

# Converting Colors

YUV(243.1000, -4.9793,  
10.4363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(243.1000, -4.9793,  
10.4363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFE9
RGB	255, 239, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 96%
HSV	16°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.8145, 88.8762, 89.6700
YIQ	243.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

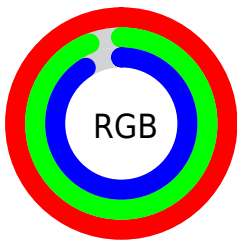
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 241, 233
Decimal	16773097
CIE Lab	95.53, 4.40, 4.82
CIE LCh	96, 6.528, 47.634
Yxy	88.8762, 0.3272, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963177 (0xFFFEFE9)
YUV	243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363
Hunter-Lab	94.2742, -0.6041, 9.5975

# Details

The YUV color  $243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $244.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363$ , and the grayscale version is  $243.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $186.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $229.0970, -10.4008, 22.7169$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

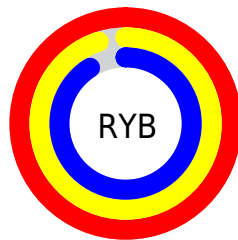
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

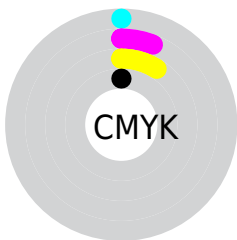
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (91%)

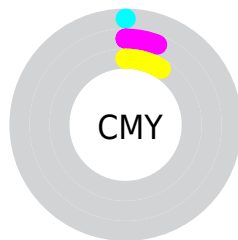


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363 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 243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



243.1000, -4.9793,  
10.4363

243.1000, -4.9793,  
10.4363

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

214.8010, -4.8319,  
9.8215

186.8010, -4.8319,  
9.8215

159.9150, -4.3951,  
9.7215

133.6160, -4.2477,  
9.1068

108.6160, -4.2477,  
9.1068

84.3170, -4.1003,  
8.4920

61.0180, -3.9529,

7.8772

■ 38.8330, -3.3687,  
7.1625

■ 17.9040, -4.3897,  
7.9772

■ 243.1000, -4.9793,  
10.4363

■ 243.1000, -4.9793,  
10.4363

■ 229.0970,  
-10.4008, 22.7169

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.5670,  
-16.5485, 34.5827

■ 201.4500,  
-22.4068, 46.9634

■ 188.0340,  
-28.1178, 58.7292

■ 174.0310,  
-33.5393, 71.0098

■ 160.5010,  
-39.6870, 82.8756

■ 146.4980,  
-45.1085, 95.1563

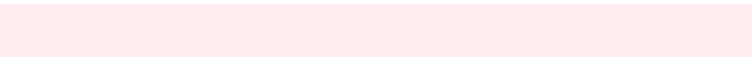
■ 132.9680,  
-51.2562, 107.0221

■ 118.9650,  
-56.6777, 119.3027

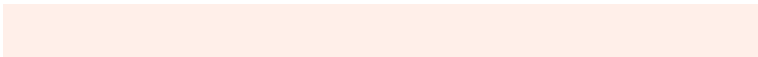
# Harmonies

## Analogous

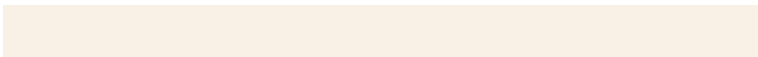
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



243.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



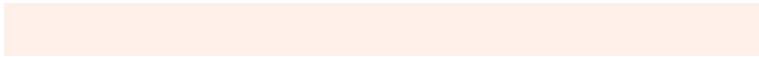
243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



242.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

# Triad

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



243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



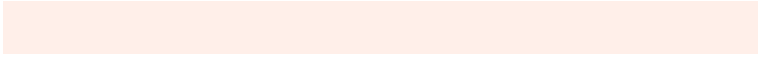
240.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



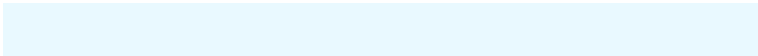
242.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145

# Complementary

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



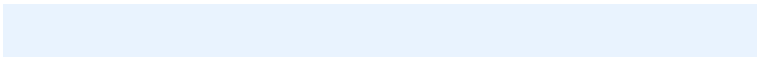
243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



