

# Converting Colors

YUV(204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(204.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCCCCC
RGB	204, 204, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	0°, 0%, 80%
HSV	0°, 0%, 80%
XYZ	57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568
YIQ	204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 204, 204
Decimal	13421772
CIE Lab	82.05, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	82, 0.010, 296.813
Yxy	60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291611852 (0xFFCCCCCC)
YUV	204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

# Details

The YUV color `204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`, and the color name is [chinese silver](#). A complement of this color would be `204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and the grayscale version is `204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `189.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `218.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955`.

# Distribution



- Red (80%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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 204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 204.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 99.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 7.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

■ 218.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 175.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059

■ 232.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

■ 161.2390, -8.9918,  
37.5014

■ 239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

■ 146.5180,  
-12.0874, 50.4117

■ 132.4980,  
-15.0355, 62.7073

■ 118.4780,  
-17.9837, 75.0028

■ 103.7570,  
-21.0792, 87.9131

■ 89.7370, -24.0273,  
100.2087

■ 75.0160, -27.1229,  
113.1190

# Harmonies

# Sweetspot

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



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



49.6340, -24.4696, 102.0530



11.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615

# Inverse Universe

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



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

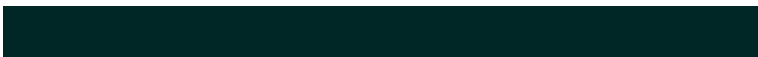
255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



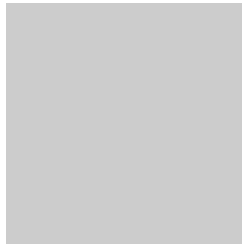
116.3660, 24.4696, -102.0530



26.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

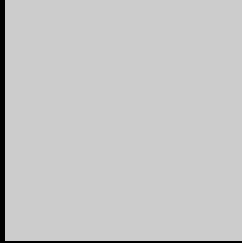
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

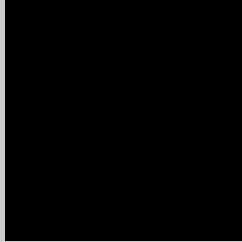
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

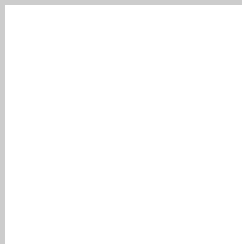
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.



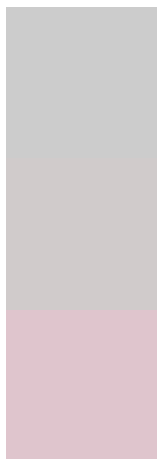
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000.

# 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

204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

### Protanopia

204.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

### Deuteranopia

205.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844



## Tritanopia

205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Protanomaly

204.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

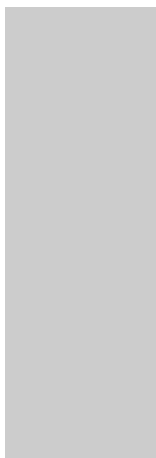
## Deuteranomaly

205.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365

## Tritanomaly

204.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatopsia

204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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(204, 204, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 204, 204)  
}
```

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(204, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 204, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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(204, 204, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 204, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 204, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 204, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 204, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 204,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
204, 204) }
```

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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