

# Converting Colors

YUV(201.5070, 20.9490,  
-46.0486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(201.5070, 20.9490,  
-46.0486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95DCF4
RGB	149, 220, 244
RGB Percent	58%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.4157, 0.1373, 0.0431
CMYK	0.39, 0.10, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	195°, 81%, 77%
HSV	195°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	54.3168, 64.1076, 95.0992
YIQ	201.5070, -50.0200, -7.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

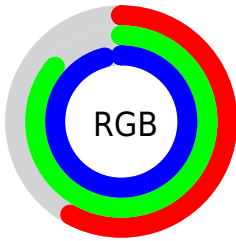
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	149, 190, 244
Decimal	9821428
CIE Lab	84.02, -16.20, -18.73
CIE LCh	84, 24.764, 229.128
Yxy	64.1076, 0.2544, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288011508 (0xFF95DCF4)
YUV	201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486
Hunter-Lab	80.0672, -19.0251, -14.3741

# Details

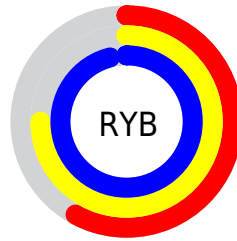
The YUV color **201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **191.4930, -20.9490, 46.0486**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241**, and **146.0940, 20.6597, -46.5634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.8090, 26.2232, -57.7145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.2050, 15.6749, -34.3828**.

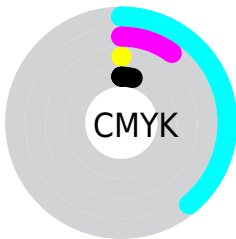
# Distribution



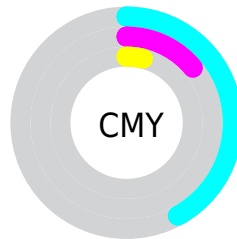
- Red (58%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486 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 201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



201.5070, 20.9490,  
-46.0486

201.5070, 20.9490,  
-46.0486

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

173.5070, 20.9490,  
-46.0486

240.3490, 7.2229,  
-30.1241

146.0940, 20.6597,  
-46.5634

249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

119.0830, 20.6651,  
-48.3078

91.2890, 21.5495,  
-51.9965

64.0820, 22.1446,  
-56.1999

47.8450, 18.3174,  
-41.9601

32.3090, 14.6377,

-28.3350

■ 18.6480, 10.5265,  
-16.3543

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 201.5070, 20.9490,  
-46.0486

■ 201.5070, 20.9490,  
-46.0486

■ 190.8090, 26.2232,  
-57.7145

■ 212.2050, 15.6749,  
-34.3828

■ 179.8120, 31.6447,  
-69.9951

■ 223.2020, 10.2534,  
-22.1022

■ 169.1140, 36.9188,  
-81.6610

■ 233.9000, 4.9793,  
-10.4363

■ 157.5300, 42.6297,  
-93.4268

■ 245.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 146.8320, 47.9038,  
-105.0927

■ 251.3980, -3.6472,  
3.1590

■ 136.1340, 53.1779,  
-116.7585

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

■ 134.6500, 53.9096,  
-118.0880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.7920, 11.9345, -48.0526



201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486



205.8170, 24.2472, -30.5345

# Triad

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



201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486



213.8930, 2.5178, 32.5428



207.2290, -20.8189, 4.1842

# Complementary

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



201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486



191.4930, -20.9490, 46.0486

# 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.



209.2960, -22.3309, 22.5424



201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486



211.7660, -8.2656, 37.9162

# Square

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



201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486



213.2420, 13.1917, 15.5738



211.5240, -18.0063, 35.4975



204.1600, -12.8969, -16.8033



# Rectangle

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



201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486



209.1610, 22.5986, -15.0502



211.5240, -18.0063, 35.4975



207.6320, -22.0036, 10.8467

# Sweetspot

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



201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486



241.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397



207.5010, -17.0090, -51.3054



119.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920



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.



201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486



201.5100, 26.3706, -58.3293



173.9180, 34.5504, -21.8531



116.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



102.7970, 41.0191, -90.1530



32.5540, 13.0379, -28.5499



# Inverse Universe

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



185.4990, 17.0090, 51.3054



181.1400, 21.6230, 64.7752



219.0820, -34.5504, 21.8531



114.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



71.4600, 33.2972, 100.4516

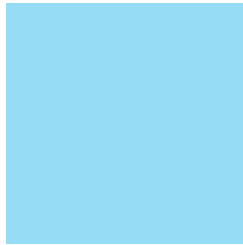


22.6570, 10.5221, 31.8728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

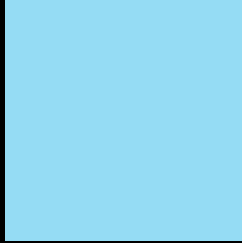
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

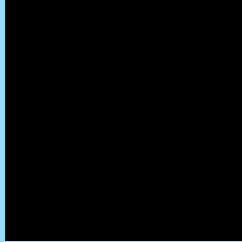
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486.



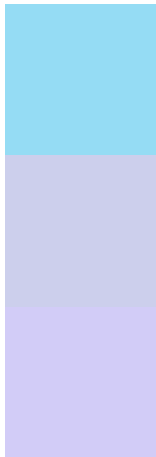
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486.

-46.0486.

# 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

201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486

### Protanopia

209.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437

### Deuteranopia

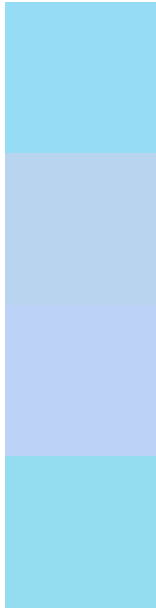
210.6960, 17.8979, -0.6104



## Tritanopia

201.2250, 18.6231, -46.6783

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486

## Protanomaly

206.7060, 15.9209, -19.9132

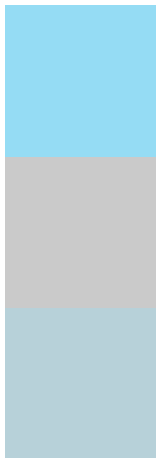
## Deuteranomaly

207.5260, 18.9677, -17.1243

## Tritanomaly

201.4530, 19.4967, -46.8783

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486

## Achromatopsia

202.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

202.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486 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(149, 220, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 220, 244)  
}
```

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(149, 220, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 220, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486 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(149, 220, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 220, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 220, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 220, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 220, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 220,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 201.5070, 20.9490, -46.0486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 220, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
220, 244) }
```

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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