

# Converting Colors

YUV(204.7600, 23.7823,  
-68.1955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(204.7600, 23.7823,  
-68.1955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FEBFD
RGB	127, 235, 253
RGB Percent	50%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.5020, 0.0784, 0.0078
CMYK	0.50, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	189°, 97%, 75%
HSV	189°, 50%, 99%
XYZ	56.1903, 71.0205, 103.6753
YIQ	204.7600, -70.1460, -17.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

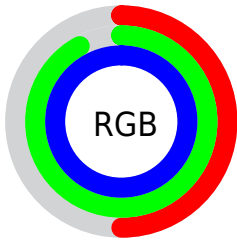
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	127, 185, 253
Decimal	8383485
CIE Lab	87.49, -26.46, -18.32
CIE LCh	87, 32.181, 214.699
Yxy	71.0205, 0.2434, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286573565 (0xFF7FEBFD)
YUV	204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955
Hunter-Lab	84.2737, -28.4622, -13.9483

# Details

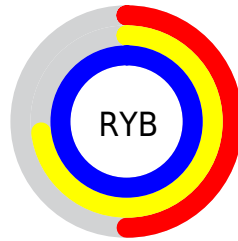
The YUV color **204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **175.2400, -23.7823, 68.1955**, and the grayscale version is **205.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6680, 10.0237, -41.8048**, and **146.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.9370, 28.6251, -81.5057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.5830, 18.9396, -54.8853**.

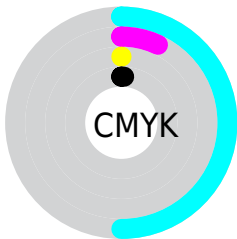
# Distribution



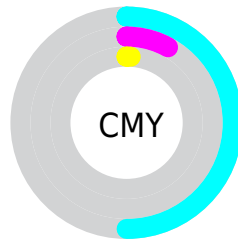
- Red (50%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955 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 204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



204.7600, 23.7823,  
-68.1955

204.7600, 23.7823,  
-68.1955

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

175.7490, 23.7877,  
-69.9399

234.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048

146.2540, 24.5248,  
-73.0138

243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

113.2740, 27.4729,  
-85.3093

252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

90.2640, 25.9988,  
-79.1615

72.6250, 21.8769,  
-63.6921

55.1000, 18.1917,  
-48.3227

38.9770, 14.8013,

-34.1828

■ 24.6150, 10.5428,  
-21.5874

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,  
-3.1142

■ 204.7600, 23.7823,  
-68.1955

■ 204.7600, 23.7823,  
-68.1955

■ 194.9370, 28.6251,  
-81.5057

■ 214.5830, 18.9396,  
-54.8853

■ 185.4020, 33.3258,  
-95.9456

■ 224.1180, 14.2388,  
-40.4455

■ 175.5790, 38.1686,  
-109.2558

■ 233.9410, 9.3961,  
-27.1353

■ 166.3430, 42.7219,  
-123.0808

■ 243.1770, 4.8427,  
-13.3102

■ 156.5200, 47.5646,  
-136.3910

■ 253.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 156.2210, 47.7120,  
-137.0058

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.8030, 8.4781, -59.4632



204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955



207.4460, 23.4441, -53.0111

# Triad

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



204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955



222.2760, 11.6959, 28.6989



217.4280, -29.2980, 17.1646

# Complementary

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



204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955



175.2400, -23.7823, 68.1955

# 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.



217.7380, -25.9998, 32.6788



204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955



216.3940, -0.6872, 33.8575

# Square

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



204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955



221.1100, 16.7078, 7.7965



214.8490, -14.2226, 35.2124



213.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707

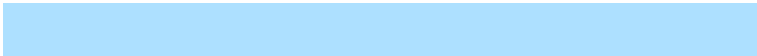


# Rectangle

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



204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955



212.2850, 21.0585, -34.4529



214.8490, -14.2226, 35.2124



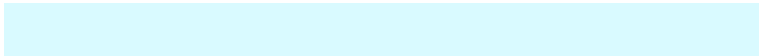
218.1840, -29.1777, 25.2716

# Sweetspot

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



204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955



240.7030, 7.0484, -20.7875



202.9000, -29.0377, -66.5643



118.7750, 4.5479, -12.0807



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.



204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955



196.3390, 28.9199, -82.7353



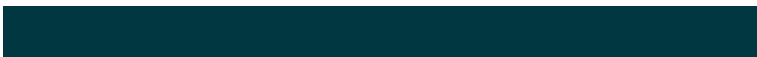
168.3660, 41.7246, -36.2780



122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



118.0420, 35.9683, -103.5228



39.5810, 12.0386, -34.7125



# Inverse Universe

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



176.9860, 28.6009, 66.6643



162.6810, 34.6673, 80.9638



211.6340, -41.7246, 36.2780



120.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



75.8050, 43.4801, 101.0260

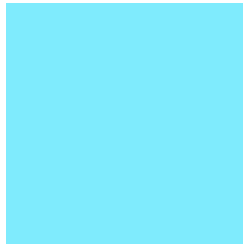


25.4060, 14.5898, 33.8469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

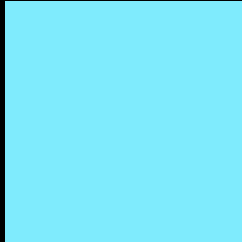
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955 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 204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955.



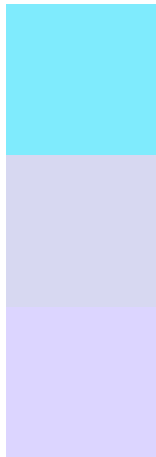
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955.



# 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

204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955

### Protanopia

218.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142

### Deuteranopia

219.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044



## Tritanopia

204.8740, 24.2191, -68.2955

# Trichromacy



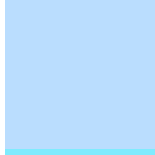
## Original Color

204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955



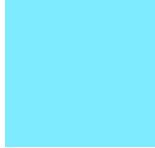
## Protanomaly

213.5480, 15.5058, -26.7906



## Deuteranomaly

214.2970, 19.5736, -24.8165



## Tritanomaly

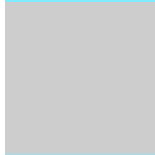
204.8740, 24.2191, -68.2955

# Monochromacy



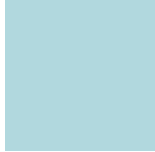
## Original Color

204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955



## Achromatopsia

205.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

205.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955 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(127, 235, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 235, 253)  
}
```

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(127, 235, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 235, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955 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(127, 235, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 235, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 235, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 235, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 235, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 235,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 204.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 235, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
235, 253) }
```

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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