

# Converting Colors

YUV(242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(242.4380, 5.7001,  
-8.2771)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F5FE
RGB	233, 245, 254
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0392, 0.0039
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 91%, 95%
HSV	206°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	84.1461, 89.7842, 106.6610
YIQ	242.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

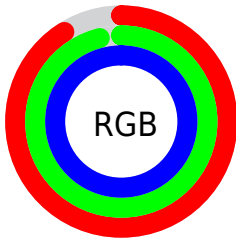
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 241, 254
Decimal	15332862
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.91, -2.25, -5.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.117, 248.372
Y <sub>xy</sub>	89.7842, 0.2999, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293522942 (0xFFE9F5FE)
<b>Y<sub>UV</sub></b>	242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771
Hunter-Lab	94.7545, -7.3048, -0.4120

# Details

The YUV color `242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `244.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771`, 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 `186.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `228.5060, 12.5685, -17.9838`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `254.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000`.

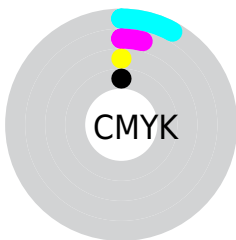
# Distribution



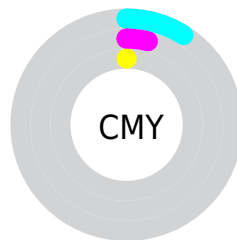
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771 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 242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



242.4380, 5.7001,  
-8.2771

242.4380, 5.7001,  
-8.2771

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

214.3240, 5.2633,  
-8.1771

186.3240, 5.2633,  
-8.1771

159.6230, 5.1159,  
-7.5624

133.6230, 5.1159,  
-7.5624

107.9220, 4.9685,  
-6.9476

83.8080, 4.5317,  
-6.8476

60.8080, 4.5317,

-6.8476

■ 38.6940, 4.0949,  
-6.7476

■ 17.5090, 4.6791,  
-7.4624

■ 242.4380, 5.7001,  
-8.2771

■ 242.4380, 5.7001,  
-8.2771

■ 228.5060, 12.5685,  
-17.9838

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 214.2750, 19.5844,  
-28.3052

■ 200.3430, 26.4529,  
-38.0118

■ 186.1120, 33.4688,  
-48.3332

■ 172.7670, 40.0479,  
-58.5547

■ 158.8350, 46.9163,  
-68.2613

■ 144.6040, 53.9322,  
-78.5827

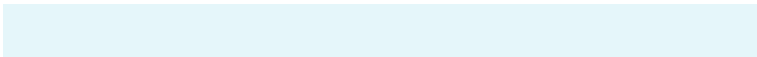
■ 130.6720, 60.8007,  
-88.2893

■ 116.4410, 67.8166,  
-98.6108

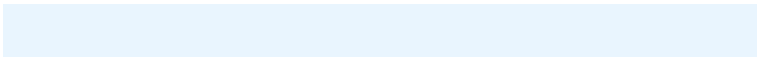
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



241.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



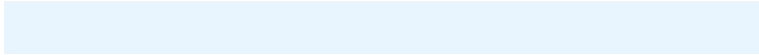
242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



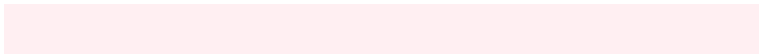
243.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588

# Triad

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



242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



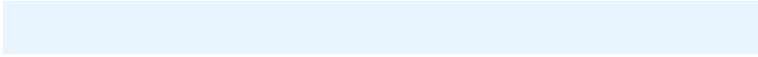
244.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



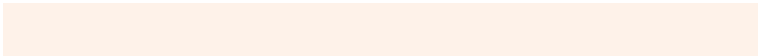
242.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

# Complementary

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



242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



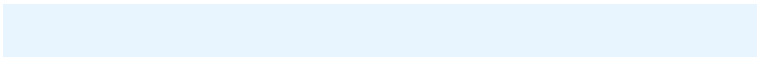
244.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771

# Split Complementary

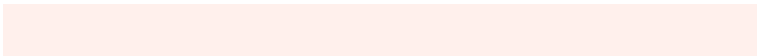
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



242.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589



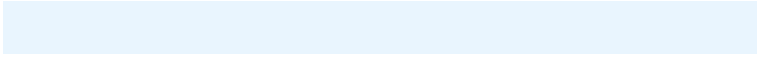
242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



