7.3930,  
-8.7665

■ 233.1660,  
-15.3648, -18.5626

■ 250.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 224.6350,  
-23.4841, -27.7439

■ 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

■ 215.8050,  
-31.4559, -37.5400

■ 207.2740,  
-39.5751, -46.7213

■ 198.4440,  
-47.5469, -56.5174

■ 189.9130,  
-55.6661, -65.6987

■ 181.0830,  
-63.6379, -75.4948

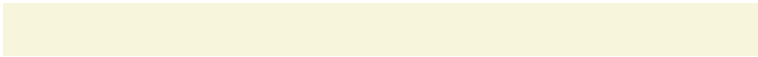
■ 172.2530,  
-71.6097, -85.2909

■ 163.7220,  
-79.7289, -94.4722

# Harmonies

## Analogous

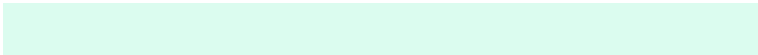
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



243.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142



241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665



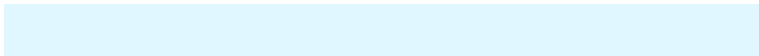
240.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

# Triad

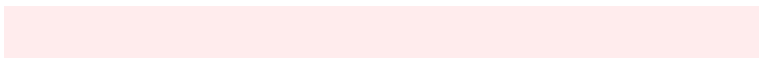
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665



241.3340, 6.7373, -14.3249



241.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808

# Complementary

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



241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665



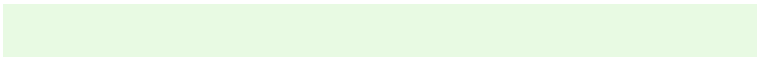
235.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665

# 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.



243.3910, 3.7512, 10.1811



241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665



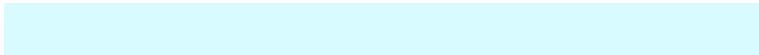
243.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293

# Square

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



241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665



240.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319



245.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



241.7150, -7.7475, 11.6509

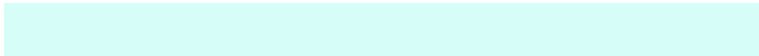


# Rectangle

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



241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665



240.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764



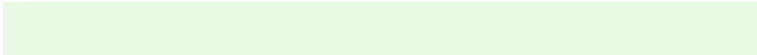
245.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



242.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809

# Sweetspot

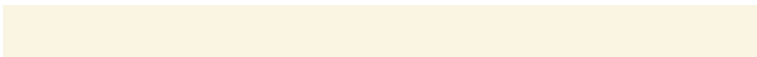
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665



252.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888



244.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735



126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

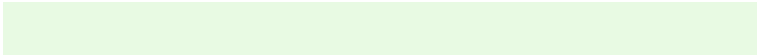


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

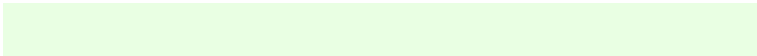


# Same Dimension

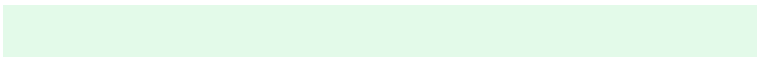
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665



245.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



241.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402



120.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



123.2020, -60.7386, -72.0912



39.6940, -19.5691, -23.4106



# Inverse Universe

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



235.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665



236.7700, 8.9874, 10.7257



235.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402



116.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



65.7980, 60.7386, 72.0912



21.3060, 19.5691, 23.4106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

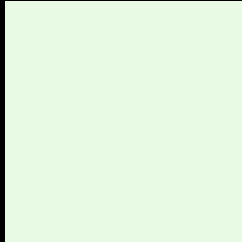
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

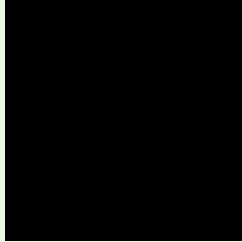
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

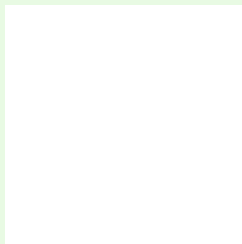
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665.



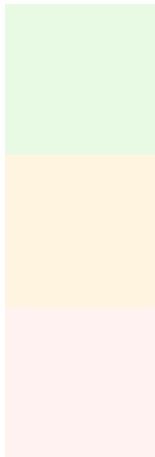
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665.

-8.7665.

# 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

241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665

### Protanopia

244.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473

### Deuteranopia

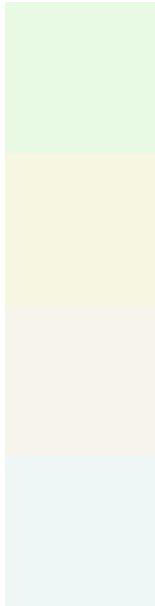
245.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921



## **Tritanopia**

244.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665

## Protanomaly

243.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995

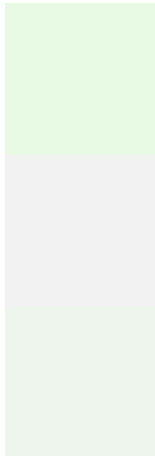
## Deuteranomaly

244.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

## Tritanomaly

244.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665

## Achromatopsia

242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

241.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665 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(232, 250, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 250, 227)  
}
```

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(232, 250, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 250, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665 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(232, 250, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 250, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 250, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 250, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 250, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 250,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 241.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 250, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
250, 227) }
```

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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