

# Converting Colors

YUV(204.0010, -48.8075,  
-25.4339)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(204.0010, -48.8075,  
-25.4339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">AFEE69</a>
RGB	175, 238, 105
RGB Percent	69%, 93%, 41%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0667, 0.5882
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.56, 0.07
HSL	88°, 80%, 67%
HSV	88°, 56%, 93%
XYZ	50.8035, 71.2830, 24.4460
YIQ	204.0010, 5.1450, -54.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

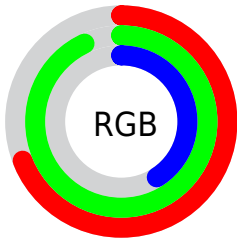
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 238, 168
Decimal	11529833
CIELab	87.62, -40.87, 57.10
CIElCh	88, 70.221, 125.592
Yxy	71.2830, 0.3467, 0.4865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289719913 (0xFFAFEE69)
YUV	204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339
Hunter-Lab	84.4292, -40.3425, 41.9334

# Details

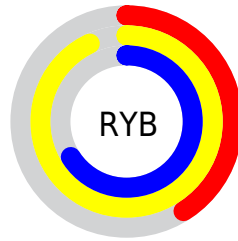
The YUV color **204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **138.9990, 48.8075, 25.4339**, and the grayscale version is **204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.5920, -38.2529, -4.0272**, and **148.1150, -48.3707, -25.5339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197.9760, -57.6692, -29.7970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.0260, -39.9458, -21.0708**.

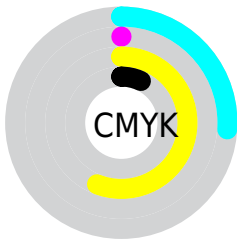
# Distribution



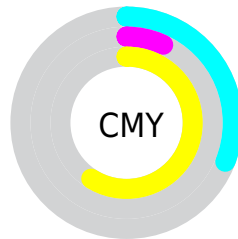
- Red (69%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339 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 204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 204.0010,  
-48.8075, -25.4339

■ 204.0010,  
-48.8075, -25.4339

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.1150,  
-48.3707, -25.5339

■ 237.5920,  
-38.2529, -4.0272

■ 148.1150,  
-48.3707, -25.5339

■ 247.3620,  
-29.2655, 6.6985

■ 120.1320,  
-50.8441, -25.5488

■ 250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

■ 93.9730, -46.3287,  
-27.1633

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

■ 70.3280, -34.6717,  
-32.7367

■ 45.7860, -22.5725,  
-40.1543

■ 31.6980, -15.6271,

-27.7991

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.0010,  
-48.8075, -25.4339

■ 204.0010,  
-48.8075, -25.4339

■ 197.9760,  
-57.6692, -29.7970

■ 210.0260,  
-39.9458, -21.0708

■ 191.6520,  
-66.3834, -34.7748

■ 216.3500,  
-31.2315, -16.0929

■ 185.7410,  
-74.8083, -39.2379

■ 222.2610,  
-22.8067, -11.6299

■ 179.7160,  
-83.6700, -43.6009

■ 228.2860,  
-13.9450, -7.2668

■ 177.0810,  
-87.3009, -45.6750

■ 234.3110, -5.0833,  
-2.9037

■ 240.6350, 3.6309,  
2.0741

■ 244.7220, 5.0671,  
8.1368

■ 245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.2870, -65.7105, 29.5663



204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339



184.9630, -11.3208, -102.5766

# Triad

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



204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339



170.5370, 41.6403, -149.5609



194.1050, 7.8362, 53.4049

# Complementary

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



204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339



138.9990, 48.8075, 25.4339

# 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.



205.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339



193.1600, 30.4871, -72.0543

# Square

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



204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339



176.4070, 38.7463, -154.7089



216.4690, 18.9958, 20.6367



193.7390, -24.0283, 53.7259



# Rectangle

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



204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339



171.5220, 17.4907, -150.4248



216.4690, 18.9958, 20.6367



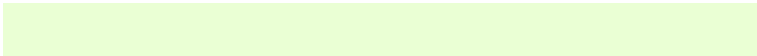
197.2000, 17.1564, 50.6906

# Sweetspot

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



204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339



243.8190, -15.6868, -8.6113



181.1610, -37.5474, 49.8478



121.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927



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.



204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339



211.2870, -62.7525, -32.7007



184.2670, -39.0786, -66.0092



116.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889



137.0110, -67.5464, -35.0896



41.8420, -20.6281, -10.3854



# Inverse Universe

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



138.9990, 48.8075, 25.4339



127.7130, 62.7525, 32.7007



158.7330, 39.0786, 66.0092



111.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889



46.9890, 67.5464, 35.0896



14.4570, 20.4807, 11.0002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339 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 204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

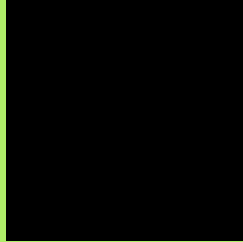
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339.



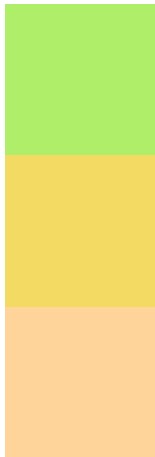
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339.

-25.4339.

# 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

204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339

### Protanopia

212.4960, -55.9535, 26.7520

### Deuteranopia

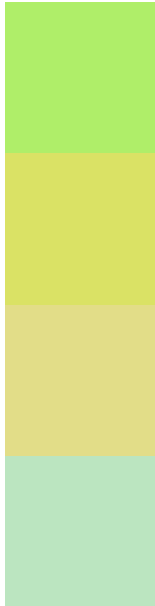
218.2450, -31.6728, 32.2341



## Tritanopia

216.9680, 11.8478, -20.1429

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339

## Protanomaly

209.3580, -53.4205, 7.5790

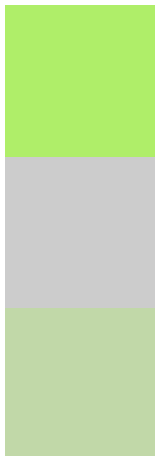
## Deuteranomaly

212.8050, -37.8649, 11.5720

## Tritanomaly

212.2240, -9.9704, -22.1214

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339

## Achromatopsia

204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

203.6510, -17.5759, -9.3409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339 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(175, 238, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 238, 105)  
}
```

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(175, 238, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 238, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339 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(175, 238, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 238, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 238, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 238, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 238, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 238,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 204.0010, -48.8075, -25.4339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 238, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
238, 105) }
```

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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