

# Converting Colors

YUV(246.0000, -3.4510,  
-13.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(246.0000, -3.4510,  
-13.1550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7FFEF
RGB	231, 255, 239
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	140°, 100%, 95%
HSV	140°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.2950, 94.7409, 95.5054
YIQ	246.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

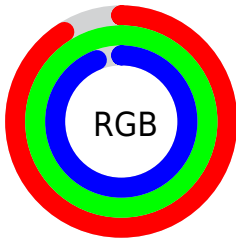
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 249, 255
Decimal	15204335
CIE Lab	97.93, -10.69, 4.98
CIE LCh	98, 11.794, 155.012
Yxy	94.7409, 0.3070, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394415 (0xFFE7FFE7)
YUV	246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550
Hunter-Lab	97.3349, -15.7498, 9.9589

# Details

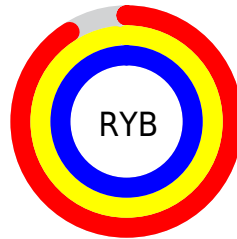
The YUV color `246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `240.0000, 3.4510, 13.1550`, and the grayscale version is `246.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `189.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `236.5870, -7.1914, -26.8248`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

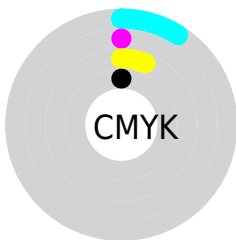
# Distribution



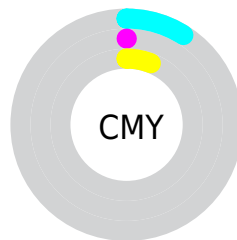
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550 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 246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 246.0000, -3.4510,  
-13.1550


 246.0000, -3.4510,  
-13.1550


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 217.4130, -3.1616,  
-12.6402

 189.4130, -3.1616,  
-12.6402

 162.7120, -3.3090,  
-12.0254

 136.1250, -3.0196,  
-11.5106

 111.1250, -3.0196,  
-11.5106

 86.5380, -2.7302,  
-10.9958

 62.9510, -2.4408,

-10.4810

■ 40.9510, -2.4408,  
-10.4810

■ 19.6520, -2.2934,  
-11.0958

■ 246.0000, -3.4510,  
-13.1550

■ 246.0000, -3.4510,  
-13.1550

■ 236.5870, -7.1914,  
-26.8248

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 226.8750,  
-10.7844, -41.1094

■ 217.4620,  
-14.5248, -54.7792

■ 207.7500,  
-18.1178, -69.0637

■ 198.3370,  
-21.8581, -82.7335

■ 188.6250,  
-25.4511, -97.0181

■ 179.2120,  
-29.1915, -110.6879

■ 169.5000,  
-32.7845, -124.9725

■ 160.0870,  
-36.5249, -138.6423

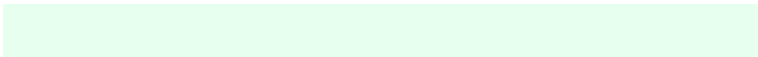
# Harmonies

## Analogous

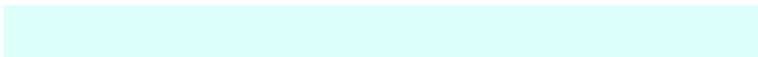
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



247.1000, -8.4303, -2.7187



246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



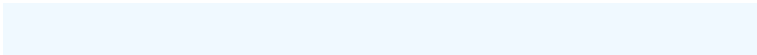
244.9760, 2.9698, -19.2730

# Triad

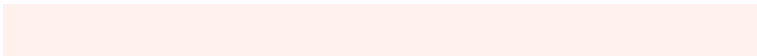
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



246.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



245.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920

# Complementary

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



246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



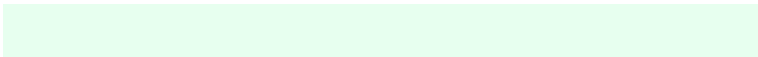
240.0000, 3.4510, 13.1550

# 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.



245.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070



246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



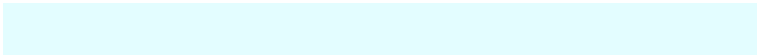
249.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184

