

# Converting Colors

YUV(246.8520, -15.7030,  
-3.3782)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(246.8520, -15.7030,  
-3.3782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FFD7
RGB	243, 255, 215
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 92%
HSV	78°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	84.9879, 95.4810, 78.2403
YIQ	246.8520, 5.6880, -14.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

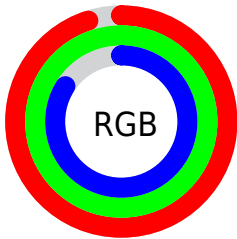
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 255, 227
Decimal	15990743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.23, -10.65, 17.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 20.747, 120.894
Yxy	95.4810, 0.3285, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180823 (0xFFFF3FFD7)
YUV	246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782
Hunter-Lab	97.7144, -15.7483, 20.9263

# Details

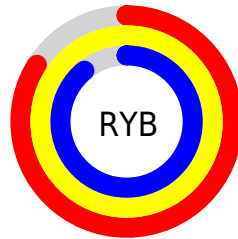
The YUV color  $246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $223.1480, 15.7030, 3.3782$ , and the grayscale version is  $247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $190.3790, -14.9768, -2.9634$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $241.6100, -25.4437, -5.7970$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $252.2080, -5.5255, -1.0594$ .

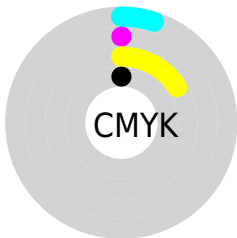
# Distribution



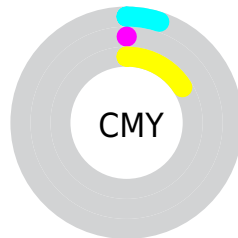
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782 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 246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 246.8520,  
-15.7030, -3.3782


 246.8520,  
-15.7030, -3.3782


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 218.2650,  
-15.4136, -2.8634

 190.3790,  
-14.9768, -2.9634

 163.4930,  
-14.5400, -3.0634

 137.3080,  
-13.9558, -3.7781

 111.7210,  
-13.6665, -3.2633

 86.9490, -12.7929,  
-3.4633

 64.0630, -12.3561,

-3.5633

■ 41.5900, -11.6299,  
-3.1484

■ 20.9320, -10.3195,  
-3.4484

■ 246.8520,  
-15.7030, -3.3782

■ 246.8520,  
-15.7030, -3.3782

■ 241.6100,  
-25.4437, -5.7970

■ 252.2080, -5.5255,  
-1.0594

■ 236.5530,  
-35.7686, -7.5010

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 231.3110,  
-45.5093, -9.9197

■ 225.9550,  
-55.6868, -12.2385

■ 221.0120,  
-65.5749, -14.0425

■ 215.6560,  
-75.7524, -16.3613

■ 210.3000,  
-85.9299, -18.6801

■ 205.3570,  
-95.8180, -20.4841

■ 202.9070,  
-100.0332, -21.8434

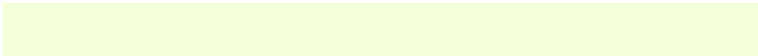
# Harmonies

## Analogous

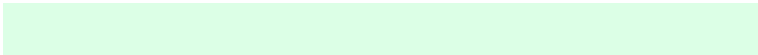
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



246.3480, -17.9196, 7.5878



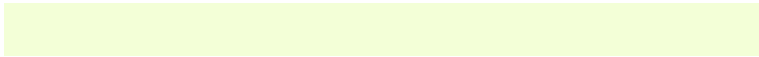
246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



241.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177

# Triad

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



246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



240.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



243.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811

# Complementary

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



246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



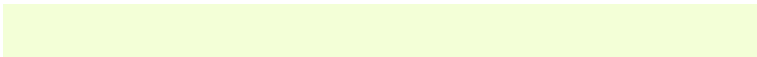
223.1480, 15.7030, 3.3782

# Split Complementary

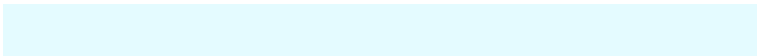
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



