

# Converting Colors

YUV(246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(246.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F8F4
RGB	244, 248, 244
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0275, 0.0431
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	120°, 22%, 96%
HSV	120°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	87.2048, 92.8996, 98.9232
YIQ	246.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

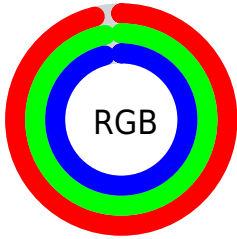
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 248, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16054516</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.19, -2.02, 1.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">97, 2.485, 144.474</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.8996, 0.3125, 0.3329</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294244596</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4F8F4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.3844, -7.1731, 6.6174</a>

# Details

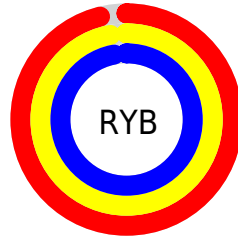
The YUV color  $246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $245.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592$ , and the grayscale version is  $246.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $190.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $236.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $250.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036$ .

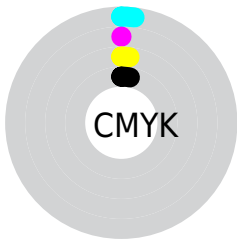
# Distribution



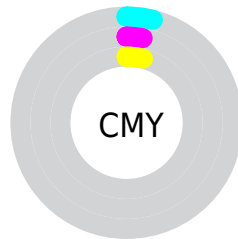
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 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 246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



246.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

246.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

217.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

190.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

163.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

136.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

111.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

86.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

63.7610, -0.8682,

-1.5444

■ 41.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 21.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 246.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 246.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 236.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

■ 225.6980,  
-15.6271, -27.7991

■ 215.7860,  
-22.5725, -40.1543

■ 205.4610,  
-29.8073, -53.0243

■ 195.1360,  
-37.0420, -65.8943

■ 184.8110,  
-44.2768, -78.7642

■ 174.4860,  
-51.5116, -91.6342

■ 164.5740,  
-58.4570, -103.9894

■ 154.2490,  
-65.6918, -116.8594

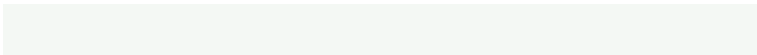
# Harmonies

## Analogous

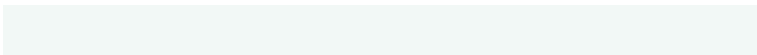
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



246.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



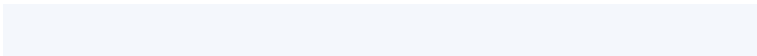
245.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

# Triad

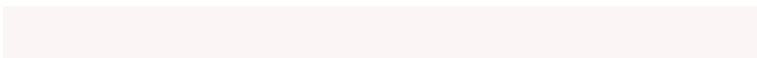
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



246.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



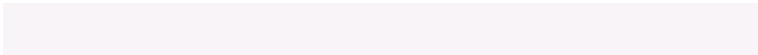
247.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

# Complementary

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



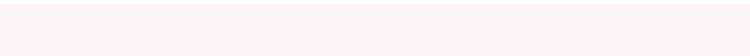
246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



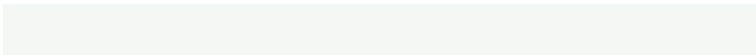
245.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

# Split Complementary

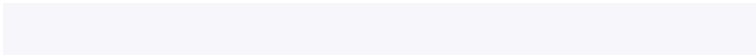
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



247.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



246.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

# Square

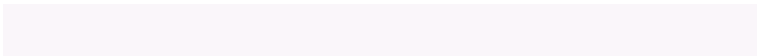
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



