

# Converting Colors

YUV(244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(244.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAF9F5
RGB	234, 249, 245
RGB Percent	92%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0235, 0.0392
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	164°, 56%, 95%
HSV	164°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	84.2888, 91.8364, 99.6699
YIQ	244.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

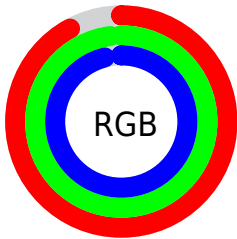
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 243, 249
Decimal	15399413
CIE Lab	96.75, -5.63, 0.21
CIE LCh	97, 5.635, 177.860
Yxy	91.8364, 0.3056, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293589493 (0xFFEAF9F5)
YUV	244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217
Hunter-Lab	95.8313, -10.7044, 5.4170

# Details

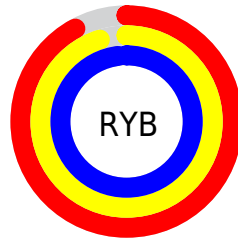
The YUV color `244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `238.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217`, and the grayscale version is `244.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `188.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `235.7860, 1.0915, -23.4913`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `251.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887`.

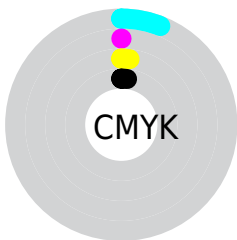
# Distribution



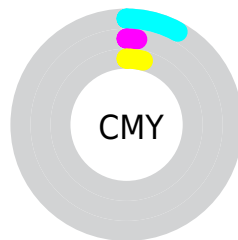
- Red (92%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 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 244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 244.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217


 244.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 215.4720, 0.7533,  
-8.3069

 188.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217

 160.7710, 0.6059,  
-7.6922

 134.7710, 0.6059,  
-7.6922

 109.6570, 0.1691,  
-7.5922

 85.0700, 0.4585,  
-7.0774

 62.0700, 0.4585,

-7.0774

■ 40.0700, 0.4585,  
-7.0774

■ 18.7710, 0.6059,  
-7.6922

■ 244.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217

■ 244.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217

■ 235.7860, 1.0915,  
-23.4913

■ 251.1360, 0.4260,  
3.3887

■ 227.6270, 2.1559,  
-38.2609

■ 251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

■ 219.3540, 2.7835,  
-52.9305

■ 211.0810, 3.4111,  
-67.6000

■ 202.9220, 4.4755,  
-82.3696

■ 194.9480, 4.9556,  
-96.4244

■ 186.7890, 6.0200,  
-111.1940

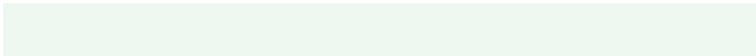
■ 178.5160, 6.6476,  
-125.8635

■ 170.2430, 7.2752,  
-140.5331

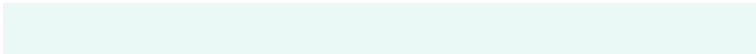
# Harmonies

## Analogous

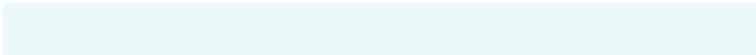
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



244.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



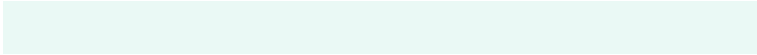
244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



244.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364

# Triad

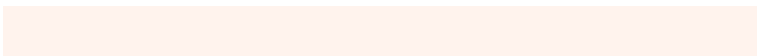
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



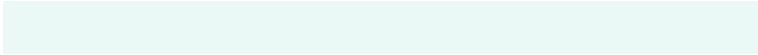
245.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



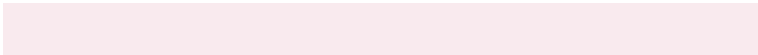
245.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772

# Complementary

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



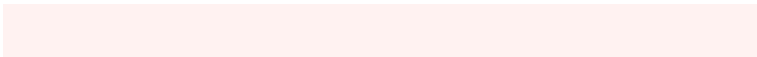
244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



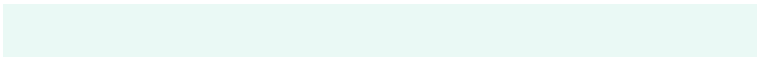
238.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217

# Split Complementary

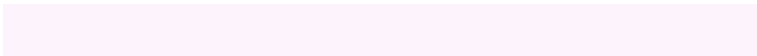
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



