

# Converting Colors

YUV(252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(252.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FFFE
RGB	248, 255, 254
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0000, 0.0039
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 99%
HSV	171°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	92.3608, 98.6322, 107.9359
YIQ	252.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

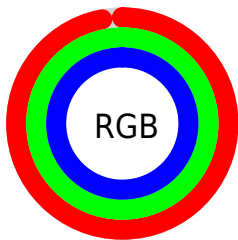
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 252, 255
Decimal	16318462
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.47, -2.47, -0.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 2.488, 187.726
Yxy	98.6322, 0.3090, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508542 (0xFFF8FFFE)
YUV	252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035
Hunter-Lab	99.3138, -7.7959, 5.0822

# Details

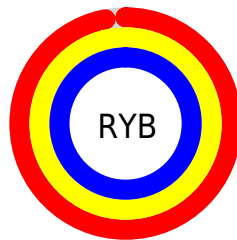
The YUV color 252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 250.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035, and the grayscale version is 253.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, and 196.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 244.8620, 2.5330, -19.1730, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

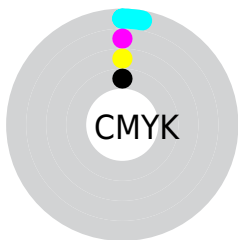
# Distribution



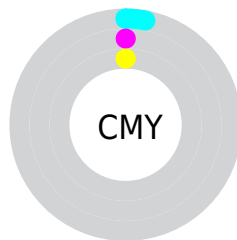
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035 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 252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



252.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

252.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

223.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

196.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

169.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

142.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

117.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

92.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

69.0920, 0.4476,

-3.5887

■ 46.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 25.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 252.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

■ 252.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

■ 244.8620, 2.5330,  
-19.1730

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 236.7460, 5.0552,  
-34.8572

■ 228.5160, 7.1406,  
-50.4415

■ 220.5850, 9.0786,  
-65.4110

■ 212.7680, 11.4534,  
-80.4805

■ 204.5380, 13.5388,  
-96.0648

■ 196.4220, 16.0610,  
-111.7491

■ 188.4910, 17.9989,  
-126.7186

■ 180.2610, 20.0843,  
-142.3029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

253.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035

252.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034

# Triad

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



252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



253.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



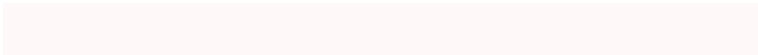
253.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

# Complementary

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



252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



250.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

# 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.



252.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



253.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

# Square

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



252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



252.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



253.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



253.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



# Rectangle

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



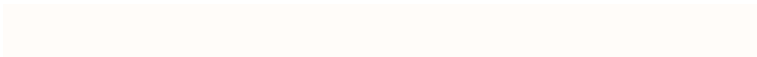
252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



252.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



253.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



252.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

# Sweetspot

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



252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



254.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



252.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



127.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



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.



252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



252.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



251.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



126.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



130.8130, 16.3612, -114.7230



43.8380, 5.5029, -38.4459



# Inverse Universe

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



250.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



249.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



251.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



123.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



60.1870, -16.3612, 114.7230



20.1620, -5.5029, 38.4459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

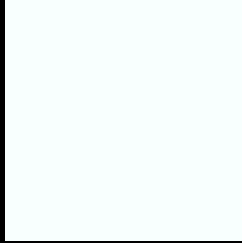
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

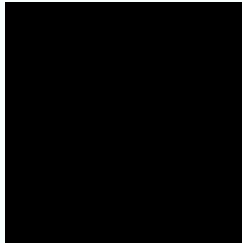
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035.



# 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

252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035

### Protanopia

253.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

### Deuteranopia

253.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

## **Tritanopia**

253.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035

## Protanomaly

253.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

## Deuteranomaly

253.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

## Tritanomaly

253.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035

## Achromatopsia

253.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

252.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035 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, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 254)  
}
```

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, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035 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, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 254) }
```

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, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 255, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 252.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035 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, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 254) }
```

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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