

Converting Colors

YUV(200.8100, -18.6403,
5.4286)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286)
contains.

YUV(200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(200.8100, -18.6403,
5.4286)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFCDA3
RGB	207, 205, 163
RGB Percent	81%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1961, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.21, 0.19
HSL	57°, 31%, 73%
HSV	57°, 21%, 81%
XYZ	54.1743, 59.5724, 43.2937
YIQ	200.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

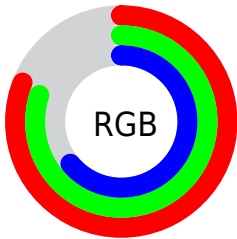
Format	Color
RYB	165, 207, 163
Decimal	13618595
CIELab	81.61, -6.15, 21.22
CIElCh	82, 22.091, 106.168
Yxy	59.5724, 0.3450, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291808675 (0xFFCFCDA3)
YUV	200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286
Hunter-Lab	77.1831, -9.7826, 20.7712

Details

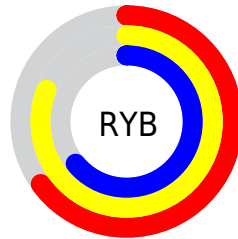
The YUV color $200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $169.1900, 18.6403, -5.4286$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.7820, -16.1615, 3.6992$, and $146.7390, -17.6193, 4.6139$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $197.8290, -27.5237, 8.0430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143$.

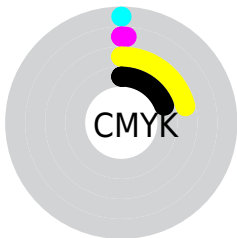
Distribution



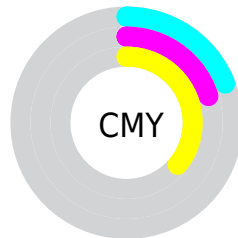
- Red (81%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286 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 200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.8100,
-18.6403, 5.4286

■ 200.8100,
-18.6403, 5.4286

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.6250,
-18.0561, 4.7139

■ 250.7820,
-16.1615, 3.6992

■ 146.7390,
-17.6193, 4.6139

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 120.8530,
-17.1825, 4.5139

■ 96.0810, -16.3089,
4.3140

■ 71.8960, -15.7247,
3.5992

■ 49.7110, -15.1405,
2.8845

■ 28.3520, -13.9775,

3.1993

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.8100,
-18.6403, 5.4286

■ 200.8100,
-18.6403, 5.4286

■ 197.8290,
-27.5237, 8.0430

■ 203.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

■ 194.9620,
-35.9703, 10.5573

■ 206.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 191.9810,
-44.8536, 13.1717

■ 209.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 189.0000,
-53.7370, 15.7860

■ 212.6200, 16.4563,
-4.9287

■ 186.0190,
-62.6204, 18.4003

■ 214.2330, 20.0981,
-6.3433

■ 183.1520,
-71.0669, 20.9147

■ 214.8200, 19.8087,
-6.8581

■ 180.1710,
-79.9503, 23.5290

■ 215.4070, 19.5193,
-7.3729

■ 178.1190,
-87.8127, 25.3286

■ 215.9940, 19.2300,
-7.8877

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.9800, -19.7101, 21.9425



200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286



198.4100, -12.0341, -13.5146

Triad

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



200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286



195.4430, 18.0226, -40.7305



206.6860, 3.1128, 28.3394

Complementary

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



200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286



169.1900, 18.6403, -5.4286

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.



206.1060, 12.7657, 12.1850



200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286



199.6170, 20.8948, -28.6051

Square

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



200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286



194.8530, 9.4395, -41.0901



203.5810, 18.9406, -8.4025



205.7980, -6.8024, 35.2572

Rectangle

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



200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286



196.3530, -5.5970, -24.8656



203.5810, 18.9406, -8.4025



206.2770, 6.7654, 23.4361

Sweetspot

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



200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286



252.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145



176.3840, -5.6123, 26.8502



126.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



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.



200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286



245.7150, -27.9605, 8.1429



196.0040, -16.2710, -7.8965



103.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146



144.7390, -71.3563, 20.3999



35.1520, -17.3299, 5.1287

Inverse Universe

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



169.1900, 18.6403, -5.4286



198.2850, 27.9605, -8.1429



173.9960, 16.2710, 7.8965



95.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



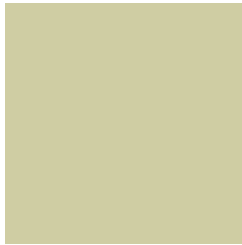
23.8480, 71.0669, -20.9147



5.8480, 17.3299, -5.1287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286 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 200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

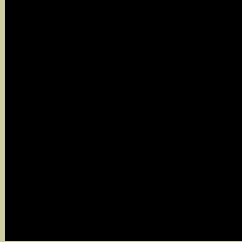
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

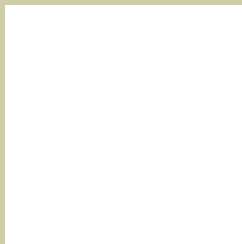
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.8100, -18.6403,

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

200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286

Protanopia

201.3270, -19.3882, 11.9912

Deuteranopia

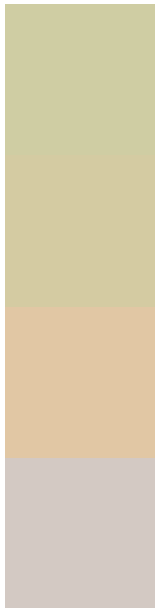
203.5400, -19.0002, 27.5904



Tritanopia

204.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286

Protanomaly

201.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321

Deuteranomaly

202.7840, -19.1205, 19.4834

Tritanomaly

203.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286

Achromatopsia

201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286 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(207, 205, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 205, 163)  
}
```

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(207, 205, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 205, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286 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(207, 205, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 205, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 205, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 205, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 205, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 205,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 200.8100, -18.6403, 5.4286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 205, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
205, 163) }
```

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