

# Converting Colors

YUV(205.7770, -18.6241,  
0.1956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(205.7770, -18.6241,  
0.1956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE <span style="color: #CED5A8;">D5A8</span>
RGB	206, 213, 168
RGB Percent	81%, 84%, 66%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1647, 0.3412
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	69°, 35%, 75%
HSV	69°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	56.3157, 63.5375, 46.3416
YIQ	205.7770, 10.2730, -15.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

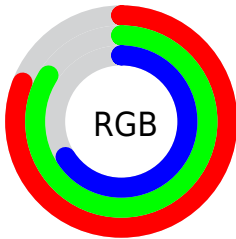
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 213, 175
Decimal	13555112
CIELab	83.72, -9.89, 21.50
CIElCh	84, 23.665, 114.713
Yxy	63.5375, 0.3389, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291745192 (0xFFCED5A8)
YUV	205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956
Hunter-Lab	79.7104, -13.3822, 21.3276

# Details

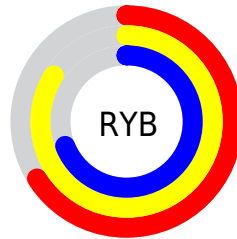
The YUV color  $205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $175.2230, 18.6241, -0.1956$ , and the grayscale version is  $206.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.3520, -13.9775, 3.1993$ , and  $151.1190, -17.3137, -0.1044$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $202.4860, -27.3546, 0.4508$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $209.0680, -9.8935, -0.0596$ .

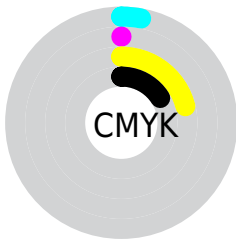
# Distribution



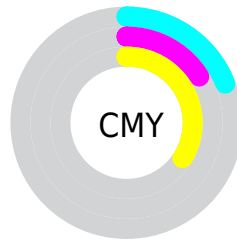
- Red (81%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956 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 205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 205.7770,  
-18.6241, 0.1956

■ 205.7770,  
-18.6241, 0.1956

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.8910,  
-18.1873, 0.0956

■ 251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993

■ 151.1190,  
-17.3137, -0.1044

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 125.2330,  
-16.8769, -0.2043

■ 100.3470,  
-16.4401, -0.3043

■ 76.4610, -16.0033,  
-0.4043

■ 53.3900, -14.9823,  
-1.2190

■ 31.8740, -15.7139,

0.1105

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,  
-9.2664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 205.7770,  
-18.6241, 0.1956

■ 205.7770,  
-18.6241, 0.1956

■ 202.4860,  
-27.3546, 0.4508

■ 209.0680, -9.8935,  
-0.0596

■ 198.7820,  
-36.3745, 0.1912

■ 212.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

■ 195.4910,  
-45.1051, 0.4464

■ 216.0630, 7.8569,  
-0.0553

■ 192.2000,  
-53.8356, 0.7016

■ 219.3540, 16.5875,  
-0.3105

■ 188.4960,  
-62.8555, 0.4420

■ 220.7780, 16.8714,  
1.9487

■ 185.2050,  
-71.5861, 0.6972

■ 221.6750, 16.4292,  
3.7930

■ 181.9140,  
-80.3166, 0.9524

■ 222.5720, 15.9870,  
5.6374

■ 178.8510,  
-88.1735, 1.0077

■ 223.7680, 15.3974,  
8.0965

■ 224.6650, 14.9552,  
9.9408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208.5020, -21.4465, 18.8537



205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956



202.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623

# Triad

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



205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956



201.8280, 20.7908, -41.9452



212.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575

# Complementary

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



205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956



175.2230, 18.6241, -0.1956

# 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.



212.3950, 11.1443, 18.9476



205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956



206.5080, 22.9206, -25.0015

# Square

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



205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956



199.4440, 13.0921, -45.9934



210.3260, 19.0663, -2.0399



211.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013



# Rectangle

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



205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956



201.4060, -2.6652, -31.9281



210.3260, 19.0663, -2.0399



212.6260, 4.1284, 29.2690

# Sweetspot

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



205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956



252.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701



185.5640, -8.6591, 24.0614



126.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

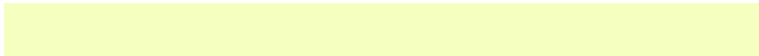


# Same Dimension

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



205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956



244.7140, -26.4810, 0.2508



199.1990, -15.3811, -13.3295



105.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



143.4330, -70.7125, 0.4973



36.3040, -17.8979, 0.6104



# Inverse Universe

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



175.2230, 18.6241, -0.1956



201.2860, 26.4810, -0.2508



181.8010, 15.3811, 13.3295



97.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



27.5670, 70.7125, -0.4973



6.9950, 17.7505, 0.0044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956 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 205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

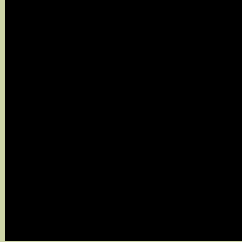
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

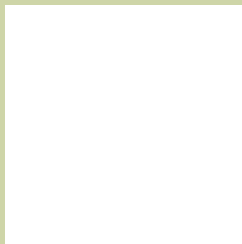
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956.

0.1956.

# 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

205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956

### Protanopia

207.3980, -20.4092, 12.8060

### Deuteranopia

209.2520, -18.8582, 28.7200



## Tritanopia

209.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956

## Protanomaly

206.8920, -19.6668, 7.9877

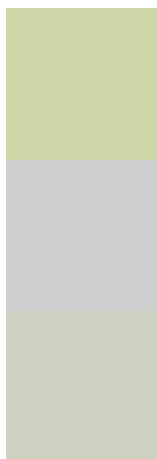
## Deuteranomaly

208.1860, -18.8257, 18.2539

## Tritanomaly

208.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956

## Achromatopsia

206.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

206.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956 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, 213, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 213, 168)  
}
```

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, 213, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 213, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956 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, 213, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 213, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 213, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 213, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 213, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 213,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 205.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 213, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
213, 168) }
```

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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