246.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



247.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

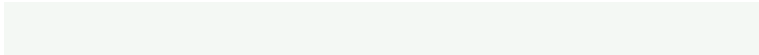


247.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

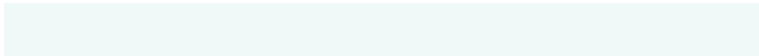


# Rectangle

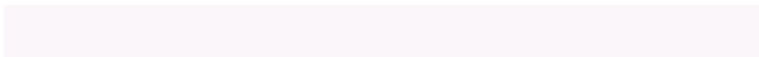
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



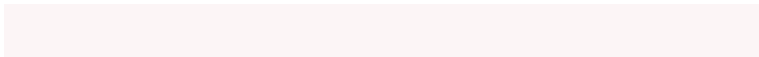
246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



245.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



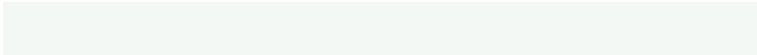
247.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



247.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

# Sweetspot

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



246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



247.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



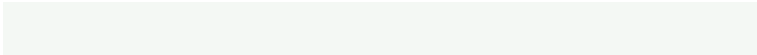
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

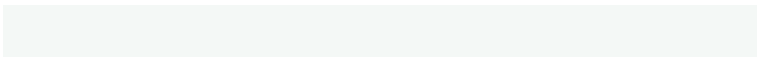
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



252.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



246.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



123.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



110.9430, -54.6949, -97.2970

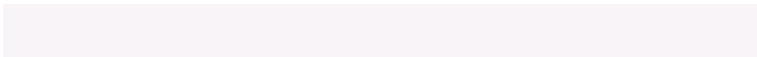


35.8070, -17.6529, -31.4027



# Inverse Universe

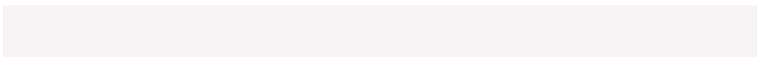
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



245.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



252.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



245.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



123.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



78.0570, 54.6949, 97.2970

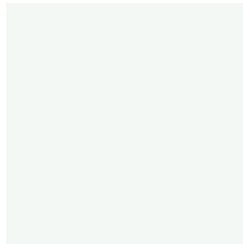


25.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

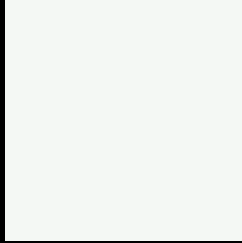
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 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](#).

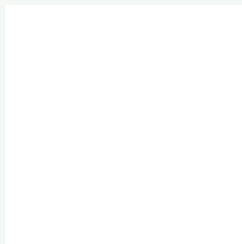


# YUV 246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592.



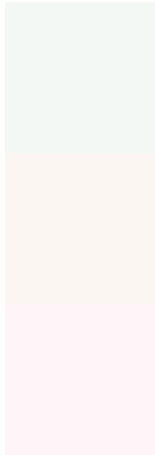
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592.

-2,092.

# 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

246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

### Protanopia

247.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

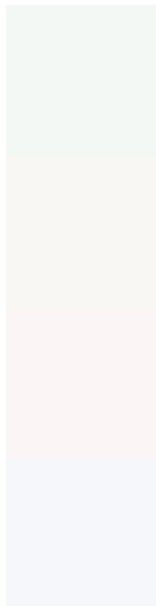
### Deuteranopia

247.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

## **Tritanopia**

247.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

## Protanomaly

247.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

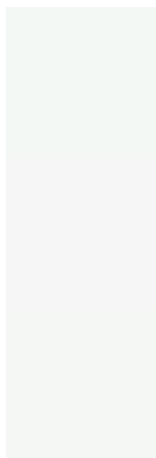
## Deuteranomaly

246.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

## Tritanomaly

247.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

## Achromatopsia

246.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

246.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 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(244, 248, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 248, 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(244, 248, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 248, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 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(244, 248, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 248, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 248, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 248, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 248, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 248,  
244) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 246.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 248, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
248, 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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