

Converting Colors

YUV(252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(252.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCFA
RGB	255, 252, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0118, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 99%
HSV	24°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	93.3057, 97.7829, 104.3987
YIQ	252.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 253, 250
Decimal	16776442
CIE Lab	99.14, 0.65, 1.30
CIE LCh	99, 1.449, 63.328
Yxy	97.7829, 0.3158, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966522 (0xFFFFFCFA)
YUV	252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443
Hunter-Lab	98.8853, -4.6209, 6.6239

Details

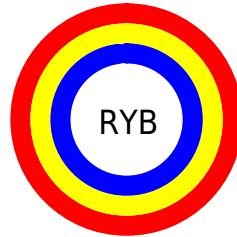
The YUV color 252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 252.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443, and the grayscale version is 253.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, and 195.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 241.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

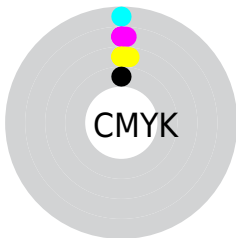
Distribution



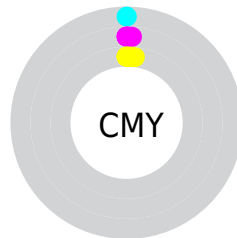
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 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 252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 252.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443


 252.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 223.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

 195.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

 168.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

 142.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

 116.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

 92.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

 68.7830, -0.8790,

1.9443

■ 46.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 25.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 252.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 252.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 241.0140, -7.8949,
12.2657

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 228.6580,
-14.6214, 23.1019

■ 217.0030,
-21.2005, 33.3234

■ 205.2340,
-28.2164, 43.6448

■ 193.4650,
-35.2322, 53.9662

■ 181.2230,
-41.5219, 64.7024

■ 169.4540,
-48.5378, 75.0238

■ 157.7990,
-55.1169, 85.2453

■ 145.4430,
-61.8434, 96.0815

Harmonies

Analogous

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

252.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

252.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Triad

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



252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



251.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



252.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Complementary

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



252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



252.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

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.



252.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



251.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Square

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



252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



251.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



252.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



253.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Rectangle

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



252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



252.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



252.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



252.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Sweetspot

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



252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



253.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



251.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



127.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



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.



252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



254.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



126.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



102.3080, -50.4378, 77.7829



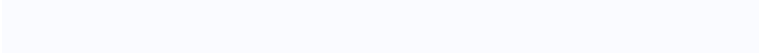
34.3980, -16.9582, 25.9610

Inverse Universe

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



252.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



251.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



125.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



89.2790, 50.1485, -78.2977



29.6020, 16.9582, -25.9610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 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 252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

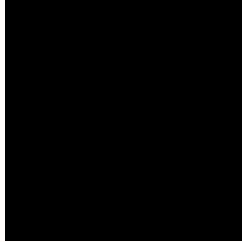
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443.

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

252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Protanopia

252.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Deuteranopia

252.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Tritanopia

252.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Trichromacy

Original Color

252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Protanomaly

252.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Deuteranomaly

252.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Tritanomaly

252.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

Monochromacy

Original Color

252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Achromatopsia

253.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

253.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 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(255, 252, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 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(255, 252, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 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(255, 252, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 252.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 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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