

# Converting Colors

YUV(196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295)  
contains.

<b>YUV(196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(196.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3C5C6
RGB	195, 197, 198
RGB Percent	76%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2275, 0.2235
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	200°, 3%, 77%
HSV	200°, 2%, 78%
XYZ	52.6650, 55.6118, 61.3845
YIQ	196.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

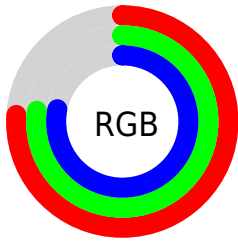
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 196, 198
Decimal	12830150
CIE Lab	79.39, -0.50, -0.75
CIE LCh	79, 0.901, 236.353
Yxy	55.6118, 0.3104, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291020230 (0xFFC3C5C6)
YUV	196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295
Hunter-Lab	74.5733, -4.4436, 3.3972




# Details

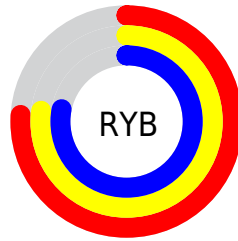
The YUV color  $196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $196.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295$ , and the grayscale version is  $197.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .




A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295$ , and  $142.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $186.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $206.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624$ .

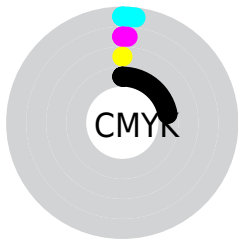
# Distribution







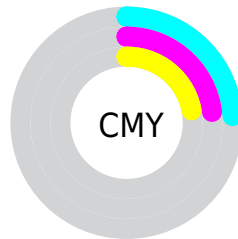
-  Red (76%)
-  Green (77%)
-  Blue (78%)






-  Red (76%)
-  Yellow (77%)
-  Blue (78%)



-  Cyan (2%)
-  Magenta (1%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (22%)



-  Cyan (24%)
-  Magenta (23%)
-  Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295 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 196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 196.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 196.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 253.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 142.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 117.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 92.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 69.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 46.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

■ 26.4020, 0.2948,

-1.2296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 196.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 196.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 186.4270, 5.7055,  
-10.0215

■ 206.6050, -4.2423,  
7.3624

■ 176.9250, 10.3900,  
-19.2282

■ 216.1070, -8.9268,  
16.5692

■ 167.1350, 15.2164,  
-27.3054

■ 225.8970,  
-13.7532, 24.6463

■ 157.6330, 19.9009,  
-36.5121

■ 229.7180,  
-15.6370, 22.1723

■ 147.5440, 24.8748,  
-45.2041

■ 233.8270,  
-17.6627, 18.5687

■ 137.4550, 29.8487,  
-53.8960

■ 237.9360,  
-19.6884, 14.9651

■ 127.9530, 34.5332,  
-63.1028

■ 241.4580,  
-21.4248, 11.8763

■ 118.1630, 39.3596,  
-71.1800

■ 245.5670,  
-23.4505, 8.2727

■ 108.6610, 44.0441,  
-80.3867

■ 248.5020,  
-24.8975, 5.6987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



196.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



196.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

# Triad

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



196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



196.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



196.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

# Complementary

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



196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



196.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

# 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.



197.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



196.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

# Square

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



196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



196.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



196.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



196.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



# Rectangle

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



196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



196.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



196.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



196.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

# Sweetspot

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



196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



196.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



252.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



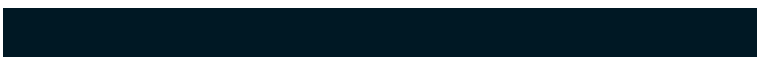
195.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



98.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



82.5650, 39.6545, -72.4095



18.1920, 8.7793, -15.9544



# Inverse Universe

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



196.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



251.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



197.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



97.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



61.1630, 23.5836, 89.3110

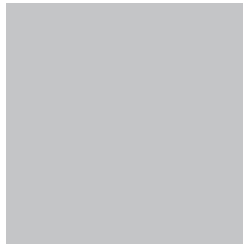


13.5000, 5.1765, 19.7325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295 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 196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295 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

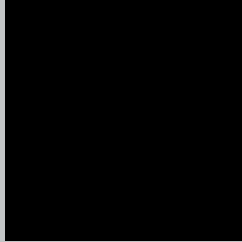
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

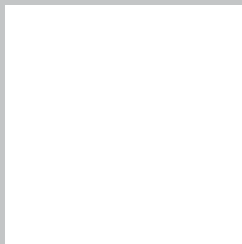


# YUV 196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295.



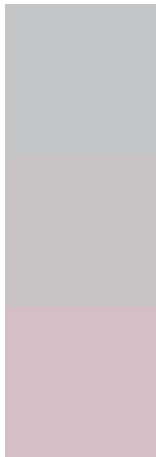
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 196.5160, 0.7316,

-1.3295.

# 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

196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

### Protanopia

197.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

### Deuteranopia

198.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



## Tritanopia

197.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

## Protanomaly

196.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

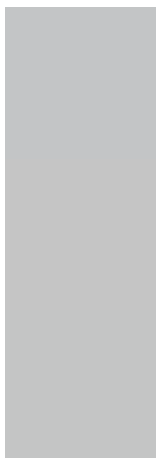
## Deuteranomaly

197.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070

## Tritanomaly

197.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

## Achromatopsia

197.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

196.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295 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(195, 197, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 197, 198)  
}
```

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(195, 197, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 197, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295 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(195, 197, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 197, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 197, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 197, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 197, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 197,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 196.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 197, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
197, 198) }
```

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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