

# Converting Colors

YUV(244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(244.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F6F3F4
RGB	246, 243, 244
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0471, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	340°, 14%, 96%
HSV	340°, 1%, 96%
XYZ	86.3858, 90.2257, 98.4502
YIQ	244.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

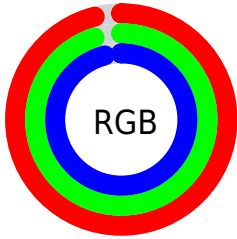
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">246, 243, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16184308</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.09, 1.18, -0.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 1.186, 353.345</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">90.2257, 0.3141, 0.3280</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294374388</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF6F3F4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.9872, -3.8914, 5.0394</a>

# Details

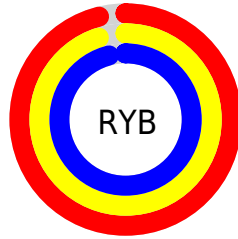
The YUV color `244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `244.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444`, and the grayscale version is `244.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `188.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `227.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `252.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330`.

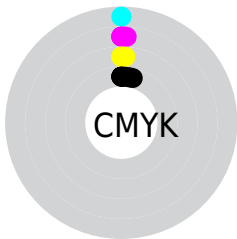
# Distribution



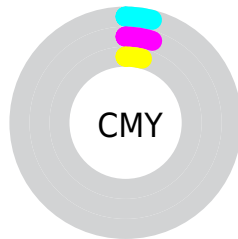
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444 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 244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



244.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

244.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

216.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

188.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

161.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

134.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

109.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

85.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

62.0110, -0.0054,

1.7444

■ 40.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 19.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 244.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 244.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 227.5120, 0.2406,  
16.2140

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 211.4860, -0.2396,  
30.2688

■ 194.9870, 0.0064,  
44.7384

■ 178.9610, -0.4738,  
58.7932

■ 162.4620, -0.2278,  
73.2628

■ 145.9630, 0.0182,  
87.7324

■ 129.9370, -0.4619,  
101.7873

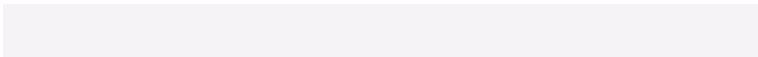
■ 113.4380, -0.2159,  
116.2569

■ 97.4120, -0.6961,  
130.3117

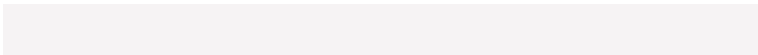
# Harmonies

## Analogous

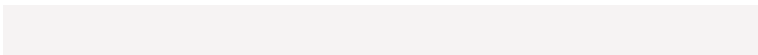
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



243.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



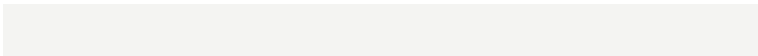
243.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

# Triad

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



244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



243.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



243.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

# Complementary

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



244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



244.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

# 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.



243.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



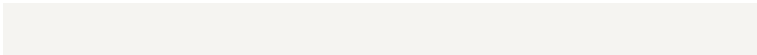
243.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

# Square

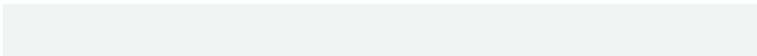
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



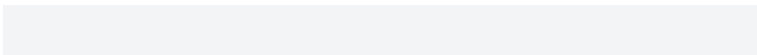
244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



243.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



242.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

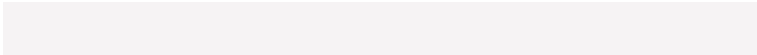


243.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

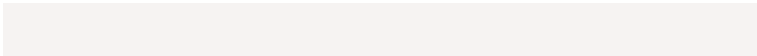


# Rectangle

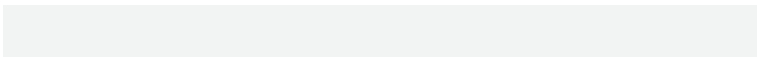
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



243.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



242.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



243.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

# Sweetspot

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



244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



243.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



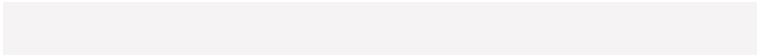
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

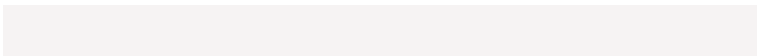
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



253.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



243.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



121.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



62.6820, -0.3362, 108.1499

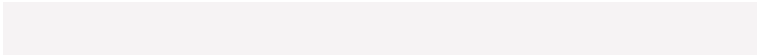


19.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



# Inverse Universe

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



244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



253.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



245.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



121.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



62.6820, -0.3362, 108.1499

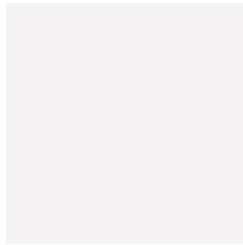


19.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444 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 244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444 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

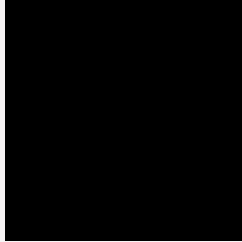
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

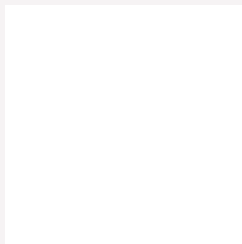


# YUV 244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444.



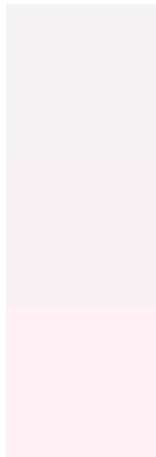
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 244.0110, -0.0054,

1.7444.

# 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

244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

### Protanopia

244.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887

### Deuteranopia

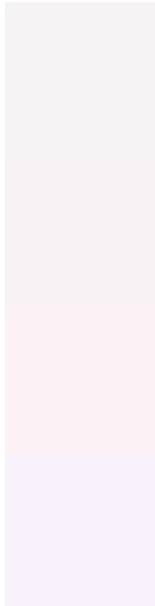
245.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



## Tritanopia

244.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

## Protanomaly

243.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

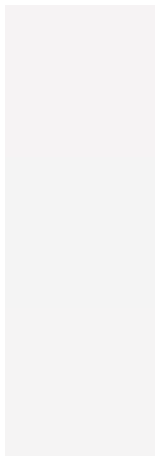
## Deuteranomaly

244.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626

## Tritanomaly

244.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

## Achromatopsia

244.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

244.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444 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(246, 243, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 243, 244)  
}
```

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(246, 243, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 243, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444 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(246, 243, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 243, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 243, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 243, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 243, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 243,  
244) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 244.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 243, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
243, 244) }
```

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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