

# Converting Colors

YUV(248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(248.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FAFA
RGB	244, 250, 250
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0196, 0.0196
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 37%, 97%
HSV	180°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	88.7492, 94.5064, 104.0065
YIQ	248.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

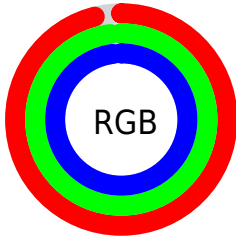
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 247, 250
Decimal	16055034
CIE Lab	97.84, -1.97, -0.70
CIE LCh	98, 2.089, 199.583
Yxy	94.5064, 0.3089, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294245114 (0xFF4FAFA)
YUV	248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	97.2144, -7.1687, 4.6177

# Details

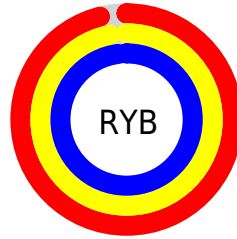
The YUV color  $248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $245.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887$ , and the grayscale version is  $248.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $192.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $240.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $251.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739$ .

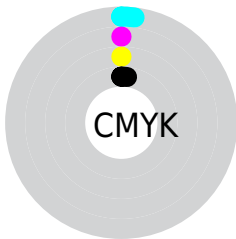
# Distribution



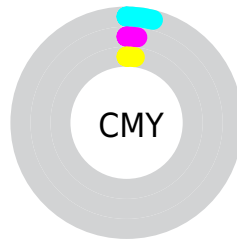
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



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




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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 248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 248.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

 248.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 219.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

 192.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

 164.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

 138.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

 113.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

 88.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

 65.5050, 0.7370,

-3.0739

■ 43.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 22.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 248.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 248.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 240.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 251.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

■ 233.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

■ 225.7810, 11.9400,  
-49.7969

■ 218.3060, 15.6251,  
-65.1664

■ 210.8310, 19.3103,  
-80.5358

■ 203.3560, 22.9955,  
-95.9052

■ 195.8810, 26.6807,  
-111.2746

■ 188.4060, 30.3658,  
-126.6441

■ 180.9310, 34.0510,  
-142.0135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



248.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



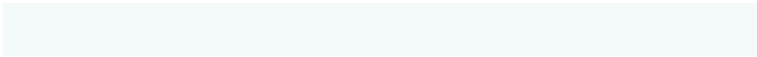
248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



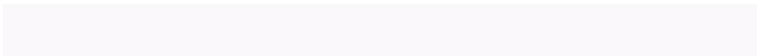
248.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

# Triad

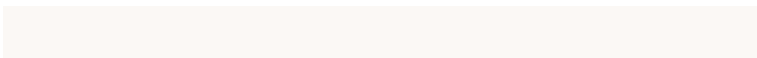
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



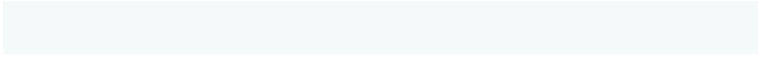
249.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



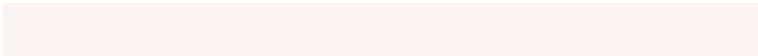
248.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

# Complementary

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



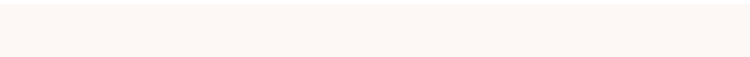
248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



245.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

# Split Complementary

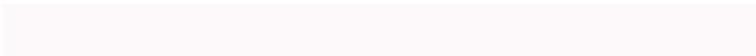
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



249.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



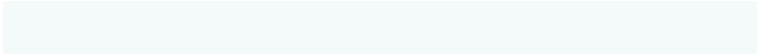
248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



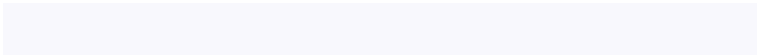
249.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

# Square

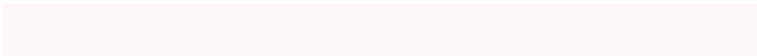
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



248.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



248.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

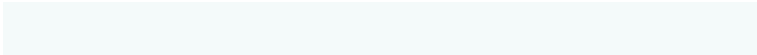


248.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



# Rectangle

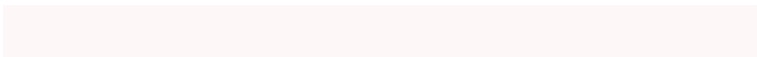
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



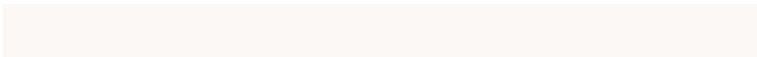
248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



248.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



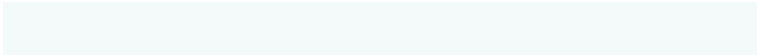
248.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



248.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

# Sweetspot

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



248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



254.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



247.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



127.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

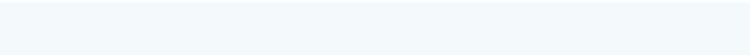


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



252.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



246.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



123.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



132.4890, 27.8599, -116.1929



42.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014



# Inverse Universe

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



246.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



250.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



247.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



122.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



78.0570, 54.6949, 97.2970

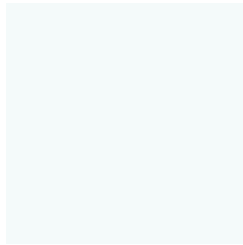


25.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

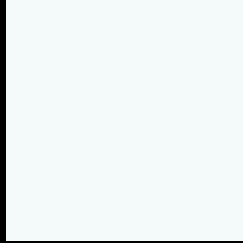
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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 248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887.



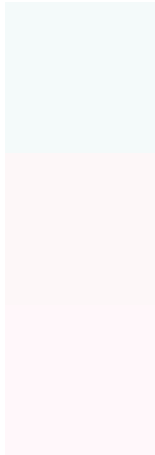
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887.

-3.687.

# 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

248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

### Protanopia

248.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

### Deuteranopia

249.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

## **Tritanopia**

248.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

## Protanomaly

248.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

## Deuteranomaly

249.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

## Tritanomaly

248.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

## Achromatopsia

248.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

248.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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, 250, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 250, 250)  
}
```

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, 250, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 250, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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, 250, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 250, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 250, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 250, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 250, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 250,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 248.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 250, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
250, 250) }
```

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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