

# Converting Colors

YUV(251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(251.0550, -3.4781,  
-4.4332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FFF4
RGB	246, 255, 244
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	109°, 100%, 98%
HSV	109°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.0952, 97.6445, 99.6867
YIQ	251.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

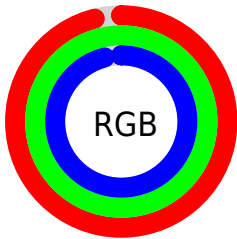
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 255, 253
Decimal	16187380
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.08, -4.88, 4.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 6.449, 139.195
Y <sub>xy</sub>	97.6445, 0.3135, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377460 (0xFFFF6FFF4)
<b>YUV</b>	251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332
Hunter-Lab	98.8152, -10.1786, 9.3578

# Details

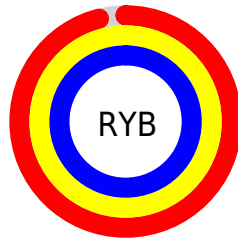
The YUV color 251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 247.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332, and the grayscale version is 251.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, and 194.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 241.9260, -11.3025, -14.8441, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

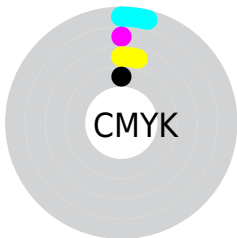
# Distribution



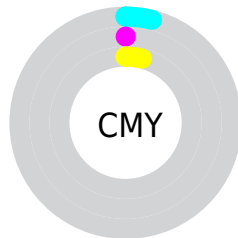
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 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 251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 251.0550, -3.4781,  
-4.4332


 251.0550, -3.4781,  
-4.4332


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 222.4680, -3.1887,  
-3.9184

 194.4680, -3.1887,  
-3.9184

 167.4680, -3.1887,  
-3.9184

 141.1690, -3.0413,  
-4.5332

 115.4680, -3.1887,  
-3.9184

 90.8810, -2.8993,  
-3.4036

 67.5820, -2.7519,

-4.0184

■ 44.9950, -2.4625,  
-3.5036

■ 24.4080, -2.1731,  
-2.9888

■ 251.0550, -3.4781,  
-4.4332

■ 251.0550, -3.4781,  
-4.4332

■ 241.9260,  
-11.3025, -14.8441

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 232.6830,  
-19.5637, -25.1550

■ 223.5540,  
-27.3881, -35.5659

■ 214.6100,  
-35.7967, -45.2620

■ 205.4810,  
-43.6211, -55.6728

■ 196.2380,  
-51.8823, -65.9837

■ 187.1090,  
-59.7067, -76.3946

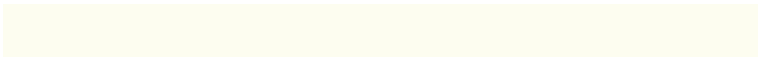
■ 177.8660,  
-67.9679, -86.7055

■ 168.7370,  
-75.7923, -97.1163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



251.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997



251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



249.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

# Triad

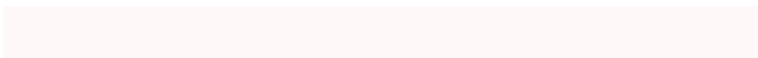
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



251.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



250.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

# Complementary

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



251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



247.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332

# Split Complementary

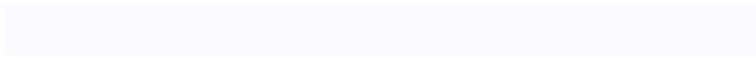
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



250.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



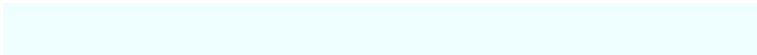
252.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

# Square

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



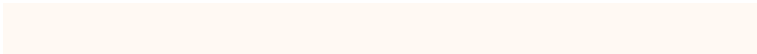
251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



250.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



252.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



250.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885

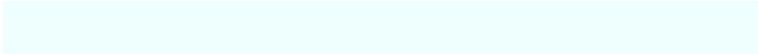


# Rectangle

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



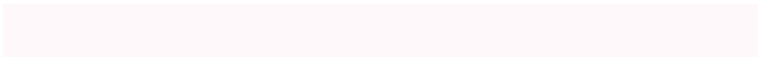
251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



249.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



252.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



250.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035

# Sweetspot

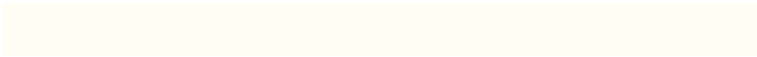
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



254.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



252.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294



127.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



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.



251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



250.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



250.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



124.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



122.5820, -60.4329, -76.8094



41.1560, -20.2899, -25.5698



# Inverse Universe

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



247.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



246.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



248.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



122.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



68.4180, 60.4329, 76.8094

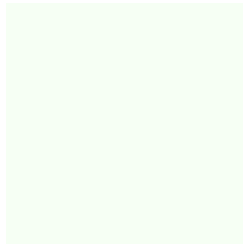


22.8440, 20.2899, 25.5698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

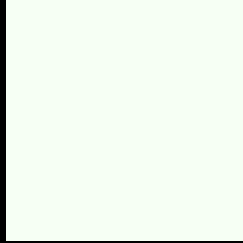
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 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 251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332.

-4,432.

# 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**

251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

**Protanopia**

252.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

**Deuteranopia**

252.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

## Tritanopia

252.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

# Trichromacy

**Original Color**

251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

**Protanomaly**

252.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149

**Deuteranomaly**

251.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

**Tritanomaly**

251.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**

251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332

**Achromatopsia**

251.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

250.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 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, 255, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 255, 244)  
}
```

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, 255, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 255, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 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, 255, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 255, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 255, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 255, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 251.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 255, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
255, 244) }
```

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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