

# Converting Colors

YUV(204.9200, 24.6894,  
-32.3788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>YUV(204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788)</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(204.9200, 24.6894,  
-32.3788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | A8D6FF                     |
| RGB         | 168, 214, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 84%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.3412, 0.1608, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.34, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 208°, 100%, 83%            |
| HSV         | 208°, 34%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 58.2450, 63.6380, 103.8213 |
| YIQ         | 204.9200, -40.5770, 2.9990 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

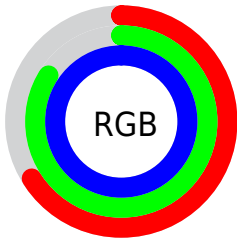
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 168, 198, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 11065087                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 83.78, -5.38, -24.82           |
| CIE LCh                             | 84, 25.398, 257.775            |
| Yxy                                 | 63.6380, 0.2581,<br>0.2820     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289255167<br>(0xFFA8D6FF)     |
| YUV                                 | 204.9200, 24.6894,<br>-32.3788 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 79.7734, -9.2751,<br>-21.3217  |

# Details

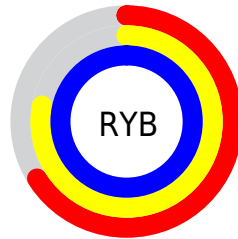
The YUV color  $204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $218.0800, -24.6894, 32.3788$ , and the grayscale version is  $205.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $246.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433$ , and  $149.6920, 23.8158, -32.1789$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $190.4010, 31.8473, -41.5707$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $219.7380, 17.3842, -22.5722$ .

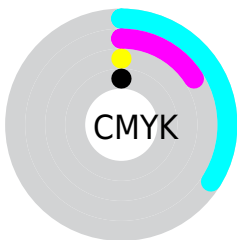
# Distribution



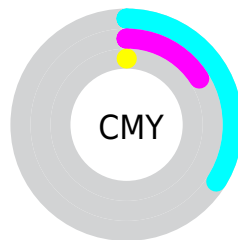
- Red (66%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788 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 204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 204.9200, 24.6894,  
-32.3788

■ 204.9200, 24.6894,  
-32.3788

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.8060, 24.2526,  
-32.2789

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

■ 149.6920, 23.8158,  
-32.1789

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 123.2790, 23.5265,  
-32.6937

■ 97.4530, 22.9477,  
-33.7233

■ 71.4310, 22.9585,  
-37.2120

■ 46.5230, 23.4062,  
-40.8007

■ 30.8730, 19.2896,

-27.0756

■ 16.5110, 15.0311,  
-14.4801

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,  
-3.1142

■ 204.9200, 24.6894,  
-32.3788

■ 204.9200, 24.6894,  
-32.3788

■ 190.4010, 31.8473,  
-41.5707

■ 219.7380, 17.3842,  
-22.5722

■ 175.5830, 39.1526,  
-51.3773

■ 234.2570, 10.2263,  
-13.3804

■ 160.7650, 46.4579,  
-61.1839

■ 249.0750, 2.9210,  
-3.5738

■ 146.2460, 53.6157,  
-70.3757

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.4280, 60.9210,  
-80.1824

■ 116.9090, 68.0789,  
-89.3742

■ 108.3150, 72.3157,  
-94.9923

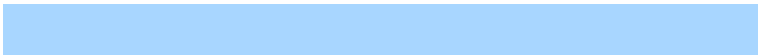
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.4960, 20.9545, -47.7930



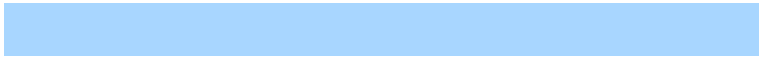
204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788



209.6780, 21.8507, -8.4876

# Triad

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



204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788



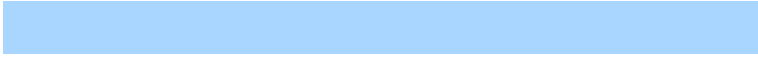
211.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310



203.3450, -13.4811, -16.0886

# Complementary

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



204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788



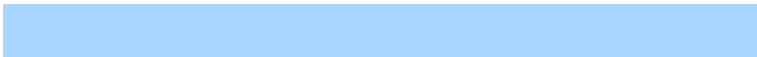
218.0800, -24.6894, 32.3788

# 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.



206.4140, -21.4031, 4.8989



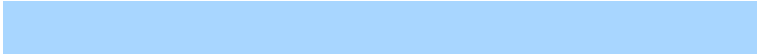
204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788



211.1220, -18.3011, 36.7270

# Square

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



204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788



213.4200, 3.2439, 32.9577



208.8940, -22.6257, 23.7720

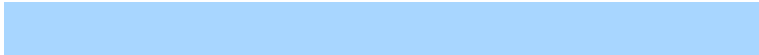


200.4270, -1.1965, -36.3315



# Rectangle

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



204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788



212.2240, 17.1446, 7.6966



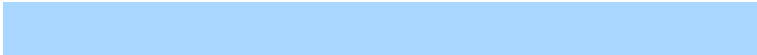
208.8940, -22.6257, 23.7720



204.2920, -16.4130, -9.0261

# Sweetspot

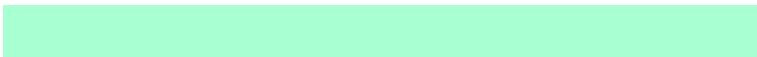
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788



240.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918



223.7430, -7.2683, -48.8866



118.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

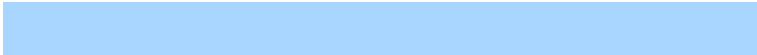


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

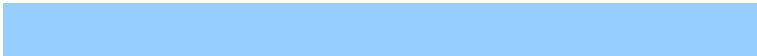


# Same Dimension

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



204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788



194.8420, 29.6579, -39.3264



179.6790, 37.1333, -10.2425



120.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



81.0610, 54.1999, -71.0905



27.2540, 18.1158, -23.9018



# Inverse Universe

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



199.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866



187.7790, 8.9830, 58.9528



243.3210, -37.1333, 10.2425



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



68.6230, 15.9619, 107.3246

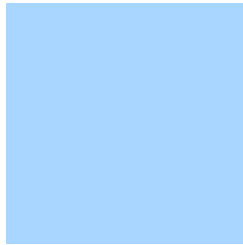


23.0120, 5.4171, 35.9465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

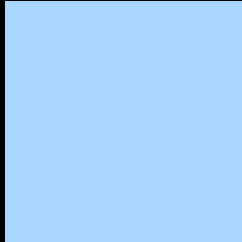
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

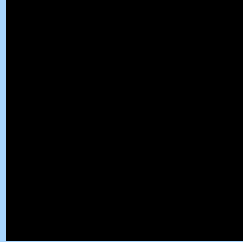
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

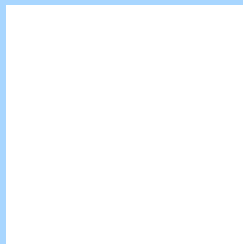
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788.

-32.3788.

# 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

204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788

### Protanopia

208.9230, 20.2510, -8.7025

### Deuteranopia

209.8140, 22.2767, -5.0989



## Tritanopia

202.9060, 15.8223, -34.9976

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788

## Protanomaly

207.6230, 21.8779, -17.2094

## Deuteranomaly

208.2750, 23.0354, -15.1502

## Tritanomaly

203.7150, 18.8745, -33.9531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788

## Achromatopsia

205.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

204.9260, 8.9105, -11.3361

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788 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(168, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 214, 255)  
}
```

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(168, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788 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(168, 214, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 214,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 204.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
214, 255) }
```

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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