

# Converting Colors

YUV(202.9050, 17.3018,  
-42.8897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897)  
contains.

<b>YUV(202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897)</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(202.9050, 17.3018,  
-42.8897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ADDEE
RGB	154, 221, 238
RGB Percent	60%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.3961, 0.1333, 0.0667
CMYK	0.35, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	192°, 71%, 77%
HSV	192°, 35%, 93%
XYZ	54.6155, 64.7560, 90.5095
YIQ	202.9050, -45.3890, -8.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

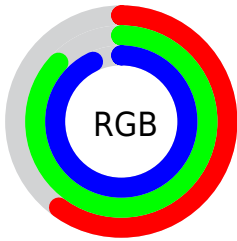
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 191, 238
Decimal	10149358
CIELab	84.36, -16.89, -15.02
CIELCh	84, 22.605, 221.640
Yxy	64.7560, 0.2602, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288339438 (0xFF9ADDEE)
YUV	202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897
Hunter-Lab	80.4711, -19.6770, -10.3564

# Details

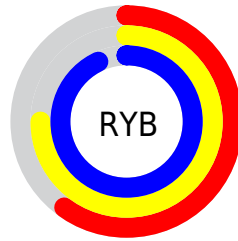
The YUV color **202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **189.0950, -17.3018, 42.8897**, and the grayscale version is **203.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502**, and **147.7910, 16.8650, -42.7897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.7940, 22.2866, -55.0703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213.0160, 12.3171, -30.7090**.

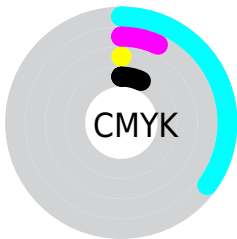
# Distribution



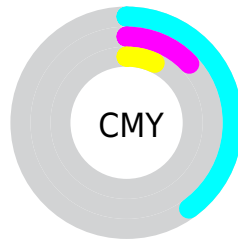
- Red (60%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897 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 202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 202.9050, 17.3018,  
-42.8897

■ 202.9050, 17.3018,  
-42.8897

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.9050, 17.3018,  
-42.8897

■ 241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

■ 147.7910, 16.8650,  
-42.7897

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

■ 120.4920, 17.0124,  
-43.4045

■ 94.1820, 17.1653,  
-45.7636

■ 64.3980, 19.5238,  
-55.6000

■ 47.8620, 15.8440,  
-41.9750

■ 31.7390, 12.4537,

-27.8351

■ 18.0780, 8.3425,  
-15.8544

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,  
-1.8145

■ 202.9050, 17.3018,  
-42.8897

■ 202.9050, 17.3018,  
-42.8897

■ 192.7940, 22.2866,  
-55.0703

■ 213.0160, 12.3171,  
-30.7090

■ 182.6830, 27.2713,  
-67.2510

■ 223.1270, 7.3324,  
-18.5284

■ 173.4580, 31.8192,  
-79.3317

■ 232.3520, 2.7845,  
-6.4477

■ 163.3470, 36.8039,  
-91.5123

■ 242.4630, -2.2003,  
5.7329

■ 153.2360, 41.7887,  
-103.6930

■ 247.1920, -4.5317,  
6.8476

■ 143.1250, 46.7734,  
-115.8736

■ 250.1270, -5.9786,  
4.2736

■ 138.6620, 48.9736,  
-121.6066

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,  
1.6996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



202.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049



202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897



206.1220, 21.6319, -31.6790

# Triad

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



202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897



214.4300, 4.7180, 26.8099



208.8920, -19.6668, 7.9877

# Complementary

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



202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897



189.0950, -17.3018, 42.8897

# 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.



211.2900, -19.8630, 24.3017



202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897



214.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720

# Square

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



202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897



213.4370, 14.0816, 10.1408



213.0230, -14.8013, 34.1828



206.2640, -13.9342, -10.7555



# Rectangle

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



202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897



209.4980, 21.4465, -18.8537



213.0230, -14.8013, 34.1828



209.4090, -20.4146, 14.5503

# Sweetspot

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



202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897



243.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250



205.2460, -16.8833, -44.9427



120.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

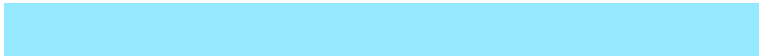


# Same Dimension

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



202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897



210.0930, 22.1392, -54.4556



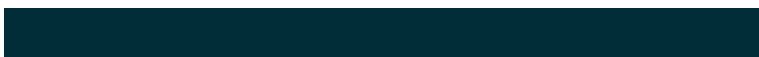
178.2510, 29.4563, -21.2681



114.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



106.6780, 38.1197, -93.5566



32.7990, 11.4381, -28.7647



# Inverse Universe

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



186.7540, 16.8833, 44.9427



189.6830, 21.3553, 57.2830



213.7490, -29.4563, 21.2681



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



71.6600, 36.6496, 98.5222

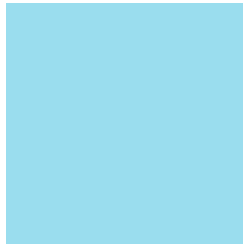


21.8740, 11.4011, 29.9285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

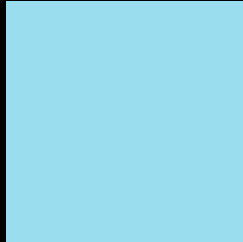
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897 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 202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897.



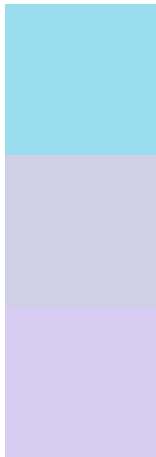
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897.



# 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

202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897

### Protanopia

210.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143

### Deuteranopia

211.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634



## Tritanopia

203.0190, 17.7386, -42.9897

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897

## Protanomaly

207.8050, 12.4211, -17.3690

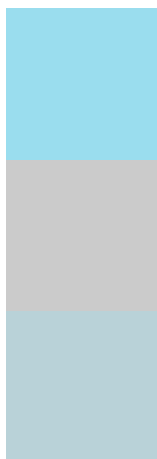
## Deuteranomaly

208.3370, 15.6099, -13.4505

## Tritanomaly

203.0190, 17.7386, -42.9897

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897

## Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

203.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897 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(154, 221, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 221, 238)  
}
```

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(154, 221, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 221, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897 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(154, 221, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 221, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 221, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 221, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 221, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 221,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 202.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 221, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
221, 238) }
```

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