

# Converting Colors

YUV(248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(248.0060, -2.4680,  
-1.7593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FAF3
RGB	246, 250, 243
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0196, 0.0471
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	94°, 41%, 97%
HSV	94°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	88.3693, 94.4351, 98.3643
YIQ	248.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

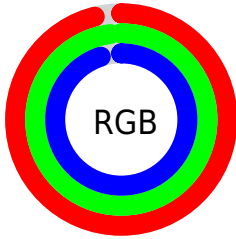
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 250, 247
Decimal	16186099
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.81, -2.54, 2.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.841, 131.451
Yxy	94.4351, 0.3143, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294376179 (0xFFFF6FAF3)
YUV	248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593
Hunter-Lab	97.1777, -7.7407, 8.0105

# Details

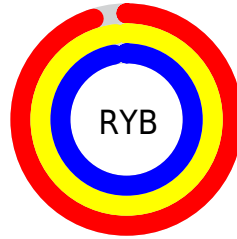
The YUV color  $248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $244.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593$ , and the grayscale version is  $248.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $192.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $240.9700, -11.3242, -7.8667$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $252.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740$ .

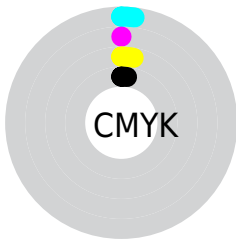
# Distribution



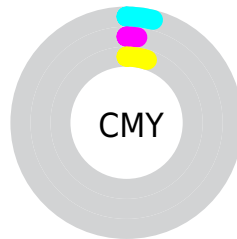
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (97%)



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




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 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 248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 248.0060, -2.4680,  
-1.7593


 248.0060, -2.4680,  
-1.7593


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 219.4190, -2.1786,  
-1.2445

 192.0060, -2.4680,  
-1.7593

 164.4190, -2.1786,  
-1.2445

 138.1200, -2.0312,  
-1.8592

 113.1200, -2.0312,  
-1.8592

 88.4190, -2.1786,  
-1.2445

 65.1200, -2.0312,

-1.8592

■ 43.4190, -2.1786,  
-1.2445

■ 22.5330, -1.7418,  
-1.3444

■ 248.0060, -2.4680,  
-1.7593

■ 248.0060, -2.4680,  
-1.7593

■ 240.9700,  
-11.3242, -7.8667

■ 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

■ 233.6350,  
-20.0331, -14.5889

■ 226.5990,  
-28.8893, -20.6963

■ 219.5630,  
-37.7456, -26.8038

■ 212.5270,  
-46.6018, -32.9112

■ 205.1920,  
-55.3107, -39.6334

■ 198.1560,  
-64.1669, -45.7408

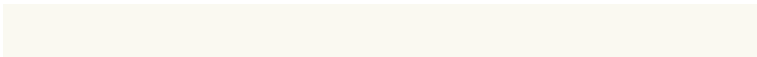
■ 191.1200,  
-73.0232, -51.8482

■ 183.7850,  
-81.7320, -58.5704

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



248.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



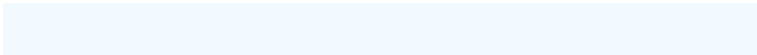
247.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331

# Triad

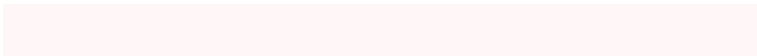
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



248.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



248.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330

# Complementary

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



248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



244.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

# 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.



249.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



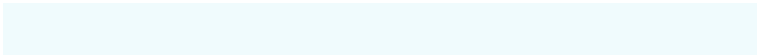
248.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

# Square

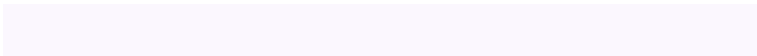
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



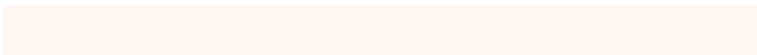
248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



247.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



248.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



249.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182

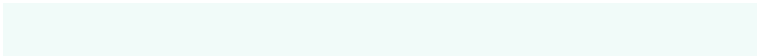


# Rectangle

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



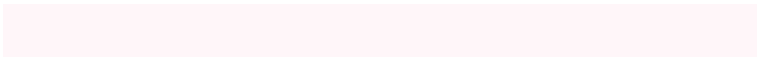
248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



247.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



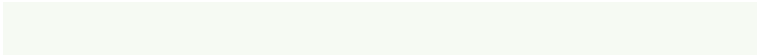
248.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



249.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331

# Sweetspot

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



248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



254.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



247.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



127.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

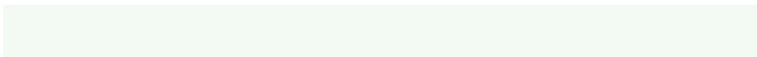
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



252.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



247.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



123.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



135.1620, -66.6349, -47.5001

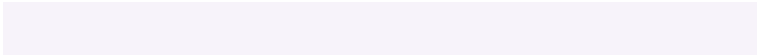


43.5810, -21.4854, -15.4185



# Inverse Universe

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



244.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



249.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



245.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



121.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



53.8380, 66.6349, 47.5001

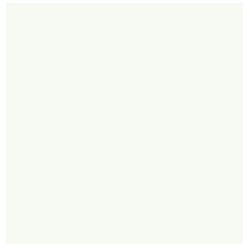


17.4190, 21.4854, 15.4185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 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 248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

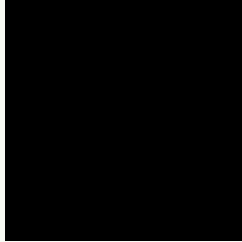
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

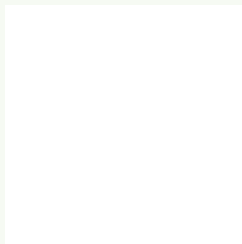
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593.



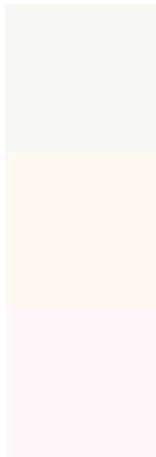
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593.

-1.7193.

# 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

248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

### Protanopia

248.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181

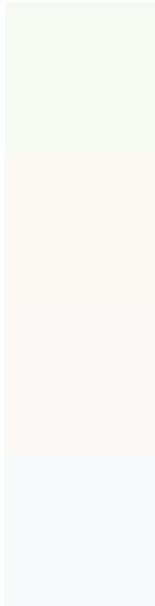
### Deuteranopia

249.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

## **Tritanopia**

249.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

## Protanomaly

248.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

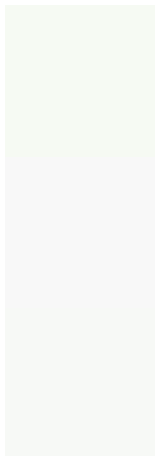
## Deuteranomaly

248.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

## Tritanomaly

248.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

## Achromatopsia

248.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

248.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 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(246, 250, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 250, 243)  
}
```

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(246, 250, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 250, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 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(246, 250, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 250, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 250, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 250, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 250, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 250,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 248.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 250, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
250, 243) }
```

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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