

# Converting Colors

YUV(244.5380, -19.4922,  
-1.3488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(244.5380, -19.4922,  
-1.3488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FD CD
RGB	243, 253, 205
RGB Percent	95%, 99%, 80%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0078, 0.1961
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.19, 0.01
HSL	73°, 92%, 90%
HSV	73°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	83.1069, 93.7130, 71.4658
YIQ	244.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

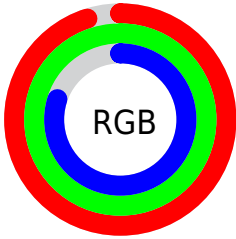
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 253, 215
Decimal	15990221
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.52, -11.17, 21.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 24.593, 117.026
Y <sub>xy</sub>	93.7130, 0.3347, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180301 (0xFFFF3FD <sub>CD</sub> )
YUV	244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488
Hunter-Lab	96.8055, -16.1685, 23.9935

# Details

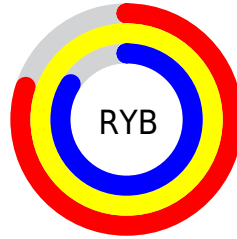
The YUV color  $244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $213.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488$ , and the grayscale version is  $245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $188.1790, -18.3292, -1.0340$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $240.1930, -29.6751, -1.9233$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $248.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744$ .

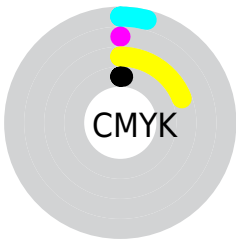
# Distribution



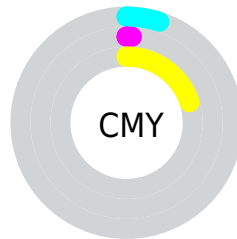
- Red (95%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 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 244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



244.5380,  
-19.4922, -1.3488

244.5380,  
-19.4922, -1.3488

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

215.6520,  
-19.0554, -1.4488

188.1790,  
-18.3292, -1.0340

160.9940,  
-17.7450, -1.7487

134.9940,  
-17.7450, -1.7487

109.2220,  
-16.8714, -1.9487

85.3360, -16.4346,  
-2.0487

61.5640, -15.5611,

-2.2486

■ 39.4500, -15.9979,  
-2.1487

■ 19.1490, -9.4405,  
-5.3927

■ 244.5380,  
-19.4922, -1.3488

■ 244.5380,  
-19.4922, -1.3488

■ 240.1930,  
-29.6751, -1.9233

■ 248.8830, -9.3093,  
-0.7744

■ 235.4350,  
-40.1475, -3.0125

■ 253.5270, 0.7262,  
0.4148

■ 231.0900,  
-50.3304, -3.5869

■ 253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 226.7450,  
-60.5133, -4.1614

■ 222.4000,  
-70.6962, -4.7358

■ 217.6420,  
-81.1685, -5.8250

■ 213.2970,  
-91.3514, -6.3995

■ 208.9520,  
-101.5343, -6.9739

■ 208.3110,  
-102.6973, -7.2887

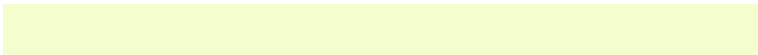
# Harmonies

## Analogous

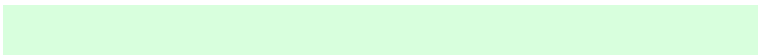
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



242.8600, -21.1300, 10.6468



244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



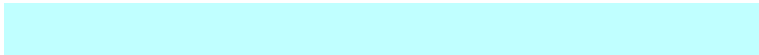
239.4630, -9.1023, -20.5771

# Triad

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



244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



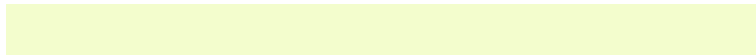
236.1630, 9.2866, -38.7310



240.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551

# Complementary

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



244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



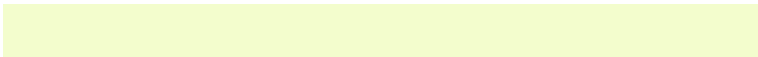
213.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488

# Split Complementary

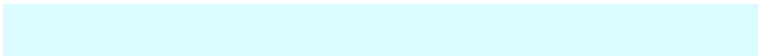
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