244.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216

# Square

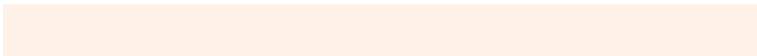
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



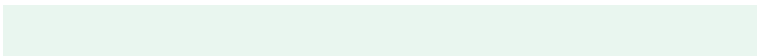
242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



244.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



243.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771

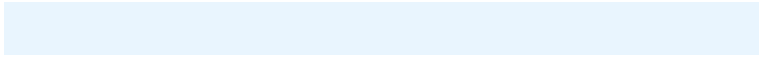


241.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



# Rectangle

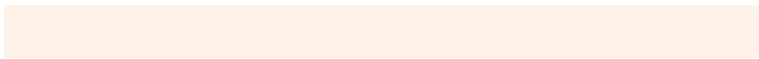
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



243.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298



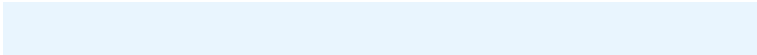
243.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771



242.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446

# Sweetspot

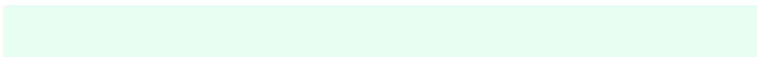
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



252.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



246.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106



125.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

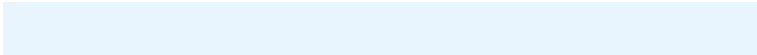


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

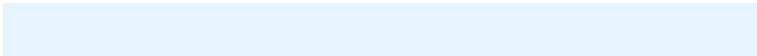


# Same Dimension

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



242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



241.0680, 6.8685, -9.7066



236.5680, 8.5940, -3.1291



120.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



85.7570, 51.8848, -75.2089



28.4280, 17.5370, -24.9314



# Inverse Universe

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



240.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106



239.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697



250.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291



119.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



69.5350, 19.4562, 106.5248

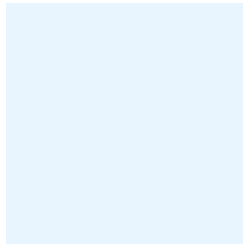


23.2400, 6.2907, 35.7465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

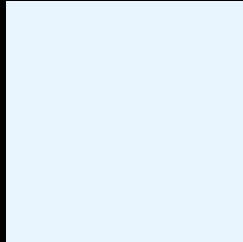
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

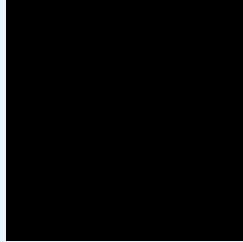
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

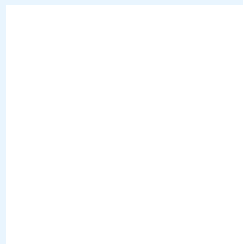
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771.



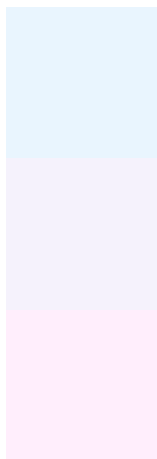
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 242.4380, 5.7001,

-8.2771.

# 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

242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771

### Protanopia

244.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446

### Deuteranopia

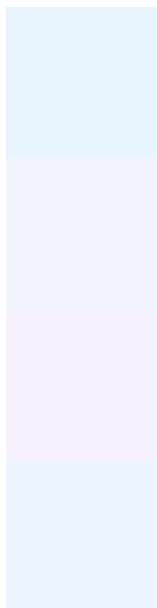
244.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515



## Tritanopia

242.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771

## Protanomaly

243.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

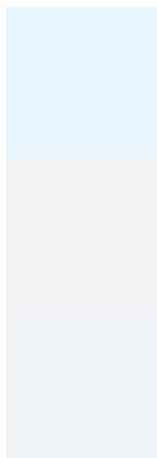
## Deuteranomaly

244.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889

## Tritanomaly

242.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771

## Achromatopsia

242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

242.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771 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(233, 245, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 245, 254)  
}
```

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(233, 245, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 245, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771 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(233, 245, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 245, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 245, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 245, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 245, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 245,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 242.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 245, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
245, 254) }
```

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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