

# Converting Colors

YUV(203.9290, 3.9790,  
-63.0817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(203.9290, 3.9790,  
-63.0817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84EFD4
RGB	132, 239, 212
RGB Percent	52%, 94%, 83%
CMY	0.4824, 0.0627, 0.1686
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.11, 0.06
HSL	165°, 77%, 73%
HSV	165°, 45%, 94%
XYZ	52.2659, 71.3920, 73.3127
YIQ	203.9290, -55.1050, -31.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

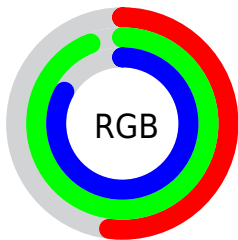
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 193, 239
Decimal	8712148
CIELab	87.68, -37.24, 3.46
CIELCh	88, 37.401, 174.699
Yxy	71.3920, 0.2653, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286902228 (0xFF84EFD4)
YUV	203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817
Hunter-Lab	84.4938, -37.4482, 7.7015

# Details

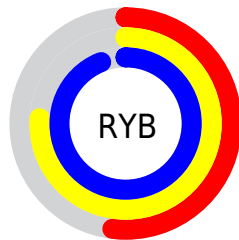
The YUV color **203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **167.0710, -3.9790, 63.0817**, and the grayscale version is **204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605**, and **146.5590, 5.1474, -64.5112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196.0690, 4.8960, -77.2365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211.7890, 3.0620, -48.9270**.

# Distribution



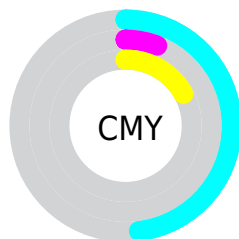
- Red (52%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817 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 203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



203.9290, 3.9790,  
-63.0817

203.9290, 3.9790,  
-63.0817

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

175.0430, 4.4158,  
-63.1817

235.5650, 9.5815,  
-39.9605

146.5590, 5.1474,  
-64.5112

244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

117.8790, 6.4687,  
-68.2999

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

87.8070, 8.9691,  
-77.0067

69.8090, 6.0102,  
-61.2225

52.5120, 3.1986,  
-46.0530

36.6170, 0.6818,

-32.1131

■ 21.8960, -2.4137,  
-19.2028

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 203.9290, 3.9790,  
-63.0817

■ 203.9290, 3.9790,  
-63.0817

■ 196.0690, 4.8960,  
-77.2365

■ 211.7890, 3.0620,  
-48.9270

■ 188.2090, 5.8130,  
-91.3913

■ 219.6490, 2.1450,  
-34.7722

■ 180.3490, 6.7299,  
-105.5461

■ 227.5090, 1.2281,  
-20.6174

■ 172.4890, 7.6469,  
-119.7009

■ 235.3690, 0.3111,  
-6.4626

■ 164.9280, 8.4165,  
-133.2409

■ 242.9300, -0.4585,  
7.0774

■ 160.6990, 9.0224,  
-140.9330

■ 244.8100, 1.5727,  
8.9366

■ 245.4940, 4.1935,  
8.3368

■ 245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209.9640, -15.7583, -32.4174



203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817



199.6610, 23.8311, -83.8947

# Triad

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



203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817



218.6850, 17.9033, -2.3547



213.9880, -25.1371, 35.9675

# Complementary

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



203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817



167.0710, -3.9790, 63.0817

# 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.



212.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866



203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817



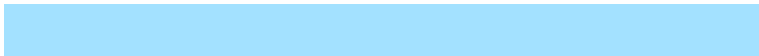
223.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991

# Square

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



203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817



209.8820, 22.2432, -41.1155



216.1150, 5.8593, 34.1021



218.2400, -34.1353, 28.7305

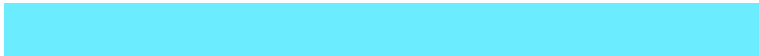


# Rectangle

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



203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817



199.5950, 27.3147, -81.2058



216.1150, 5.8593, 34.1021



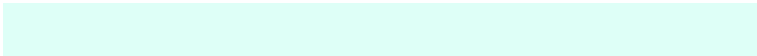
213.1390, -20.7745, 36.7121

# Sweetspot

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



203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817



244.2210, 1.3700, -19.4878



203.4800, -35.2396, -37.2550



121.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



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.



203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817



209.7480, 5.0542, -81.3400



192.3320, 23.0073, -52.9112



116.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



123.6260, 6.5934, -108.4200



37.6600, 2.1396, -33.0278



# Inverse Universe

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



167.0710, -3.9790, 63.0817



162.2520, -5.0542, 81.3400



178.6680, -23.0073, 52.9112



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



60.2600, -7.0302, 108.5200

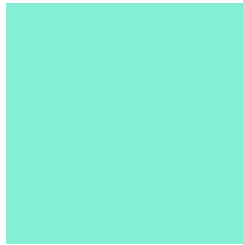


18.3400, -2.1396, 33.0278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

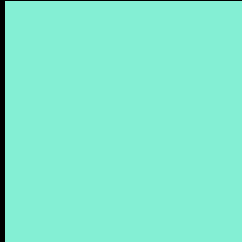
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

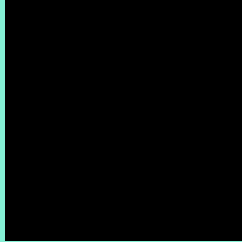
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

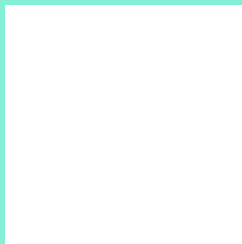
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817.



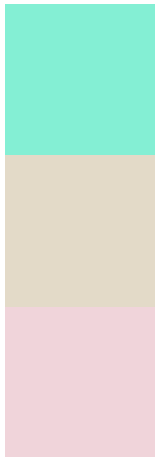
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 203.9290, 3.9790,

-63.0817.

# 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

203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817

### Protanopia

218.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326

### Deuteranopia

221.0560, -1.5066, 16.6139



## Tritanopia

208.2560, 21.5658, -57.2295

# Trichromacy



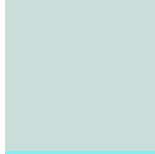
## Original Color

203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817



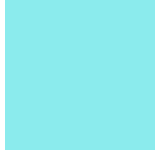
## Protanomaly

213.3260, -4.5977, -18.7029



## Deuteranomaly

215.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



## Tritanomaly

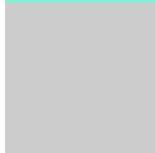
206.5240, 15.0247, -59.2185

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817



## Achromatopsia

204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

204.1990, 1.3809, -22.9765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817 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(132, 239, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 239, 212)  
}
```

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(132, 239, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 239, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817 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(132, 239, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 239, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 239, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 239, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 239, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 239,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 203.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 239, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
239, 212) }
```

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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