

# Converting Colors

YUV(200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298)  
contains.

<b>YUV(200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298)</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(200.8520, 4.5100,  
0.1298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9C7D2
RGB	201, 199, 210
RGB Percent	79%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.2118, 0.2196, 0.1765
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	251°, 11%, 80%
HSV	251°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	56.1437, 57.9175, 69.1929
YIQ	200.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

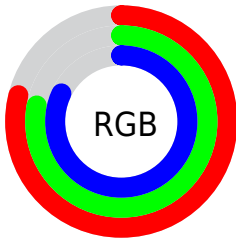
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 199, 210
Decimal	13223890
CIE Lab	80.69, 2.74, -5.24
CIE LCh	81, 5.912, 297.665
Yxy	57.9175, 0.3064, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291413970 (0xFFC9C7D2)
YUV	200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298
Hunter-Lab	76.1035, -1.4969, -0.6336

# Details

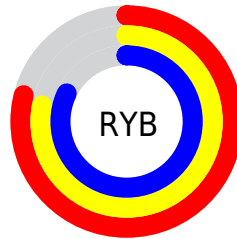
The YUV color `200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `208.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298`, and the grayscale version is `201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `146.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `183.4420, 13.0931, 0.4894`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `218.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298`.

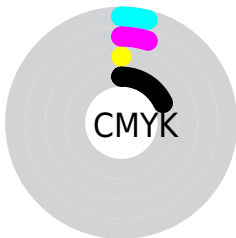
# Distribution



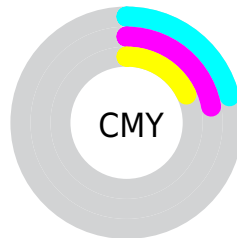
- Red (79%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298 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 200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 200.8520, 4.5100,  
0.1298

■ 200.8520, 4.5100,  
0.1298

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.7380, 4.0732,  
0.2298

■ 146.8520, 4.5100,  
0.1298

■ 121.4390, 4.2206,  
-0.3850

■ 96.6240, 3.6364,  
0.3298

■ 72.6240, 3.6364,  
0.3298

■ 50.2110, 3.3470,  
-0.1850

■ 29.2110, 3.3470,

-0.1850

■ 3.4930, 5.6730,  
0.4446

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 200.8520, 4.5100,  
0.1298

■ 200.8520, 4.5100,  
0.1298

■ 183.4420, 13.0931,  
0.4894

■ 218.2620, -4.0732,  
-0.2298

■ 166.0320, 21.6762,  
0.8489

■ 235.6720,  
-12.6563, -0.5893

■ 148.3230, 30.4068,  
0.5937

■ 249.2720,  
-19.3611, 3.2695

■ 130.9130, 38.9899,  
0.9533

■ 249.8700,  
-19.6559, 4.4990

■ 113.5030, 47.5730,  
1.3129

■ 96.0930, 56.1562,  
1.6724

■ 78.6830, 64.7393,  
2.0320

■ 61.2730, 73.3224,  
2.3916

■ 43.5640, 82.0529,  
2.1364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032



200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



201.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480

# Triad

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



200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



200.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772



198.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365

# Complementary

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



200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



208.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

# 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.



198.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480



200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



200.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884

# Square

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



200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



201.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364



199.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



198.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364



# Rectangle

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



200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



201.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



199.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



198.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922

# Sweetspot

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



200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



250.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



205.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



125.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



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.



200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



242.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



202.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



98.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



28.4210, 68.8124, 2.2618



6.7670, 16.8769, 0.2043



# Inverse Universe

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



203.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



245.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219



206.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



100.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



65.9640, 35.5137, 89.4856

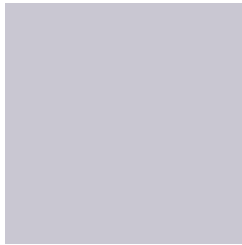


16.0210, 8.3706, 21.9066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

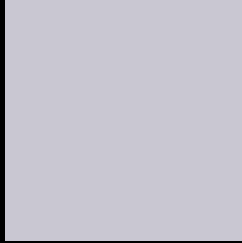
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

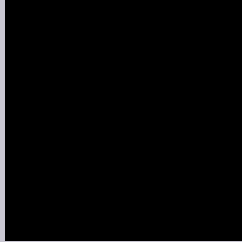
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

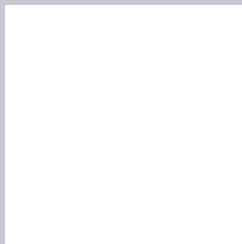
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298.



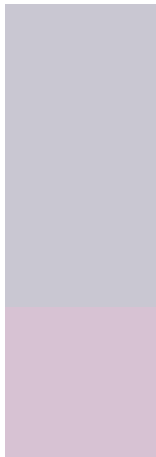
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.8520, 4.5100,

0.1298.

# 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

200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

### Protanopia

200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

### Deuteranopia

202.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107



## Tritanopia

201.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

## Protanomaly

200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

## Deuteranomaly

201.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072

## Tritanomaly

200.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

## Achromatopsia

201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

200.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298 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(201, 199, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 199, 210)  
}
```

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(201, 199, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 199, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298 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(201, 199, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 199, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 199, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 199, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 199, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 199,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 200.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 199, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
199, 210) }
```

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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