

# Converting Colors

YUV(201.8890, 24.7047,  
-84.0947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947)  
contains.

<b>YUV(201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947)</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(201.8890, 24.7047,  
-84.0947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AF1FC
RGB	106, 241, 252
RGB Percent	42%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.5843, 0.0549, 0.0118
CMYK	0.58, 0.04, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	185°, 96%, 70%
HSV	185°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	54.9698, 73.0030, 103.2892
YIQ	201.8890, -83.9910, -25.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

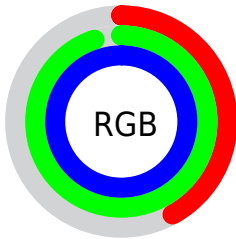
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 176, 252
Decimal	7008764
CIELab	88.45, -33.63, -16.43
CIELCh	88, 37.430, 206.037
Yxy	73.0030, 0.2377, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285198844 (0xFF6AF1FC)
YUV	201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947
Hunter-Lab	85.4418, -34.6834, -11.8655

# Details

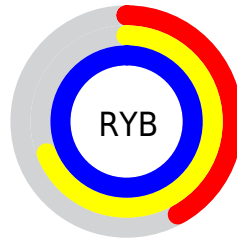
The YUV color **201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **156.1110, -24.7047, 84.0947**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708**, and **135.9190, 29.1269, -102.5380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.2400, 28.9687, -98.4345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548**.

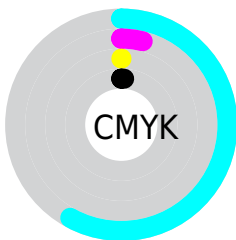
# Distribution



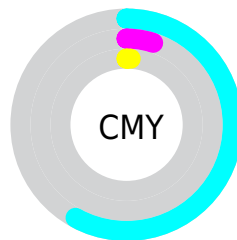
- Red (42%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947 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 201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



201.8890, 24.7047,  
-84.0947

201.8890, 24.7047,  
-84.0947

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

171.0950, 25.5892,  
-87.7833

229.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

135.9190, 29.1269,  
-102.5380

238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

111.3110, 27.9477,  
-97.6197

247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

93.0850, 24.1151,  
-81.6355

74.8590, 20.2825,  
-65.6513

57.4480, 17.0341,  
-50.3819

41.2110, 13.2070,

-36.1420

■ 26.3760, 9.6746,  
-23.1318

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,  
-3.1142

■ 201.8890, 24.7047,  
-84.0947

■ 201.8890, 24.7047,  
-84.0947

■ 193.2400, 28.9687,  
-98.4345

■ 210.5380, 20.4408,  
-69.7548

■ 184.5910, 33.2326,  
-112.7743

■ 219.1870, 16.1768,  
-55.4150

■ 175.6430, 37.6440,  
-127.7289

■ 228.1350, 11.7654,  
-40.4604

■ 166.9940, 41.9080,  
-142.0687

■ 236.7840, 7.5015,  
-26.1206

■ 165.4990, 42.6450,  
-145.1426

■ 244.8460, 3.5269,  
-11.2659

■ 252.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 254.0710, -1.0210,  
0.8147

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

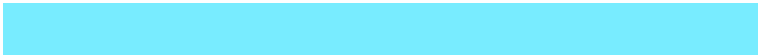
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



205.5590, 5.1474, -64.5112



201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947



203.4820, 25.3984, -73.2137

# Triad

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



201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947



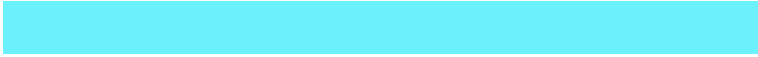
224.4760, 15.0483, 26.7695



220.2290, -34.1299, 26.9862

# Complementary

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



201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947



156.1110, -24.7047, 84.0947

# 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.



215.8630, -25.5685, 34.3231



201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947



217.2890, 5.2805, 33.0725

# Square

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



201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947



220.4680, 17.0243, -0.4104



213.7720, -10.7336, 36.1570



216.3070, -29.2384, -2.0232

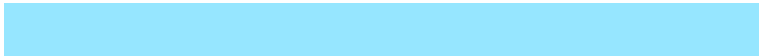


# Rectangle

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



201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947



208.9300, 22.7125, -51.6816



213.7720, -10.7336, 36.1570



219.3050, -32.6884, 31.3045

# Sweetspot

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



201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947



240.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910



192.8420, -37.8831, -76.1604



119.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546



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.



201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947



194.1470, 30.0005, -102.7379



159.6250, 45.5409, -47.0291



120.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



123.6840, 32.2008, -108.4709



40.4130, 10.1494, -35.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



165.0440, 37.4463, 76.2604



149.0320, 45.8332, 92.9339



198.3750, -45.5409, 47.0291



117.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



76.3470, 48.1429, 98.7967

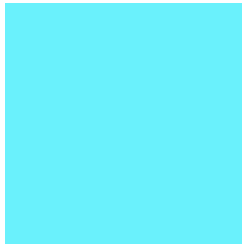


24.7370, 15.9057, 31.8027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

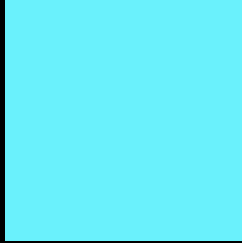
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

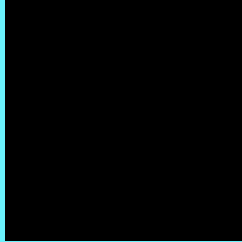
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947.



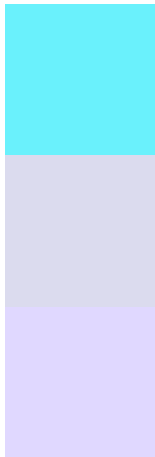
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947.



# 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

201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947

### Protanopia

221.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996

### Deuteranopia

222.8380, 15.8559, 1.0191



## Tritanopia

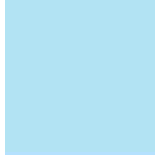
207.3470, 23.4929, -68.7103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947



## Protanomaly

214.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237



## Deuteranomaly

215.1500, 19.1531, -29.9495



## Tritanomaly

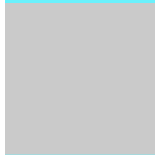
205.4280, 23.9460, -74.0434

# Monochromacy



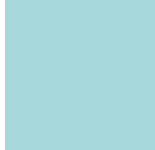
## Original Color

201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947



## Achromatopsia

202.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

201.8050, 8.9701, -30.5240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947 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(106, 241, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 241, 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(106, 241, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 241, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947 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(106, 241, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 241, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 241, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 241, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 241, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 241,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 241, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
241, 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