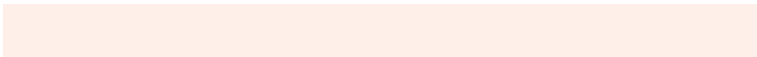
244.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363

# Split Complementary

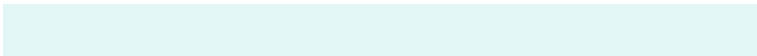
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



241.2640, 6.2788, -7.2475



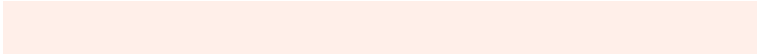
243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



240.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808

# Square

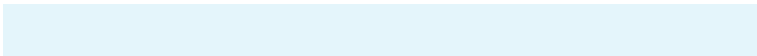
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



240.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333



240.6010, 5.1267, -11.0511

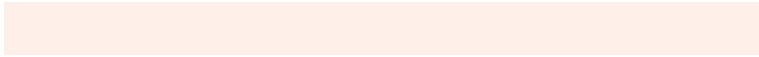


243.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333



# Rectangle

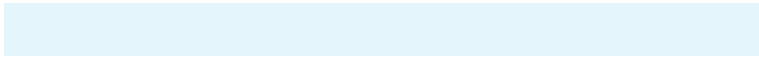
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



241.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588



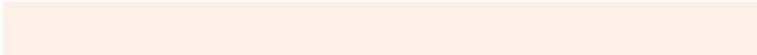
240.6010, 5.1267, -11.0511



242.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588

# Sweetspot

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



243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



250.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



241.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254



124.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

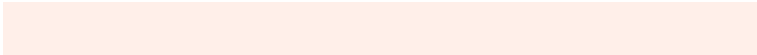


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

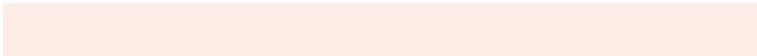


# Same Dimension

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



243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



240.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806



249.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



87.6330, -43.2031, 90.6529

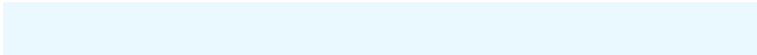


29.1150, -14.3537, 30.5941

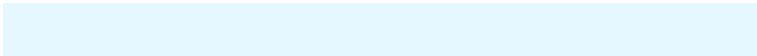


# Inverse Universe

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



244.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363



243.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658



238.4430, 8.1626, -4.7735



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



103.3670, 43.2031, -90.6529

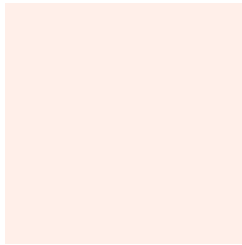


34.2980, 14.6431, -30.0793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

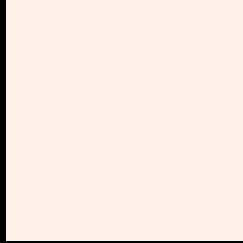
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

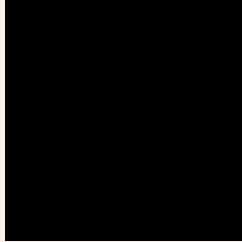
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363.



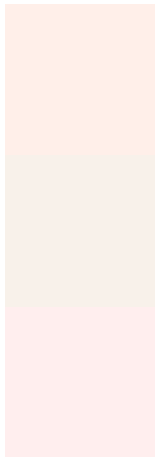
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 243.1000, -4.9793,

10.4363.

# 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

243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

### Protanopia

242.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033

### Deuteranopia

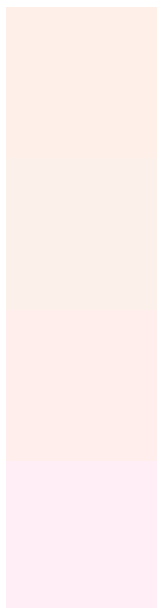
243.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



## Tritanopia

244.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

## Protanomaly

242.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624

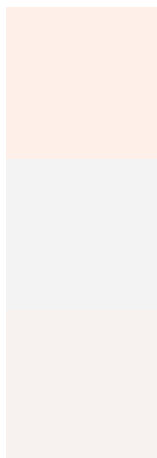
## Deuteranomaly

242.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512

## Tritanomaly

243.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

## Achromatopsia

243.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

243.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363 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(255, 239, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 233)  
}
```

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(255, 239, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363 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(255, 239, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 233) }
```

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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