

Converting Colors

YUV(246.4220, -30.2810,
5.7689)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689)
contains.

YUV(246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(246.4220, -30.2810,
5.7689)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>FDFFB9</code>
RGB	253, 255, 185
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0000, 0.2745
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	62°, 100%, 86%
HSV	62°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	85.0250, 95.9054, 59.9292
YIQ	246.4220, 21.2780, -22.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

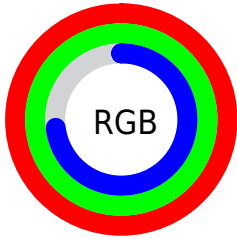
Format	Color
RYB	185, 255, 187
Decimal	16646073
CIELab	98.39, -11.31, 33.33
CIELCh	98, 35.195, 108.746
Yxy	95.9054, 0.3530, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836153 (0xFFFDFFB9)
YUV	246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689
Hunter-Lab	97.9313, -16.4043, 32.2693

Details

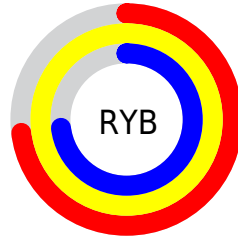
The YUV color $246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $193.5780, 30.2810, -5.7689$, and the grayscale version is $247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $253.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997$, and $189.7640, -28.9707, 5.4690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $243.2730, -41.0536, 7.6536$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $249.6850, -19.0717, 3.7843$.

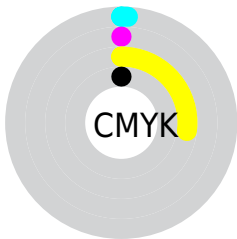
Distribution



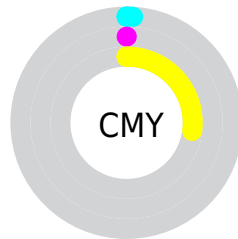
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689 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 246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

246.4220,
-30.2810, 5.7689

246.4220,
-30.2810, 5.7689

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.6500,
-29.4075, 5.5689

253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

189.7640,
-28.9707, 5.4690

162.6930,
-27.9496, 4.6542

136.5080,
-27.3654, 3.9395

110.7360,
-26.4918, 3.7395

85.5510, -25.9076,
3.0248

62.1380, -26.1970,

2.5100

■ 40.7340, -20.0819,
1.1103

■ 21.2200, -10.4615,
-4.5779

■ 246.4220,
-30.2810, 5.7689

■ 246.4220,
-30.2810, 5.7689

■ 243.2730,
-41.0536, 7.6536

■ 249.6850,
-19.0717, 3.7843

■ 240.3090,
-52.4103, 10.2530

■ 252.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 237.0460,
-63.6197, 12.2377

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.8970,
-74.3922, 14.1223

■ 230.6340,
-85.6016, 16.1070

■ 227.7840,
-96.5215, 18.6064

■ 224.6350,
-107.2941, 20.4911

■ 223.8370,
-110.3516, 21.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

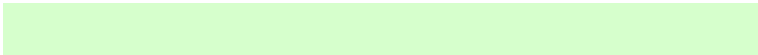
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



240.4490, -27.8294, 12.7612



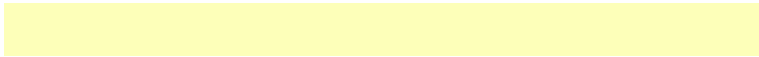
246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689



236.9270, -16.2330, -20.1070

Triad

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



246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689



224.8010, 14.8881, -62.0925



238.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144

Complementary

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



246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689



193.5780, 30.2810, -5.7689

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.



242.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108



246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689



235.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605

Square

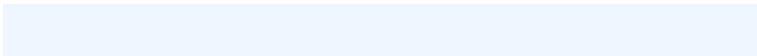
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



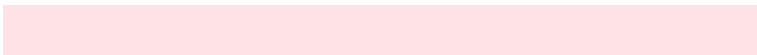
246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689



223.6050, 15.4777, -64.5516



244.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180



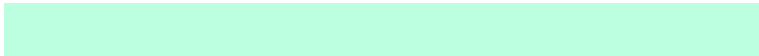
235.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286

Rectangle

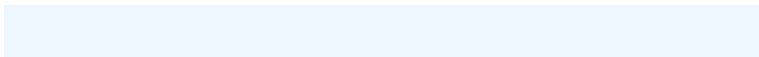
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689



231.4330, -3.6645, -38.0907



244.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180



239.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848

Sweetspot

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



246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689



252.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848



206.5170, -10.6079, 42.5196



126.2190, -5.5310, 0.6849



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

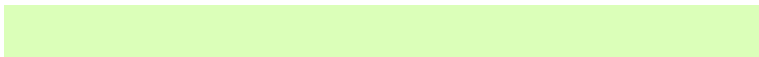
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689



244.8260, -36.3962, 7.1686



236.2560, -25.2692, -15.1335



126.2190, -5.5310, 0.6849



167.7310, -82.6914, 16.0219



56.1060, -27.6603, 5.1690

Inverse Universe

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



193.5780, 30.2810, -5.7689



181.1740, 36.3962, -7.1686



203.7440, 25.2692, 15.1335



116.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



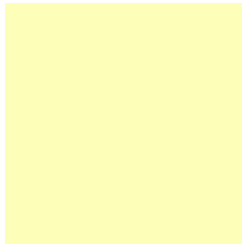
23.2690, 82.6914, -16.0219



7.8940, 27.6603, -5.1690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689 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 246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

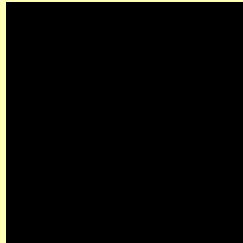
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689.



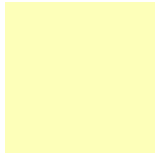
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689.

5.7689.

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

246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689

Protanopia

249.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

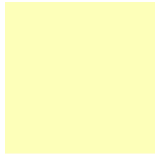
Deuteranopia

250.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886

Tritanopia

250.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

Trichromacy



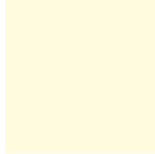
Original Color

246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689



Protanomaly

248.6080, -15.5827, 4.7288



Deuteranomaly

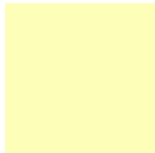
248.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



Tritanomaly

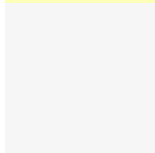
249.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439

Monochromacy



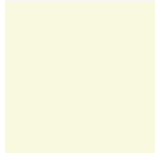
Original Color

246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689



Achromatopsia

246.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

246.1500, -10.9199, 2.4995

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689 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(253, 255, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 255, 185)  
}
```

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(253, 255, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 255, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689 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(253, 255, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 255, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 255, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 255, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 246.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 255, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
255, 185) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor