

# Converting Colors

YUV(199.0950, 12.2782,  
-64.9813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(199.0950, 12.2782,  
-64.9813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DE8E0
RGB	125, 232, 224
RGB Percent	49%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.5098, 0.0902, 0.1216
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	176°, 70%, 70%
HSV	176°, 46%, 91%
XYZ	50.7686, 67.4550, 80.8653
YIQ	199.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

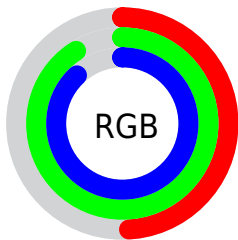
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 181, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8251616</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.73, -32.82, -5.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 33.314, 189.881</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.4550, 0.2550, 0.3388</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286441696 (0xFF7DE8E0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.1310, -33.3909, -0.8846</a>

# Details

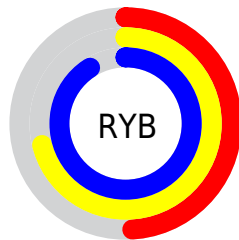
The YUV color **199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **157.9050, -12.2782, 64.9813**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639**, and **141.7140, 13.4520, -68.1552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.9900, 14.7949, -78.9212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.2000, 9.7614, -51.0414**.

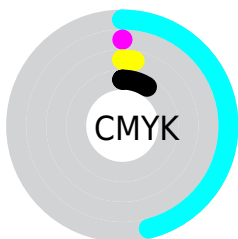
# Distribution



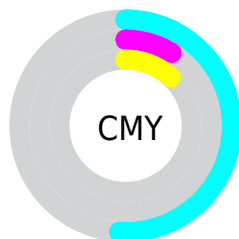
- Red (49%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813 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 199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



199.0950, 12.2782,  
-64.9813

199.0950, 12.2782,  
-64.9813

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

170.4970, 12.5730,  
-66.2109

233.4720, 10.6133,  
-44.2639

141.7140, 13.4520,  
-68.1552

242.4420, 6.1911,  
-25.8206

111.1260, 15.2209,  
-75.5325

251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

85.5390, 15.5103,  
-75.0177

67.4270, 12.1145,  
-59.1335

50.7170, 9.0135,  
-44.4788

34.7080, 6.0600,

-30.4389

■ 19.9870, 2.9644,  
-17.5286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 199.0950, 12.2782,  
-64.9813

■ 199.0950, 12.2782,  
-64.9813

■ 191.9900, 14.7949,  
-78.9212

■ 206.2000, 9.7614,  
-51.0414

■ 184.9990, 17.7485,  
-92.9611

■ 213.1910, 6.8078,  
-37.0015

■ 177.5950, 20.4127,  
-107.5158

■ 220.5950, 4.1437,  
-22.4468

■ 170.4900, 22.9294,  
-121.4557

■ 227.7000, 1.6269,  
-8.5069

■ 163.3850, 25.4462,  
-135.3956

■ 234.8050, -0.8899,  
5.4330

■ 160.6940, 26.7729,  
-140.9286

■ 239.1050, -2.5168,  
13.9399

■ 239.3330, -1.6432,  
13.7400

■ 239.5610, -0.7696,  
13.5400

■ 239.7890, 0.1040,  
13.3400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.2430, -5.5428, -42.3091



199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813



199.2480, 26.9927, -71.2545

# Triad

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



199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813



217.5990, 18.4387, 12.6297



214.3640, -28.7735, 35.6378

# Complementary

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



199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813



157.9050, -12.2782, 64.9813

# 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.



211.2470, -17.8698, 38.3714



199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813



217.1410, 9.7905, 33.2023

# Square

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



199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813



211.1990, 21.5939, -19.4685



211.7320, -3.3189, 37.9460



211.6940, -29.4291, 12.5464

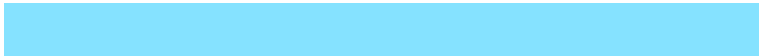


# Rectangle

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



199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813



201.4990, 26.3760, -60.0736



211.7320, -3.3189, 37.9460



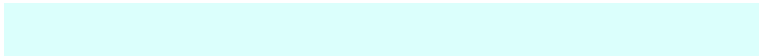
213.1730, -25.7213, 36.6823

# Sweetspot

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



199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813



243.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320



190.5000, -32.2915, -49.5505



121.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

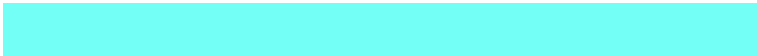


# Same Dimension

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



199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813



212.0000, 16.2690, -85.0690



173.5920, 28.7951, -42.6152



111.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



123.8830, 20.2707, -108.6454



35.2950, 5.7706, -30.9537



# Inverse Universe

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



157.9050, -12.2782, 64.9813



158.0000, -16.2690, 85.0690



183.4080, -28.7951, 42.6152



106.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



55.0030, -20.7075, 108.7454

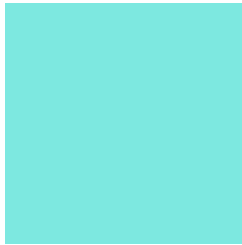


15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

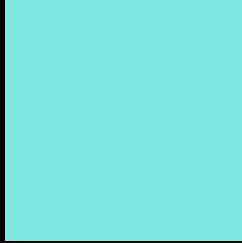
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813 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

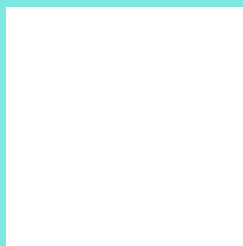
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813.



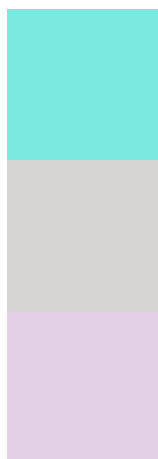
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813.

-64.9813.

# 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

199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813

### Protanopia

213.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

### Deuteranopia

215.1890, 6.8088, 9.4812



## Tritanopia

202.0490, 22.1608, -61.4330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813



## Protanomaly

208.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



## Deuteranomaly

209.1810, 8.7848, -17.6987



## Tritanomaly

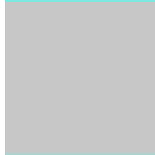
200.8270, 18.8193, -62.9923

# Monochromacy



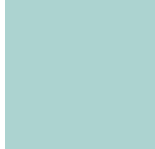
## Original Color

199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813



## Achromatopsia

199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

198.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813 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(125, 232, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 232, 224)  
}
```

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(125, 232, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 232, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813 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(125, 232, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 232, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 232, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 232, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 232, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 232,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 199.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 232, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
232, 224) }
```

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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