243.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



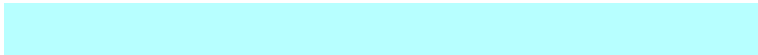
241.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876

# Square

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



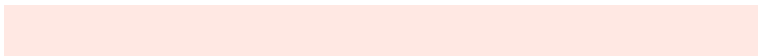
244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



233.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639



246.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889

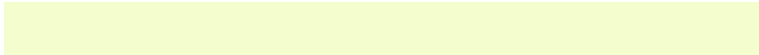


238.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398

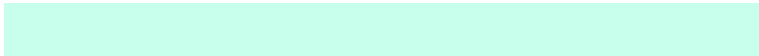


# Rectangle

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



244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



236.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



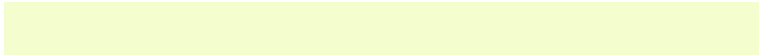
246.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889



241.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404

# Sweetspot

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



244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



252.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



225.2220, -9.9694, 24.3613



126.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

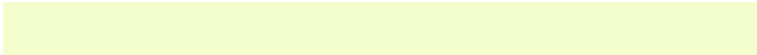


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

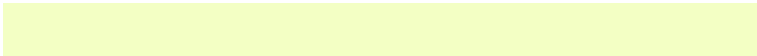


# Same Dimension

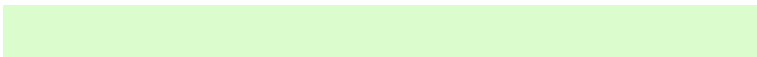
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



244.6860, -24.0022, -1.4786



237.3620, -15.9545, -16.1035



125.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



157.2660, -77.5321, -5.4953



52.5180, -25.8914, -2.2083



# Inverse Universe

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



213.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488



206.6130, 23.8548, 2.0934



220.6380, 15.9545, 16.1035



117.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



33.7340, 77.5321, 5.4953

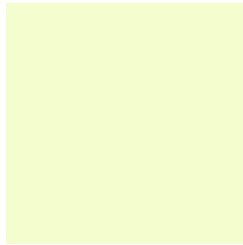


11.1830, 26.0388, 1.5935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

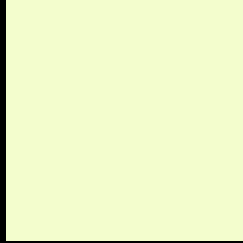
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

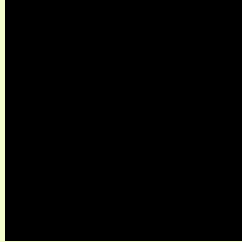
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

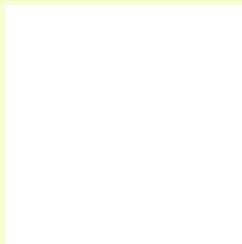
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488.



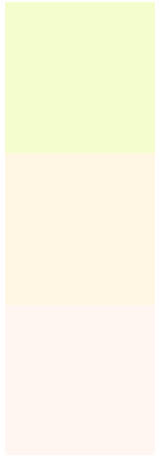
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488.

-1.3488.

# 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

244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488

### Protanopia

247.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

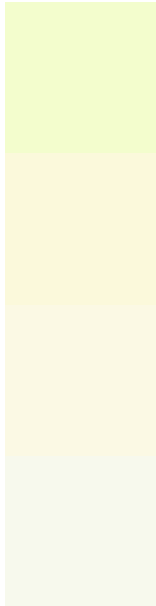
### Deuteranopia

248.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329

## **Tritanopia**

247.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488

## Protanomaly

246.1780, -13.3988, 4.2289

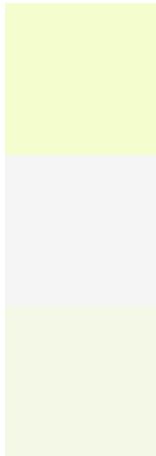
## Deuteranomaly

247.2040, -9.4676, 3.3291

## Tritanomaly

247.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488

## Achromatopsia

245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

244.7520, -7.2727, -0.6595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 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(243, 253, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 253, 205)  
}
```

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(243, 253, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 253, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 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(243, 253, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 253, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 253, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 253, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 253, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 253,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 244.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 253, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
253, 205) }
```

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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