245.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



244.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398

# Square

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



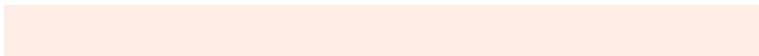
246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



237.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



249.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480

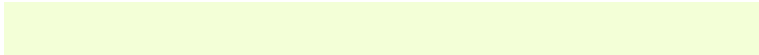


241.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658

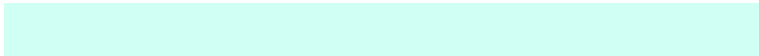


# Rectangle

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



246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



239.5790, 1.6866, -27.6948



249.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



243.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

# Sweetspot

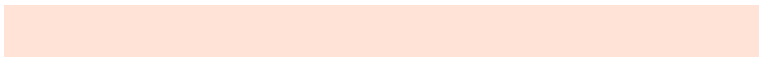
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



252.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



234.0040, -9.3690, 18.4135



126.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

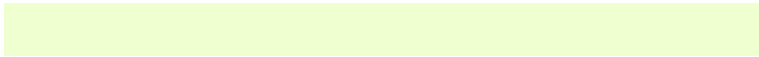


# Same Dimension

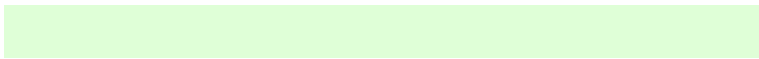
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



245.0430, -18.7552, -4.4227



240.8720, -12.7549, -15.6737



125.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



152.1830, -75.0262, -15.9465



51.0230, -25.1543, -5.2822



# Inverse Universe

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



223.1480, 15.7030, 3.3782



216.6580, 18.9026, 3.8079



229.1280, 12.7549, 15.6737



117.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



38.8170, 75.0262, 15.9465

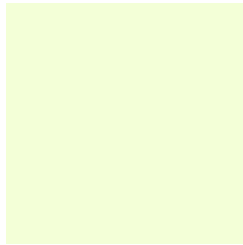


12.9770, 25.1543, 5.2822



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

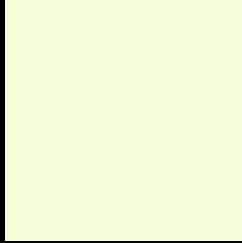
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

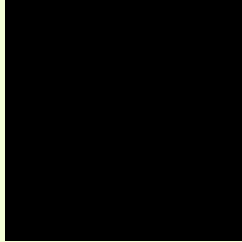
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

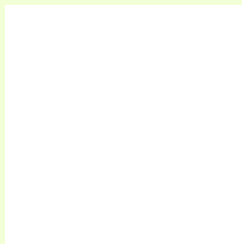
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782.



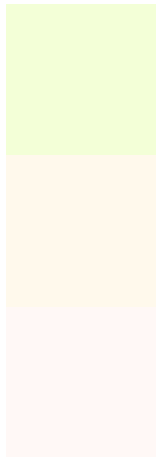
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782.

-3.3782.

# 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

246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782

### Protanopia

249.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884

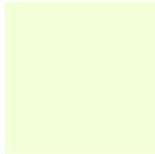
### Deuteranopia

249.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034

## **Tritanopia**

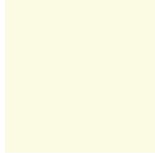
249.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

# Trichromacy



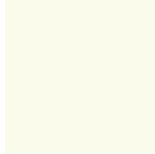
## Original Color

246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



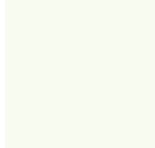
## Protanomaly

248.3780, -10.0464, 2.2995



## Deuteranomaly

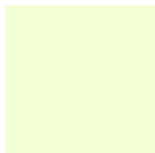
249.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996



## Tritanomaly

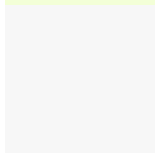
248.5500, -4.2152, -1.3594

# Monochromacy



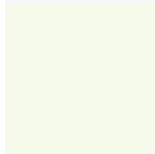
## Original Color

246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



## Achromatopsia

247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

247.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782 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, 255, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 255, 215)  
}
```

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, 255, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 255, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782 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, 255, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 255, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 255, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255, 215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 246.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 255, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
255, 215) }
```

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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