

# Converting Colors

YUV(201.5600, 23.8809,  
-53.1111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(201.5600, 23.8809,  
-53.1111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DDFFA
RGB	141, 223, 250
RGB Percent	55%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1255, 0.0196
CMYK	0.44, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	195°, 92%, 77%
HSV	195°, 44%, 98%
XYZ	54.6275, 65.3402, 100.1752
YIQ	201.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

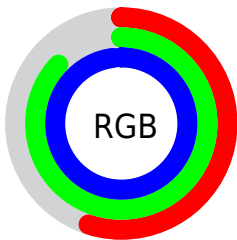
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 188, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9297914</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.66, -18.16, -20.97</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 27.741, 229.107</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.3402, 0.2481, 0.2968</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287487994 (0xFF8DDFFA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.8333, -20.8271, -16.8937</a>

# Details

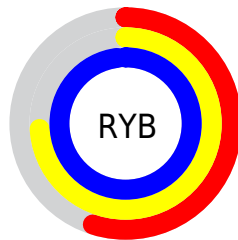
The YUV color **201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **189.4400, -23.8809, 53.1111**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275**, and **145.4350, 23.4495, -54.7555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.5630, 29.3024, -65.3918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.5570, 18.4594, -40.8305**.

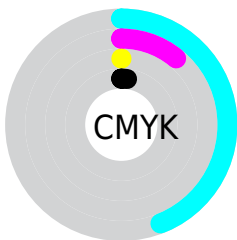
# Distribution



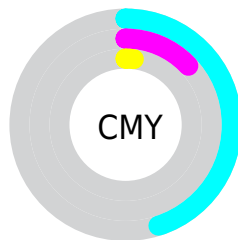
- Red (55%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111 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 201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



201.5600, 23.8809,  
-53.1111

201.5600, 23.8809,  
-53.1111

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

173.1470, 23.5915,  
-53.6259

238.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

145.4350, 23.4495,  
-54.7555

246.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

117.2390, 24.0392,  
-57.2146

84.9490, 27.1401,  
-71.8693

66.4130, 23.4604,  
-58.2442

49.5890, 19.9226,  
-43.4896

33.9390, 15.8061,

-29.7645

■ 20.2780, 11.6949,  
-17.7838

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 201.5600, 23.8809,  
-53.1111

■ 201.5600, 23.8809,  
-53.1111

■ 190.5630, 29.3024,  
-65.3918

■ 212.5570, 18.4594,  
-40.8305

■ 179.5660, 34.7240,  
-77.6724

■ 223.5540, 13.0379,  
-28.5499

■ 167.9820, 40.4349,  
-89.4382

■ 235.1380, 7.3270,  
-16.7840

■ 156.9850, 45.8564,  
-101.7188

■ 246.1350, 1.9054,  
-4.5034

■ 145.9880, 51.2779,  
-113.9995

■ 253.8430, -1.8946,  
1.0147

■ 138.8560, 54.7940,  
-121.7767

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

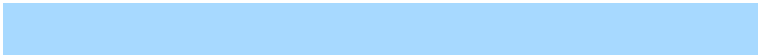
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



199.5030, 13.5560, -54.8151



201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111



206.3820, 23.9687, -34.5380

# Triad

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



201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111



214.8440, 3.5279, 35.2168



208.3600, -22.8555, 4.0693

# Complementary

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



201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111



189.4400, -23.8809, 53.1111

# 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.



210.9220, -25.1045, 25.5014



201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111



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.



201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111



215.4210, 15.0754, 18.0478



212.1930, -19.3221, 37.5417



205.0950, -14.3438, -19.3773



# Rectangle

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



201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111



210.0360, 22.1673, -16.6946



212.1930, -19.3221, 37.5417



209.3610, -24.3350, 11.9614

# Sweetspot

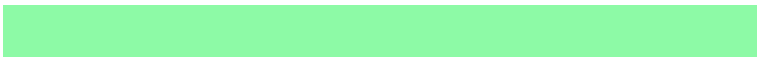
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111



240.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692



207.8330, -20.6237, -58.6125



118.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

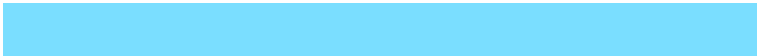


# Same Dimension

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



201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111



195.8620, 29.1550, -64.7770



170.4490, 39.2186, -25.8268



119.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



104.9000, 41.4613, -91.9973



33.9560, 13.3327, -29.7794



# Inverse Universe

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



182.9390, 19.7501, 58.8125



173.1670, 24.0747, 71.7675



220.5510, -39.2186, 25.8268



117.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



72.6990, 34.1654, 101.9960

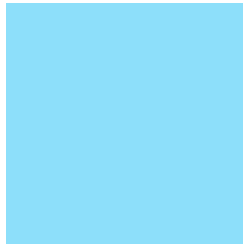


23.4830, 11.1009, 32.9024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

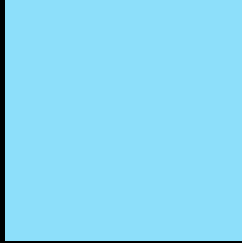
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111 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 201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111.



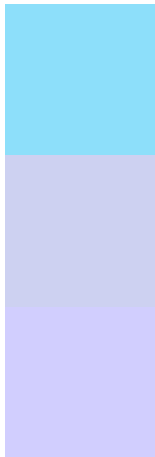
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.5600, 23.8809,

-53.1111.

# 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

201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111

### Protanopia

211.4520, 14.5672, -5.6584

### Deuteranopia

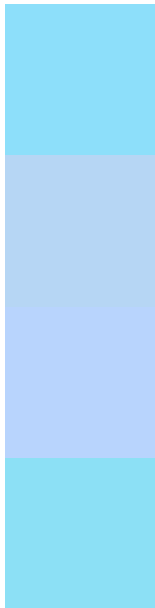
212.3690, 20.5241, -2.9546



## Tritanopia

200.6370, 20.3920, -54.0556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111

## Protanomaly

207.8520, 17.8210, -22.6722

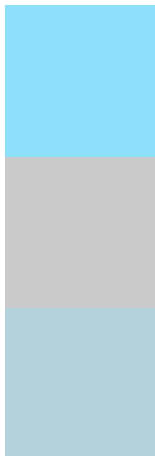
## Deuteranomaly

208.3020, 22.0361, -21.3129

## Tritanomaly

201.2780, 21.5549, -53.7408

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111

## Achromatopsia

202.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

202.0560, 8.3534, -19.3431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111 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(141, 223, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 223, 250)  
}
```

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(141, 223, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 223, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111 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(141, 223, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 223, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 223, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 223, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 223, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 223,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 201.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 223, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
223, 250) }
```

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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