245.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921



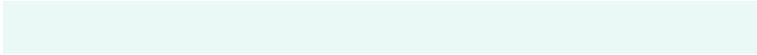
244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



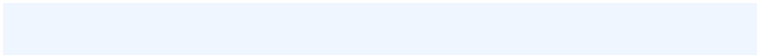
247.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480

# Square

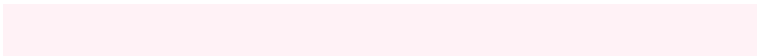
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



245.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885



246.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



245.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

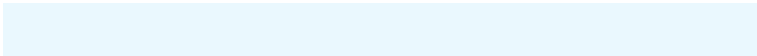


# Rectangle

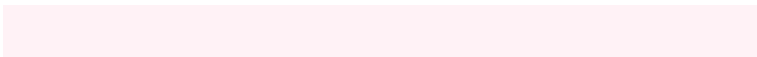
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



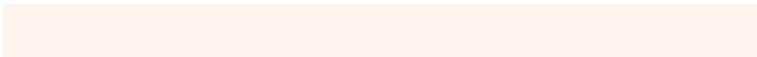
244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



244.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067



246.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



246.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

# Sweetspot

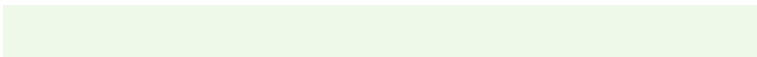
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



253.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



244.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629



126.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

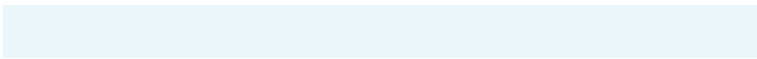
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



249.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661



242.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



121.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



126.6750, 5.5832, -111.0940

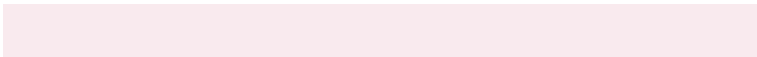


40.9370, 2.0031, -35.9017



# Inverse Universe

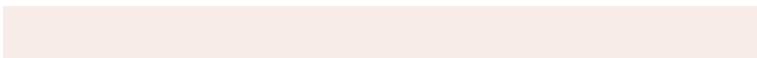
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217



242.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



240.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773



118.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



62.2110, -6.0200, 111.1940

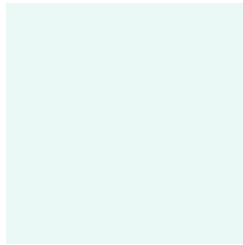


20.0630, -2.0031, 35.9017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

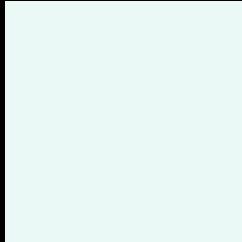
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

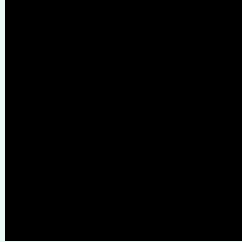
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

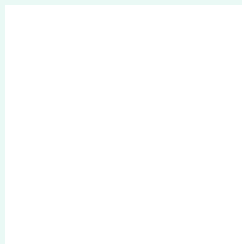
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217.



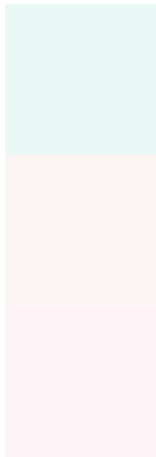
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 244.0590, 0.4639,

-8.8217.

# 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

244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

### Protanopia

245.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

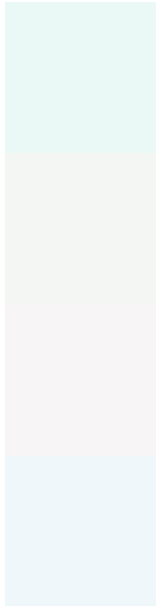
### Deuteranopia

246.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

## **Tritanopia**

245.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

## Protanomaly

245.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

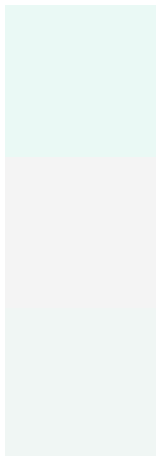
## Deuteranomaly

245.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

## Tritanomaly

245.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

## Achromatopsia

244.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

243.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 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(234, 249, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 249, 245)  
}
```

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(234, 249, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 249, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 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(234, 249, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 249, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 249, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 249, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 249, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 249,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 244.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 249, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
249, 245) }
```

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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