

# Converting Colors

YUV(200.8470, 25.2184,  
-62.1328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328)  
contains.

<b>YUV(200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328)</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(200.8470, 25.2184,  
-62.1328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82E3FC
RGB	130, 227, 252
RGB Percent	51%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1098, 0.0118
CMYK	0.48, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	192°, 95%, 75%
HSV	192°, 48%, 99%
XYZ	54.2457, 66.7123, 102.1132
YIQ	200.8470, -65.8370, -12.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

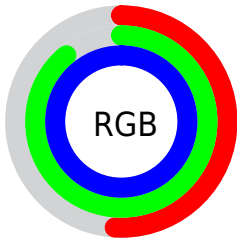
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 184, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8578044</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.36, -22.15, -21.01</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 30.527, 223.491</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.7123, 0.2432, 0.2991</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286768124</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF82E3FC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.6776, -24.3860, -16.9499</a>

# Details

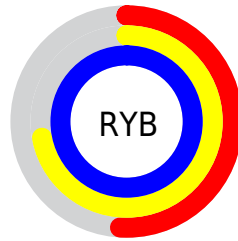
The YUV color **200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **181.1530, -25.2184, 62.1328**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753**, and **143.2380, 25.5187, -65.1067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.4370, 30.3506, -74.9282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211.2570, 20.0863, -49.3374**.

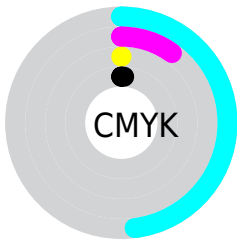
# Distribution



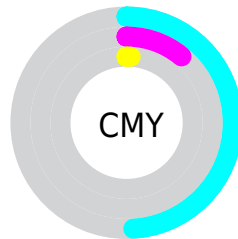
- Red (51%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328 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 200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



200.8470, 25.2184,  
-62.1328

200.8470, 25.2184,  
-62.1328

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

172.1350, 25.0764,  
-63.2624

235.2660, 9.7289,  
-40.5753

143.2380, 25.5187,  
-65.1067

244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

112.9380, 27.1456,  
-73.6136

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

86.0410, 27.5878,  
-75.4580

68.4020, 23.4658,  
-59.9886

51.4640, 19.4912,  
-45.1339

35.3410, 16.1009,

-30.9941

■ 22.1530, 11.2636,  
-19.4282

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

■ 200.8470, 25.2184,  
-62.1328

■ 200.8470, 25.2184,  
-62.1328

■ 190.4370, 30.3506,  
-74.9282

■ 211.2570, 20.0863,  
-49.3374

■ 180.0270, 35.4827,  
-87.7237

■ 221.6670, 14.9542,  
-36.5420

■ 169.3180, 40.7622,  
-101.1339

■ 232.3760, 9.6746,  
-23.1318

■ 158.3210, 46.1837,  
-113.4145

■ 243.3730, 4.2531,  
-10.8511

■ 147.9110, 51.3159,  
-126.2099

■ 253.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 146.1280, 52.1949,  
-128.1543

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

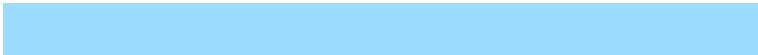
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



200.2420, 12.6987, -59.8482



200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328



205.4410, 24.4326, -43.3598

# Triad

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



200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328



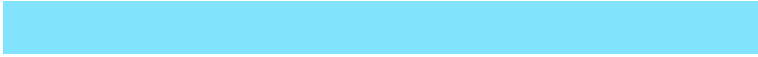
216.3430, 6.7329, 33.9022



210.7690, -26.5081, 8.9726

# Complementary

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



200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328



181.1530, -25.2184, 62.1328

# 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.



213.4990, -26.8680, 31.1344



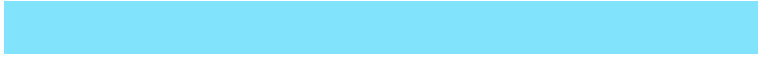
200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328



211.8630, -5.3555, 37.8311

# Square

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



200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328



217.0230, 18.7227, 14.8888



211.8340, -18.1592, 37.8566



206.6070, -17.5543, -16.3183



# Rectangle

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



200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328



209.6930, 22.3364, -24.2868



211.8340, -18.1592, 37.8566



211.2970, -27.2614, 17.2795

# Sweetspot

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



200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328



238.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431



204.3500, -24.8225, -65.2049



118.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659



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.