# Square

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



246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



245.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



247.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



246.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474



# Rectangle

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



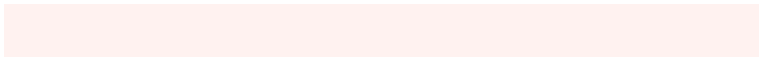
246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



244.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024



247.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



245.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921

# Sweetspot

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



246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



252.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



249.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



125.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

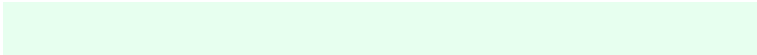


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

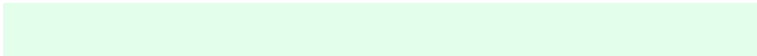


# Same Dimension

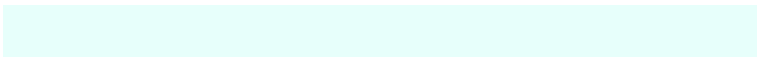
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



244.4620, -4.1718, -15.3142



247.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547



123.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923



119.4130, -27.3186, -104.7252



39.9620, -9.3483, -35.0467



# Inverse Universe

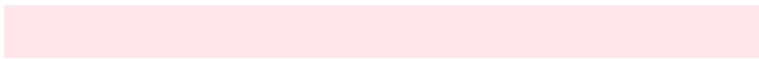
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240.0000, 3.4510, 13.1550



237.5380, 4.1718, 15.3142



238.6320, -1.7906, 14.3547



119.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



71.7010, 27.7554, 104.6252

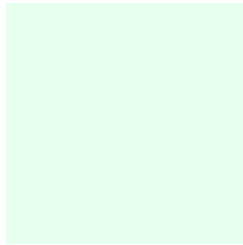


24.0380, 9.3483, 35.0467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

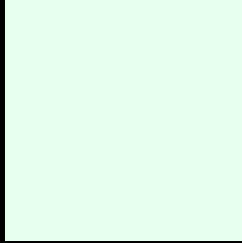
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

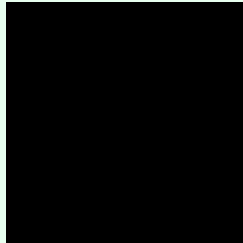
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

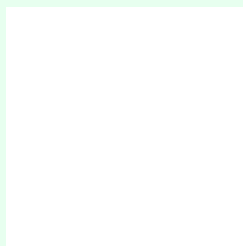
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550.



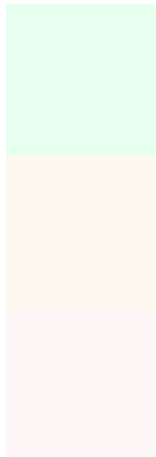
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 246.0000, -3.4510,

-13.1650.

# 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

246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550

### Protanopia

248.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032

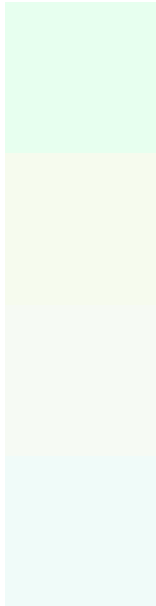
### Deuteranopia

249.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

## **Tritanopia**

248.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550

## Protanomaly

248.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

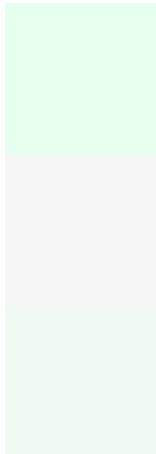
## Deuteranomaly

248.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592

## Tritanomaly

247.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550

## Achromatopsia

246.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

245.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550 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(231, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 255, 239)  
}
```

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(231, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550 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(231, 255, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 246.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
255, 239) }
```

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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