

# Converting Colors

YUV(205.5510, -19.4986,  
-46.0872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(205.5510, -19.4986,  
-46.0872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99F0A6
RGB	153, 240, 166
RGB Percent	60%, 94%, 65%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0588, 0.3490
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.31, 0.06
HSL	129°, 74%, 77%
HSV	129°, 36%, 94%
XYZ	51.1799, 71.8457, 47.2465
YIQ	205.5510, -28.0980, -41.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

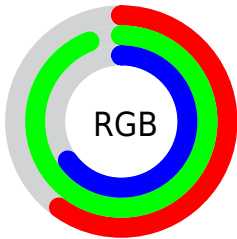
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 229, 240
Decimal	10088614
CIELab	87.89, -41.04, 27.71
CIELCh	88, 49.523, 145.971
Yxy	71.8457, 0.3006, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288278694 (0xFF99F0A6)
YUV	205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872
Hunter-Lab	84.7618, -40.5534, 26.2848

# Details

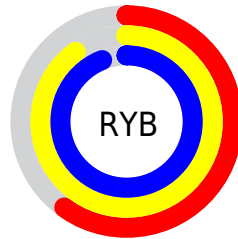
The YUV color **205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **187.4490, 19.4986, 46.0872**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.6690, -8.2178, -24.2657**, and **149.7190, -17.6095, -45.3576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196.0950, -24.6968, -58.8423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215.0070, -14.3005, -33.3321**.

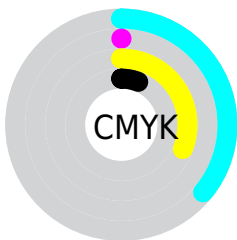
# Distribution



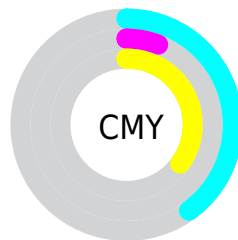
- Red (60%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872 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 205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 205.5510,  
-19.4986, -46.0872

■ 205.5510,  
-19.4986, -46.0872

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.0780,  
-18.7725, -45.6724

■ 237.6690, -8.2178,  
-24.2657

■ 149.7190,  
-17.6095, -45.3576

■ 249.6460, 0.1745,  
-9.3365

■ 122.6480,  
-16.5885, -46.1723

■ 95.8650, -15.7094,  
-48.1166

■ 65.7220, -12.1879,  
-57.6382

■ 48.4250, -14.9995,  
-42.4687

■ 32.2850, -15.9165,

-28.3139

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 205.5510,  
-19.4986, -46.0872

■ 205.5510,  
-19.4986, -46.0872

■ 196.0950,  
-24.6968, -58.8423

■ 215.0070,  
-14.3005, -33.3321

■ 186.5250,  
-30.3318, -71.4974

■ 224.5770, -8.6655,  
-20.6770

■ 177.0690,  
-35.5300, -84.2525

■ 234.0330, -3.4673,  
-7.9219

■ 167.4990,  
-41.1650, -96.9076

■ 243.6030, 2.1677,  
4.7332

■ 158.0430,  
-46.3632, -109.6627

■ 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

■ 148.5870,  
-51.5614, -122.4178

■ 144.9840,  
-53.7291, -127.1510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.7770, -38.8371, -3.3124



205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872



192.8000, 9.4656, -96.2946

# Triad

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



205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872



202.9830, 25.6444, -58.7441



206.1750, -11.9183, 42.8195

# Complementary

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



205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872



187.4490, 19.4986, 46.0872

# 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.



210.3590, 9.1900, 39.1502



205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872



217.5110, 18.4821, -1.3251

# Square

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



205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872



169.3630, 42.2190, -148.5314



219.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



209.4740, -32.2787, 39.9263



# Rectangle

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



205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872



171.7450, 36.1147, -150.6204



219.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



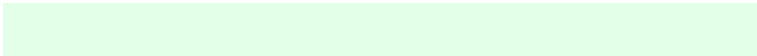
206.7110, -4.7875, 42.3495

# Sweetspot

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



205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872



243.8920, -6.3558, -14.8143



226.4940, -36.2325, 1.3208



121.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

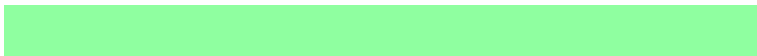


# Same Dimension

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



205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872



210.6820, -24.9862, -59.3571



210.3390, -1.1531, -50.2863



115.2720, -2.5991, -6.3775



111.0860, -41.4544, -97.4224



33.7840, -12.7115, -29.6286



# Inverse Universe

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



187.4490, 19.4986, 46.0872



187.3180, 24.9862, 59.3571



182.6610, 1.1531, 50.2863



112.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



72.8000, 41.0176, 97.5224

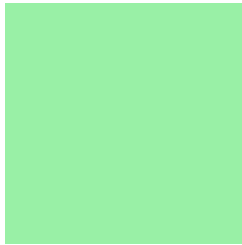


22.2160, 12.7115, 29.6286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872 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 205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

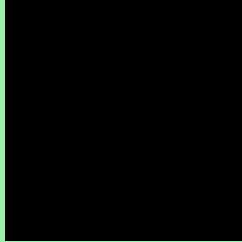
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872.



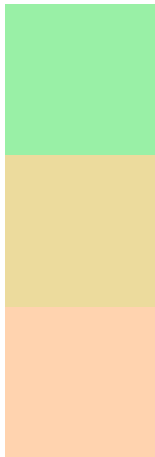
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872.

-46.0872.

# 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

205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872

### Protanopia

217.0150, -29.5874, 16.6498

### Deuteranopia

220.0520, -22.2106, 30.6494



## Tritanopia

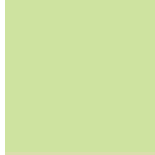
213.8130, 16.8542, -39.3010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872



## Protanomaly

213.0830, -26.1699, -6.2118



## Deuteranomaly

215.1040, -21.2503, 2.5398



## Tritanomaly

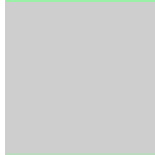
210.9470, 3.4771, -42.0495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872



## Achromatopsia

206.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

205.6530, -7.2239, -16.3587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872 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(153, 240, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 240, 166)  
}
```

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(153, 240, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 240, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872 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(153, 240, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 240, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 240, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 240, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 240, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 240,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 205.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 240, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
240, 166) }
```

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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