

# Converting Colors

YUV(206.1060, -1.0383,  
-40.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350)  
contains.

<b>YUV(206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350)</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(206.1060, -1.0383,  
-40.4350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0E6CC
RGB	160, 230, 204
RGB Percent	63%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0980, 0.2000
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.11, 0.10
HSL	158°, 58%, 76%
HSV	158°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	53.6931, 68.4268, 67.5045
YIQ	206.1060, -33.3740, -22.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

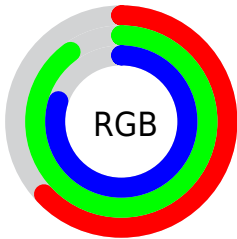
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 203, 230
Decimal	10544844
CIELab	86.22, -27.27, 5.70
CIELCh	86, 27.861, 168.189
Yxy	68.4268, 0.2832, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288734924 (0xFFA0E6CC)
YUV	206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350
Hunter-Lab	82.7205, -28.8983, 9.5204

# Details

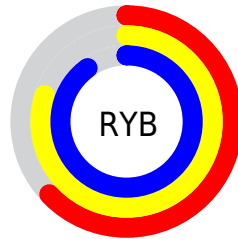
The YUV color  $206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $183.8940, 1.0383, 40.4350$ , and the grayscale version is  $206.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $243.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763$ , and  $150.9320, -0.4595, -39.4054$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $198.2030, -1.5791, -53.6750$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $214.0090, -0.4974, -27.1949$ .

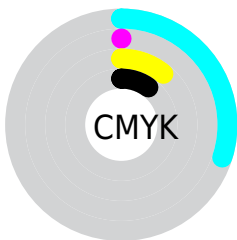
# Distribution



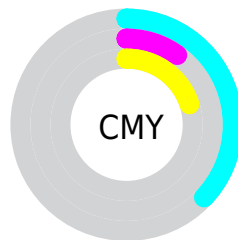
- Red (63%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 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 206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 206.1060, -1.0383,  
-40.4350

■ 206.1060, -1.0383,  
-40.4350

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.5190, -0.7489,  
-39.9202

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

■ 150.9320, -0.4595,  
-39.4054

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 124.3450, -0.1701,  
-38.8906

■ 98.1600, 0.4141,  
-39.6053

■ 72.3770, 1.2931,  
-41.5496

■ 48.3060, 2.3141,  
-42.3644

■ 32.2970, -0.6394,

-28.3245

■ 18.5220, -5.1873,  
-16.2438

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 206.1060, -1.0383,  
-40.4350

■ 206.1060, -1.0383,  
-40.4350

■ 198.2030, -1.5791,  
-53.6750

■ 214.0090, -0.4974,  
-27.1949

■ 190.4140, -1.6831,  
-67.0151

■ 221.7980, -0.3934,  
-13.8548

■ 182.5110, -2.2239,  
-80.2551

■ 229.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 174.7220, -2.3279,  
-93.5952

■ 237.4900, 0.2514,  
12.7253

■ 166.8190, -2.8688,  
-106.8353

■ 239.4130, 3.7404,  
13.6698

■ 159.0300, -2.9728,  
-120.1753

■ 240.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

■ 151.5400, -3.2242,  
-132.9006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209.3940, -14.4912, -18.7625



206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



204.3890, 13.1192, -54.7152

# Triad

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



206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



215.6950, 19.3774, -8.5025



214.9970, -18.7325, 35.0826

# Complementary

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



206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



183.8940, 1.0383, 40.4350

# 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.



214.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571



206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



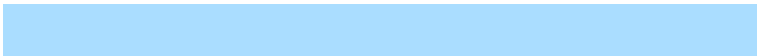
219.8230, 15.3703, 16.8182

# Square

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



206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



209.6270, 22.3689, -34.7529



218.3490, 4.2649, 32.1429



215.2210, -25.2520, 26.1162



# Rectangle

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



206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



204.7400, 20.8342, -55.9000



218.3490, 4.2649, 32.1429



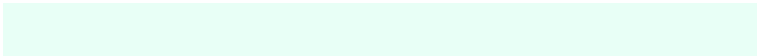
214.6210, -15.0962, 35.4124

# Sweetspot

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



206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



247.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401



209.1630, -24.2374, -19.4370



122.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

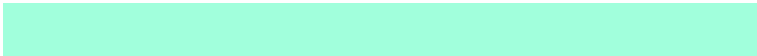


# Same Dimension

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



206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



222.9040, -1.4317, -54.2898



204.3740, 12.6336, -38.9160



110.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



117.8410, -2.8796, -103.3466



33.5850, -0.7814, -29.4540



# Inverse Universe

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



183.8940, 1.0383, 40.4350



193.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898



185.6260, -12.6336, 38.9160



107.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



61.0450, 2.4428, 103.4465

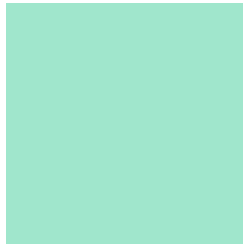


17.4150, 0.7814, 29.4540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

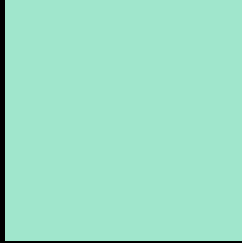
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

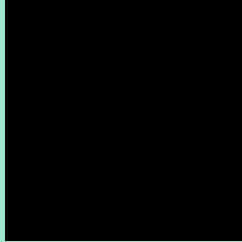
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

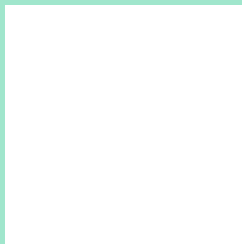
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350.



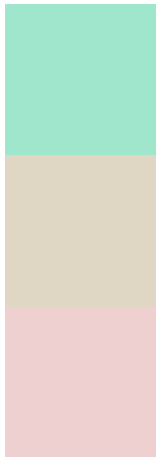
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350.

-40.4350.

# 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

206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350

### Protanopia

214.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326

### Deuteranopia

217.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433



## Tritanopia

209.3080, 16.1172, -36.2271

# Trichromacy



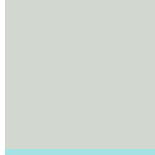
## Original Color

206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



## Protanomaly

211.5120, -6.6614, -10.0960



## Deuteranomaly

213.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



## Tritanomaly

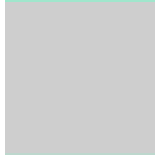
207.9890, 9.8654, -37.7014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350



## Achromatopsia

206.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

206.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 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(160, 230, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 230, 204)  
}
```

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(160, 230, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 230, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 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(160, 230, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 230, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 230, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 230, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 230, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 230,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 206.1060, -1.0383, -40.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 230, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
230, 204) }
```

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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