

# Converting Colors

YUV(201.6240, -6.7166,  
-39.1352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352)  
contains.

<b>YUV(201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352)</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(201.6240, -6.7166,  
-39.1352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE3BC
RGB	157, 227, 188
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 74%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1098, 0.2627
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.17, 0.11
HSL	147°, 56%, 75%
HSV	147°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	50.4508, 65.7371, 57.6064
YIQ	201.6240, -29.2010, -26.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

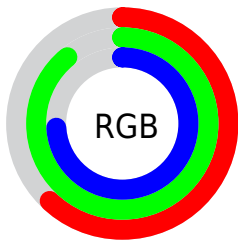
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 206, 227
Decimal	10347452
CIELab	84.86, -29.91, 12.14
CIElCh	85, 32.284, 157.908
Yxy	65.7371, 0.2903, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288537532 (0xFF9DE3BC)
YUV	201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352
Hunter-Lab	81.0784, -30.8161, 14.6292

# Details

The YUV color **201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **182.3760, 6.7166, 39.1352**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.1880, 1.3863, -24.7209**, and **146.5640, -5.7011, -38.2056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.2650, -9.0046, -51.9754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.9830, -4.4286, -26.2951**.

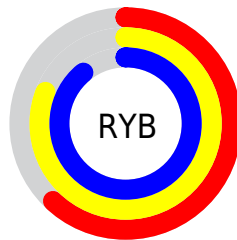
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (89%)

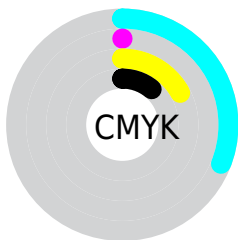
Blue (74%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

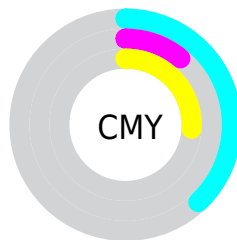


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352 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 201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 201.6240, -6.7166,  
-39.1352


 201.6240, -6.7166,  
-39.1352

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 174.0370, -6.4272,  
-38.6204


 241.1880, 1.3863,  
-24.7209


 146.5640, -5.7011,  
-38.2056

 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

 120.5640, -5.7011,  
-38.2056

 94.7920, -4.8275,  
-38.4056

 68.5360, -3.2222,  
-39.9351

 45.0630, -2.4961,  
-39.5203

 29.1680, -5.0128,

-25.5803

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 201.6240, -6.7166,  
-39.1352

■ 201.6240, -6.7166,  
-39.1352

■ 193.2650, -9.0046,  
-51.9754

■ 209.9830, -4.4286,  
-26.2951

■ 185.3190,  
-11.0033, -64.3008

■ 217.9290, -2.4300,  
-13.9697

■ 176.9600,  
-13.2913, -77.1409

■ 226.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 168.6010,  
-15.5793, -89.9811

■ 234.6470, 2.1460,  
11.7106

■ 160.6550,  
-17.5779, -102.3064

■ 238.1080, 6.3558,  
14.8143

■ 152.2960,  
-19.8659, -115.1466

■ 238.5640, 8.1029,  
14.4144

■ 144.7630,  
-21.5752, -126.9572

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.7170, -21.0595, -12.0298



201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352



197.6610, 10.5201, -61.0927

# Triad

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



201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352



208.8290, 22.7623, -20.8980



209.6000, -16.5648, 39.8158

# Complementary

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



201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352



182.3760, 6.7166, 39.1352

# 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.



210.5580, -2.7401, 38.9756



201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352



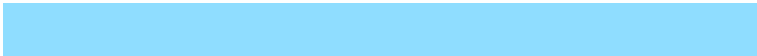
214.9300, 19.7545, 10.5854

# Square

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



201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352



201.5540, 26.3489, -51.3519



216.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171



212.0050, -27.6105, 35.9526



# Rectangle

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



201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352



196.6630, 20.8721, -68.1105



216.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171



209.4520, -12.0548, 39.9456

# Sweetspot

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



201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352



246.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



210.0500, -26.1536, -11.4448



122.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

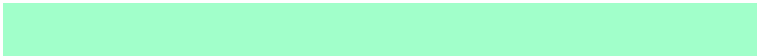


# Same Dimension

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



201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352



220.8520, -9.2940, -52.4902



205.5000, 8.1345, -42.5345



110.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



114.0790, -17.2939, -100.0473



32.5590, -4.7126, -28.5542



# Inverse Universe

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



182.3760, 6.7166, 39.1352



195.0340, 8.8572, 52.5902



178.5000, -8.1345, 42.5345



107.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



64.8070, 16.8571, 100.1473



18.4410, 4.7126, 28.5542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

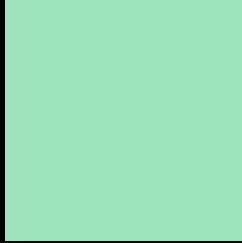
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

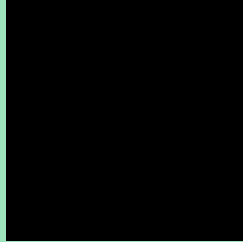
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352.



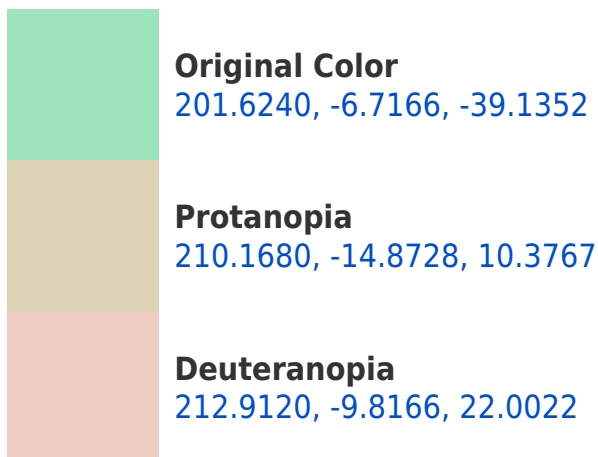
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.6240, -6.7166,

-39.1352.

# 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

206.2050, 15.6749, -34.3828

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352



## Protanomaly

206.8560, -11.7610, -7.7667



## Deuteranomaly

208.7090, -8.7305, 0.2552



## Tritanomaly

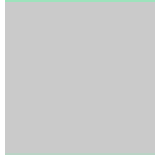
204.7180, 7.5340, -36.5867

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352



## Achromatopsia

202.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

201.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352 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(157, 227, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 227, 188)  
}
```

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(157, 227, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 227, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352 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(157, 227, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 227, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 227, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 227, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 227, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 227, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 201.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 227, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
227, 188) }
```

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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