

# Converting Colors

YUV(245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367)  
contains.

<b>YUV(245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(245.3800, 3.7567,  
8.4367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEFD
RGB	255, 239, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	308°, 100%, 97%
HSV	308°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.8361, 90.0849, 105.5817
YIQ	245.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 239, 253
Decimal	16773117
CIE Lab	96.03, 7.79, -4.80
CIE LCh	96, 9.153, 328.376
Yxy	90.0849, 0.3147, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963197 (0xFFFEFFD)
YUV	245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367
Hunter-Lab	94.9130, 2.8542, 0.4846

# Details

The YUV color `245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `248.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367`, 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 `188.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `230.3630, 9.6810, 21.6066`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (99%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367 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 245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 245.3800, 3.7567,  
8.4367


 245.3800, 3.7567,  
8.4367

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 216.9670, 3.4673,  
7.9219

 188.9670, 3.4673,  
7.9219

 161.9670, 3.4673,  
7.9219

 135.6680, 3.6147,  
7.3072

 110.5540, 3.1779,  
7.4071

 86.2550, 3.3253,  
6.7924

 62.8420, 3.0359,

6.2776

■ 40.8420, 3.0359,  
6.2776

■ 19.8420, 3.0359,  
6.2776

■ 245.3800, 3.7567,  
8.4367

■ 245.3800, 3.7567,  
8.4367

■ 230.3630, 9.6810,  
21.6066

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 214.7590, 15.8948,  
35.2914

■ 199.6280, 21.3824,  
48.5612

■ 184.0240, 27.5962,  
62.2460

■ 169.0070, 33.5205,  
75.4159

■ 153.4030, 39.7343,  
89.1006

■ 137.7990, 45.9481,  
102.7853

■ 122.6680, 51.4357,  
116.0552

■ 107.0640, 57.6494,  
129.7399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



243.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594



245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



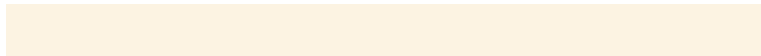
243.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513

# Triad

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



245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



243.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326



241.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989

# Complementary

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



245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



248.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367

# 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.



240.8410, 1.0644, -14.7696



245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



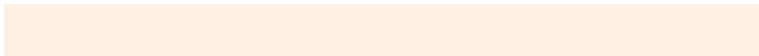
242.7520, -7.2727, -0.6595

# Square

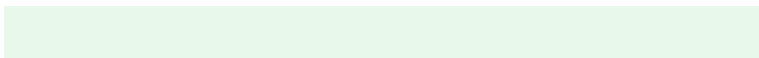
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



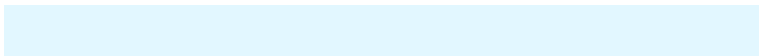
245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



243.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214



241.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367



241.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



# Rectangle

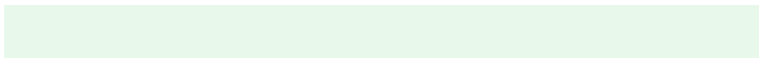
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



243.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



241.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367



240.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990

# Sweetspot

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



245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



251.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



241.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



126.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



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.



245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



242.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959



244.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



120.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



76.1470, 44.7905, 100.7261



25.5200, 15.0266, 33.7470



# Inverse Universe

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



245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



242.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959



249.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



120.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



76.1470, 44.7905, 100.7261



25.5200, 15.0266, 33.7470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

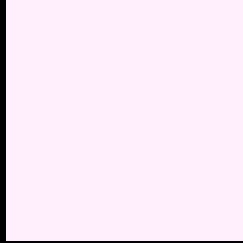
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

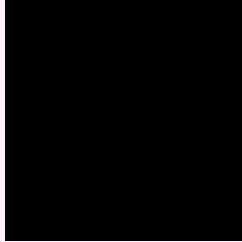
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 245.3800, 3.7567,

8.4357.

# 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

245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367

### Protanopia

244.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446

### Deuteranopia

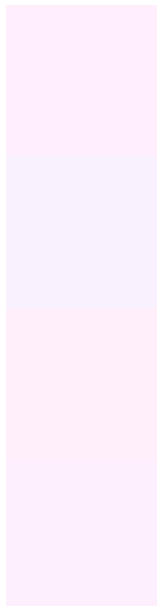
245.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



## **Tritanopia**

245.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367

## Protanomaly

244.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185

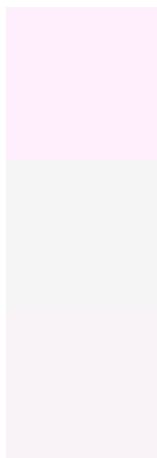
## Deuteranomaly

245.1520, 2.8831, 8.6367

## Tritanomaly

245.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367

## Achromatopsia

245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

245.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367 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, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 253)  
}
```

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, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367 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, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 253) }
```

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, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 245.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367 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, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 253) }
```

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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