

# Converting Colors

YUV(195.1920, -21.2937,  
16.4946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946)  
contains.

<b>YUV(195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946)</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(195.1920, -21.2937,  
16.4946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6C298
RGB	214, 194, 152
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 60%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2392, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.29, 0.16
HSL	41°, 43%, 72%
HSV	41°, 29%, 84%
XYZ	52.6908, 55.1467, 37.5730
YIQ	195.1920, 25.4020, -8.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

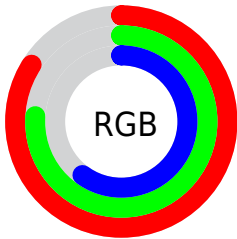
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	182, 214, 152
Decimal	14074520
CIE Lab	79.13, 0.72, 23.73
CIE LCh	79, 23.739, 88.269
Yxy	55.1467, 0.3624, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292264600 (0xFFD6C298)
YUV	195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946
Hunter-Lab	74.2608, -3.3040, 21.9842

# Details

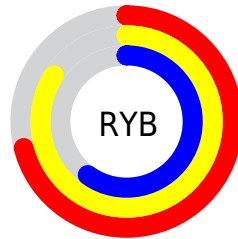
The YUV color **195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **170.8080, 21.2937, -16.4946**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.4790, -19.9561, 7.4729**, and **141.8220, -20.1252, 15.0651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.6890, -28.4407, 22.1977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.6950, -14.1466, 10.7915**.

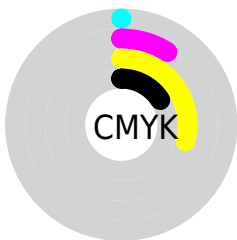
# Distribution



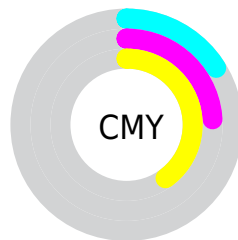
- Red (84%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946 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 195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 195.1920,  
-21.2937, 16.4946

■ 195.1920,  
-21.2937, 16.4946

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.0070,  
-20.7095, 15.7799

■ 246.4790,  
-19.9561, 7.4729

■ 141.8220,  
-20.1252, 15.0651

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

■ 115.7510,  
-19.1042, 14.2504

■ 91.1530, -18.8094,  
13.0208

■ 67.0820, -17.7884,  
12.2061

■ 44.4840, -17.4936,  
10.9765

■ 24.8410, -12.2466,

8.0324

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.1920,  
-21.2937, 16.4946

■ 195.1920,  
-21.2937, 16.4946

■ 188.6890,  
-28.4407, 22.1977

■ 201.6950,  
-14.1466, 10.7915

■ 182.0720,  
-36.0245, 28.0009

■ 208.3120, -6.5628,  
4.9884

■ 175.5690,  
-43.1715, 33.7040

■ 214.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

■ 168.9520,  
-50.7553, 39.5071

■ 221.4320, 8.1680,  
-6.5179

■ 162.4490,  
-57.9024, 45.2102

■ 227.4790, 13.5679,  
-11.8211

■ 156.5330,  
-65.3388, 50.3986

■ 231.0010, 11.8315,  
-14.9099

■ 149.9160,  
-72.9226, 56.2017

■ 235.1100, 9.8058,  
-18.5135

■ 149.1010,  
-73.5068, 56.9164

■ 239.2190, 7.7800,  
-22.1171

■ 242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



197.2630, -18.8637, 30.4643



195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946



192.6950, -17.5976, -2.3635

# Triad

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



195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946



186.7860, 14.4025, -46.2933



199.7650, 9.9759, 20.3771

# Complementary

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



195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946



170.8080, 21.2937, -16.4946

# 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.



198.1090, 18.1873, -0.0956



195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946



189.0670, 21.6590, -40.4008

# Square

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



195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946



187.8550, 3.0295, -38.4608



193.8180, 22.7677, -22.6424



199.6930, -0.8346, 34.4722



# Rectangle

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



195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946



190.9860, -12.3181, -15.7737



193.8180, 22.7677, -22.6424



199.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442

# Sweetspot

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



195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946



248.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



172.9320, 0.0335, 36.0166



123.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737



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.



195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946



227.8310, -30.4827, 23.8272



203.9420, -25.6074, 0.0509



103.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



119.2210, -58.7760, 45.4102



29.8800, -14.7308, 11.5062



# Inverse Universe

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



170.8080, 21.2937, -16.4946



193.1690, 30.4827, -23.8272



162.0580, 25.6074, -0.0509



99.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



51.7790, 58.7760, -45.4102

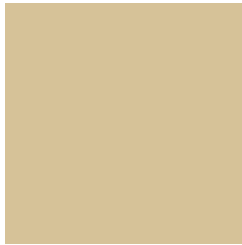


13.1200, 14.7308, -11.5062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

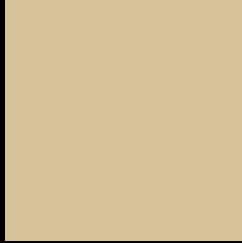
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

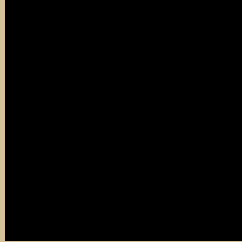
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946.



# 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

195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946

### Protanopia

194.9850, -20.6986, 12.2912

### Deuteranopia

196.2690, -21.3316, 28.7051



## Tritanopia

198.5770, 1.6875, 18.7880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946

## Protanomaly

194.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355

## Deuteranomaly

195.9480, -21.1734, 24.6016

## Tritanomaly

197.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946

## Achromatopsia

195.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

195.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946 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(214, 194, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 194, 152)  
}
```

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(214, 194, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 194, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946 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(214, 194, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 194, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 194, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 194, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 194, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 194,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 195.1920, -21.2937, 16.4946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 194, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
194, 152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor