

# Converting Colors

YUV(205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595)  
contains.

<b>YUV(205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595)</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(205.0200, 6.3991,  
0.8595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CECADA
RGB	206, 202, 218
RGB Percent	81%, 79%, 85%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2078, 0.1451
CMYK	0.06, 0.07, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	255°, 18%, 82%
HSV	255°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	59.2290, 60.4248, 74.8711
YIQ	205.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

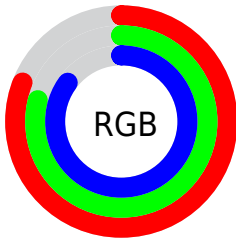
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 202, 218
Decimal	13552346
CIE Lab	82.07, 4.36, -7.44
CIE LCh	82, 8.629, 300.376
Yxy	60.4248, 0.3045, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291742426 (0xFFCECADA)
YUV	205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595
Hunter-Lab	77.7334, -0.0253, -2.6934

# Details

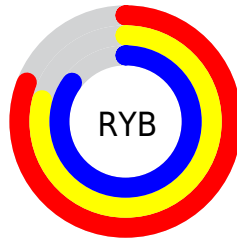
The YUV color `205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `214.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595`, and the grayscale version is `205.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `150.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `187.3220, 15.1243, 2.3486`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `222.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297`.

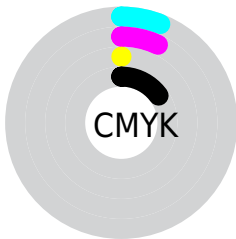
# Distribution



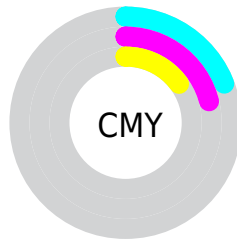
- Red (81%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595 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 205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 205.0200, 6.3991,  
0.8595

■ 205.0200, 6.3991,  
0.8595

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.6070, 6.1097,  
0.3447

■ 150.9060, 5.9623,  
0.9594

■ 124.9060, 5.9623,  
0.9594

■ 99.7920, 5.5255,  
1.0594

■ 76.3790, 5.2362,  
0.5446

■ 53.3790, 5.2362,  
0.5446

■ 32.2650, 4.7994,

0.6446

■ 8.4330, 6.6885,  
1.3743

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 205.0200, 6.3991,  
0.8595

■ 205.0200, 6.3991,  
0.8595

■ 187.3220, 15.1243,  
2.3486

■ 222.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

■ 169.3250, 23.9968,  
3.2230

■ 240.7150,  
-11.1985, -1.5041

■ 152.2140, 32.4325,  
4.1973

■ 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992

■ 134.5160, 41.1576,  
5.6865

■ 116.5190, 50.0301,  
6.5608

■ 98.8210, 58.7552,  
8.0500

■ 81.1230, 67.4804,  
9.5391

■ 63.7130, 76.0635,  
9.8987

■ 46.0150, 84.7886,  
11.3878

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204.0190, 7.8786, -7.0327



205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



205.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219

# Triad

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



205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



204.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



201.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400

# Complementary

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



205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



214.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595

# 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.



202.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219



205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



204.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

# Square

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



205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



205.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398



202.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595



201.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694



# Rectangle

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



205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



205.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



202.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595



201.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105

# Sweetspot

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



205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



250.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



210.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772



125.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



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.



205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



236.4160, 9.1619, 1.3892



207.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777



100.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



32.5790, 69.2276, 9.1392



8.5330, 18.4712, 2.1636



# Inverse Universe

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



208.1520, 2.8831, 8.6367



240.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402



212.5880, -5.2199, -5.7777



103.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



66.5470, 31.2823, 93.3593

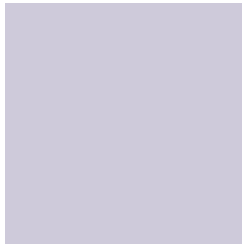


17.6300, 8.0704, 24.8805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

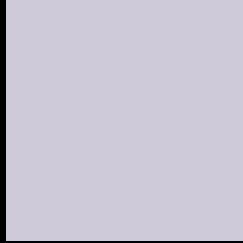
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

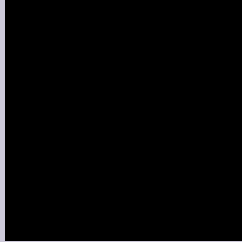
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595.



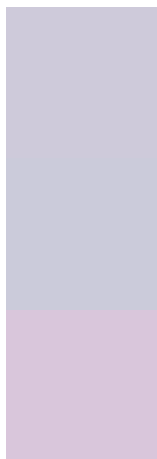
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 205.0200, 6.3991,

0.8595.

# 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

205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595

### Protanopia

204.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

### Deuteranopia

206.0750, 6.3720, 9.5812



## Tritanopia

205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595

## Protanomaly

205.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

## Deuteranomaly

205.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073

## Tritanomaly

205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595

## Achromatopsia

205.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

204.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595 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(206, 202, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 202, 218)  
}
```

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(206, 202, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 202, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595 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(206, 202, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 202, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 202, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 202, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 202, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 202,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 205.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 202, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
202, 218) }
```

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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