

# Converting Colors

YUV(200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(200.1600, -9.4459,  
-3.6483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4CEB5
RGB	196, 206, 181
RGB Percent	77%, 81%, 71%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1922, 0.2902
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.12, 0.19
HSL	84°, 20%, 76%
HSV	84°, 12%, 81%
XYZ	53.1767, 59.2146, 52.3429
YIQ	200.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

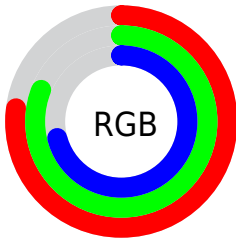
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 206, 191
Decimal	12897973
CIELab	81.41, -7.87, 11.27
CIELCh	81, 13.747, 124.910
Yxy	59.2146, 0.3228, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291088053 (0xFFC4CEB5)
YUV	200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483
Hunter-Lab	76.9510, -11.3124, 13.5360

# Details

The YUV color  $200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $186.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483$ , and the grayscale version is  $200.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $252.3500, -7.5675, 0.5701$ , and  $146.2740, -9.0091, -3.7483$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $195.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $204.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296$ .

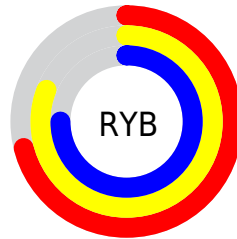
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (81%)

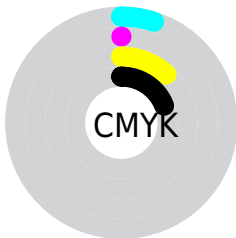
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (75%)

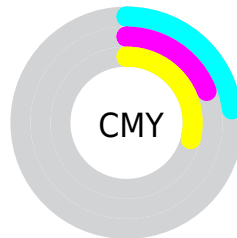


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 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 200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 200.1600, -9.4459,  
-3.6483

 200.1600, -9.4459,  
-3.6483


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 173.1600, -9.4459,  
-3.6483


 252.3500, -7.5675,  
0.5701

 146.2740, -9.0091,  
-3.7483

 120.6870, -8.7197,  
-3.2335

 95.8010, -8.2829,  
-3.3335

 71.9150, -7.8461,  
-3.4335

 49.3280, -7.5567,  
-2.9187

 28.3280, -7.5567,

-2.9187

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 200.1600, -9.4459,  
-3.6483

■ 200.1600, -9.4459,  
-3.6483

■ 195.3740,  
-17.4394, -6.4670

■ 204.9460, -1.4524,  
-0.8296

■ 190.7020,  
-24.9961, -9.3857

■ 209.6180, 6.1043,  
2.0890

■ 185.6170,  
-32.8422, -12.8191

■ 214.7030, 13.9504,  
5.5225

■ 180.9450,  
-40.3989, -15.7378

■ 218.4630, 18.0127,  
9.2409

■ 176.1590,  
-48.3924, -18.5564

■ 220.8550, 16.8335,  
14.1592

■ 171.3730,  
-56.3859, -21.3751

■ 223.2470, 15.6542,  
19.0774

■ 166.4020,  
-63.7952, -24.9086

■ 225.9380, 14.3276,  
24.6104

■ 161.6160,  
-71.7887, -27.7272

■ 226.2370, 14.1802,  
25.2252

■ 157.9980,  
-77.8930, -29.8162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



201.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324



200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



198.8750, -3.8824, -14.7994

# Triad

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



200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



200.0820, 12.2846, -20.2429



205.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173

# Complementary

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



200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



186.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483

# 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.



204.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846



200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



202.2620, 12.6888, -9.8768

# Square

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



200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



198.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761



203.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483



204.3680, -8.0694, 21.6023



# Rectangle

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



200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



198.2810, 0.3545, -20.4174



203.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483



205.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879

# Sweetspot

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



200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



252.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



194.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214



126.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

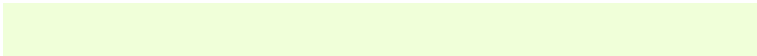


# Same Dimension

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



200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



246.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225



196.5720, -7.6770, -11.0256



99.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



127.0430, -62.6322, -24.5937



29.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225



# Inverse Universe

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



186.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483



225.8170, 14.3872, 5.4225



190.7270, 7.5296, 11.6404



94.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593



38.6580, 62.7796, 23.9789

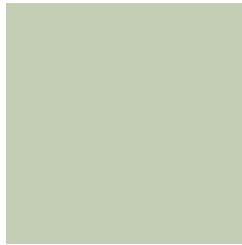


8.8170, 14.3872, 5.4225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

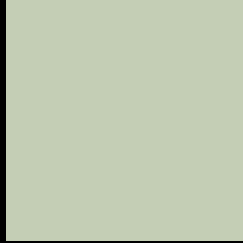
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

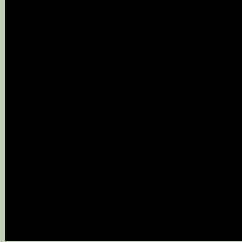
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

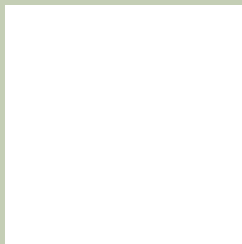
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483.

-3.6483.

# 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

200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483

### Protanopia

201.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473

### Deuteranopia

203.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



## Tritanopia

202.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483

## Protanomaly

201.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438

## Deuteranomaly

202.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508

## Tritanomaly

201.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483

## Achromatopsia

200.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

200.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 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(196, 206, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 206, 181)  
}
```

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(196, 206, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 206, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 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(196, 206, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 206, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 206, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 206, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 206, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 206, 181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 200.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 206, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
206, 181) }
```

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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