

# Converting Colors

YUV(248.6890, -15.1297,  
-0.6043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043)  
contains.

<b>YUV(248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(248.6890, -15.1297,  
-0.6043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FFDA
RGB	248, 255, 218
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0000, 0.1451
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	71°, 100%, 93%
HSV	71°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	87.1263, 96.5384, 80.3714
YIQ	248.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

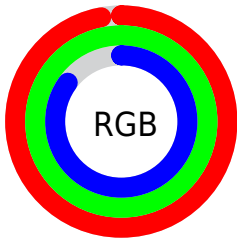
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 255, 225
Decimal	16318426
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.65, -8.46, 16.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 18.912, 116.562
Yxy	96.5384, 0.3300, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508506 (0xFFF8FFDA)
YUV	248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043
Hunter-Lab	98.2540, -13.6603, 20.2788

# Details

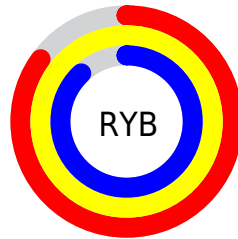
The YUV color  $248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $224.3110, 15.1297, 0.6043$ , and the grayscale version is  $249.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $191.9170, -14.2561, -0.8042$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $244.3440, -25.3126, -1.1787$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $253.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298$ .

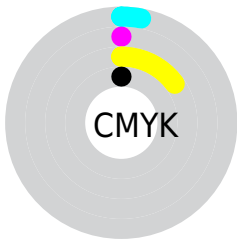
# Distribution



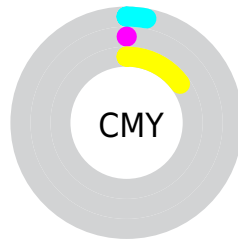
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043 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 248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



248.6890,  
-15.1297, -0.6043

248.6890,  
-15.1297, -0.6043

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

219.8030,  
-14.6929, -0.7042

191.9170,  
-14.2561, -0.8042

165.0310,  
-13.8193, -0.9042

139.0310,  
-13.8193, -0.9042

113.2590,  
-12.9457, -1.1041

88.6720, -12.6563,  
-0.5893

65.4870, -12.0721,

-1.3041

■ 42.7150, -11.1985,  
-1.5041

■ 22.4270, -11.0565,  
-0.3745

■ 248.6890,  
-15.1297, -0.6043

■ 248.6890,  
-15.1297, -0.6043

■ 244.3440,  
-25.3126, -1.1787

■ 253.0340, -4.9468,  
-0.0298

■ 239.8850,  
-35.9323, -1.6531

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 235.8390,  
-46.2626, -1.6128

■ 231.3800,  
-56.8823, -2.0873

■ 226.9210,  
-67.5021, -2.5617

■ 222.5760,  
-77.6850, -3.1362

■ 218.1170,  
-88.3047, -3.6106

■ 213.7720,  
-98.4876, -4.1850

■ 211.5780,  
-104.3080, -4.0149

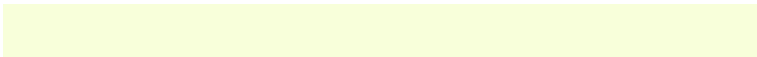
# Harmonies

## Analogous

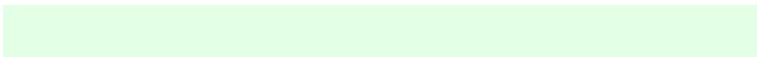
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



246.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043



243.7780, -6.7926, -14.7143

# Triad

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



248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043



241.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650



245.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368

# Complementary

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



248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043



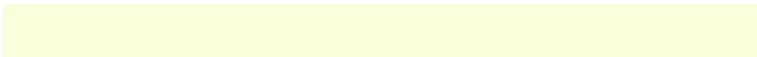
224.3110, 15.1297, 0.6043

# Split Complementary

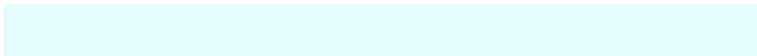
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



247.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043



246.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546

# Square

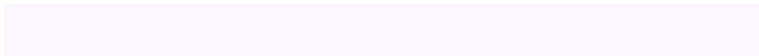
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



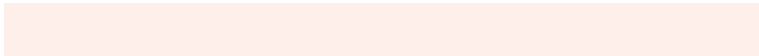
248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043



239.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684



249.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



243.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363

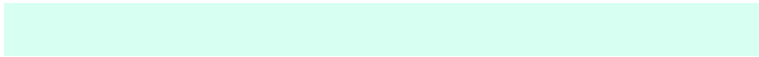


# Rectangle

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



248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043



241.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914



249.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



245.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368

# Sweetspot

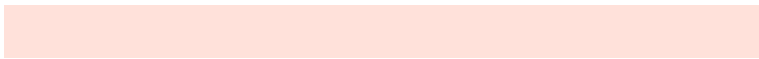
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043



253.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



233.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



126.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

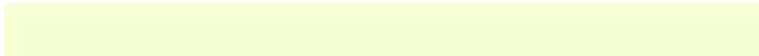


# Same Dimension

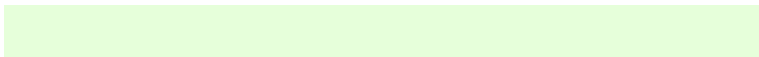
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043



247.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



243.3070, -12.4764, -11.6702



125.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



158.4620, -78.1218, -3.0362



53.1160, -26.1862, -0.9787



# Inverse Universe

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



224.3110, 15.1297, 0.6043



219.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192



229.6930, 12.4764, 11.6702



117.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



32.5380, 78.1218, 3.0362

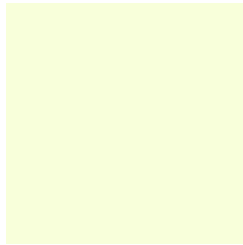


10.8840, 26.1862, 0.9787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

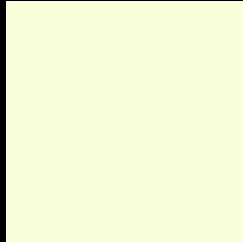
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

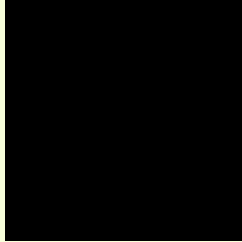
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043.



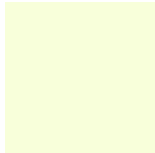
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043.

-0.6043.

# 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

248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043

### Protanopia

251.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

### Deuteranopia

251.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

## Tritanopia

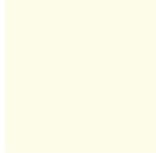
251.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

# Trichromacy



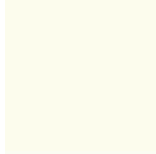
## Original Color

248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043



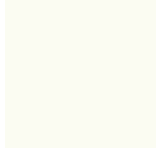
## Protanomaly

249.8340, -8.2992, 1.8996



## Deuteranomaly

250.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



## Tritanomaly

250.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043



## Achromatopsia

249.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

248.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043 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(248, 255, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 218)  
}
```

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(248, 255, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043 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(248, 255, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 255, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 255, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 248.6890, -15.1297, -0.6043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 255, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 218) }
```

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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