200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328



193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



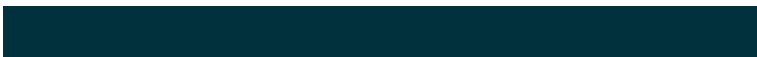
165.6270, 42.5819, -31.2449



119.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



109.5960, 39.1462, -96.1157



35.7170, 12.4645, -31.3238



# Inverse Universe

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



177.5360, 24.3858, 65.3049



164.7040, 29.7259, 79.1896



216.3730, -42.5819, 31.2449



117.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



73.6110, 37.6598, 101.1962

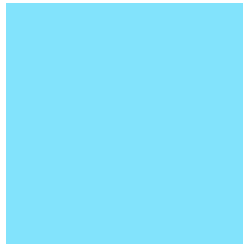


23.8250, 12.4113, 32.6025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

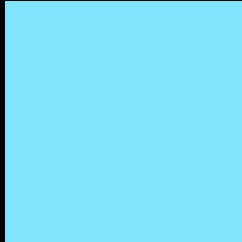
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

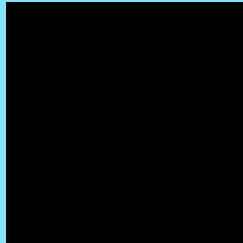
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328.



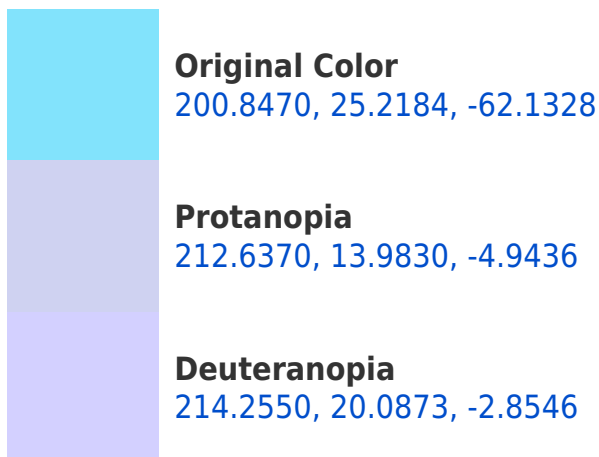
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.8470, 25.2184,

-62.1328.

# 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

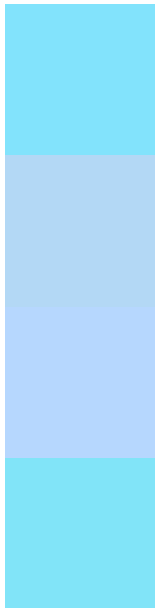




## Tritanopia

200.1520, 22.6031, -63.2773

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328

**Protanomaly**

208.2430, 18.1212, -25.6461

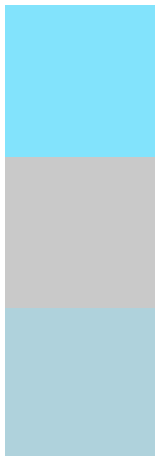
**Deuteranomaly**

209.5790, 21.8996, -24.1868

**Tritanomaly**

200.6790, 23.3293, -62.8625

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328

**Achromatopsia**

201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

200.6750, 9.5272, -22.5170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328 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(130, 227, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 227, 252)  
}
```

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(130, 227, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 227, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328 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(130, 227, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 227, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 227, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 227, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 227, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 227,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 200.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 227, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
227, 252) }
```

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