

# Converting Colors

YUV(206.1710, -9.9443,  
-77.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(206.1710, -9.9443,  
-77.3260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76FFBA
RGB	118, 255, 186
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.5373, 0.0000, 0.2706
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 73%
HSV	150°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	52.0941, 78.9167, 58.9412
YIQ	206.1710, -59.5030, -50.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

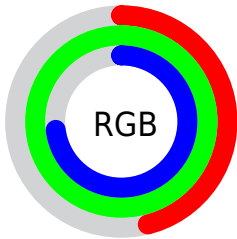
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 210, 255
Decimal	7798714
CIELab	91.20, -52.87, 21.82
CIELCh	91, 57.196, 157.570
Yxy	78.9167, 0.2742, 0.4155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285988794 (0xFF76FFBA)
YUV	206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260
Hunter-Lab	88.8351, -50.7865, 22.8462

# Details

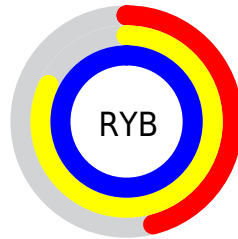
The YUV color **206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **166.8290, 9.9443, 77.3260**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.4950, 5.6720, -46.0381**, and **146.0500, -6.4337, -83.3589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197.2140, -11.9375, -91.3957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215.4270, -8.0985, -62.6415**.

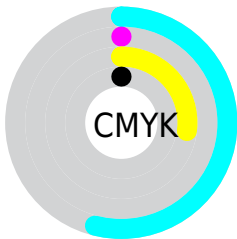
# Distribution



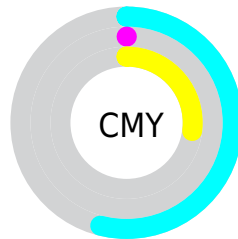
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260 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 206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 206.1710, -9.9443,  
-77.3260

 206.1710, -9.9443,  
-77.3260

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 176.8010, -8.7759,  
-78.7555


 230.4950, 5.6720,  
-46.0381


 146.0500, -6.4337,  
-83.3589


 240.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

 111.4010, -2.1697,  
-97.6987

 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

 92.8160, -4.8393,  
-81.3996

 74.8180, -7.7983,  
-65.6154

 57.0480, -9.8837,  
-50.0311

 39.8650, -12.2584,

-34.9616

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,  
-22.1364

■ 4.6960, -2.3151,  
-4.1184

■ 206.1710, -9.9443,  
-77.3260

■ 206.1710, -9.9443,  
-77.3260

■ 197.2140,  
-11.9375, -91.3957

■ 215.4270, -8.0985,  
-62.6415

■ 187.9580,  
-13.7833, -106.0802

■ 224.3840, -6.1053,  
-48.5718

■ 179.0010,  
-15.7765, -120.1499

■ 233.6400, -4.2595,  
-33.8873

■ 169.8590,  
-17.1855, -134.9343

■ 242.4830, -2.7031,  
-19.7176

■ 164.1630,  
-18.3214, -143.9710

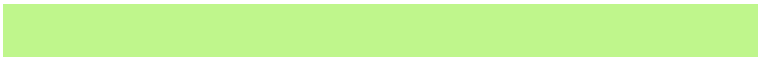
■ 251.7390, -0.8573,  
-5.0331

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.4710, -38.1932, -23.2151



206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260



177.2730, 31.9104, -155.4684

# Triad

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



206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260



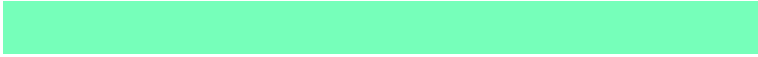
214.3010, 20.0646, -42.3600



209.0470, -21.2222, 40.3008

# Complementary

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



206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260



166.8290, 9.9443, 77.3260

# 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.



209.6920, 4.0958, 39.7351



206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260



227.9870, 13.3174, 21.9364

# Square

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



206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260



174.0590, 39.9039, -152.6497



218.0190, 18.2316, 32.4323



215.2810, -43.0295, 34.8336



# Rectangle

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



206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



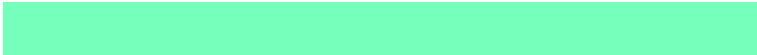
218.0190, 18.2316, 32.4323



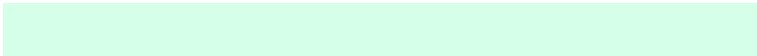
207.9360, -12.7864, 41.2751

# Sweetspot

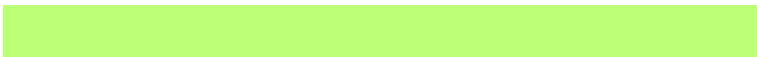
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260



240.3470, -3.1291, -23.1063



219.6480, -50.1125, -26.8783



119.0430, -1.9932, -14.0697



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.



206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260



196.9150, -11.7901, -92.0105



213.8090, 19.3212, -84.0245



123.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



122.9470, -13.7779, -107.8245



41.2160, -4.5435, -36.1464



# Inverse Universe

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



166.8290, 9.9443, 77.3260



150.0850, 11.7901, 92.0105



159.1910, -19.3212, 84.0245



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



68.0530, 13.7779, 107.8245

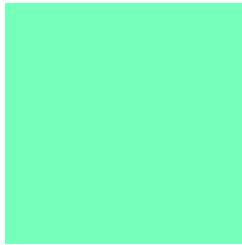


22.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260 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 206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

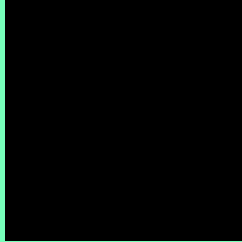
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260.



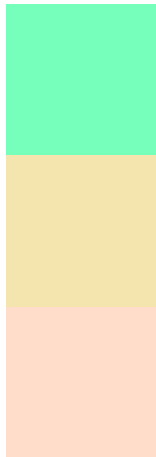
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260.

-77.3260.

# 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

206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260

### Protanopia

226.5140, -26.3824, 15.3352

### Deuteranopia

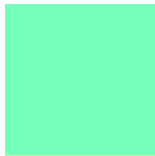
229.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020



## Tritanopia

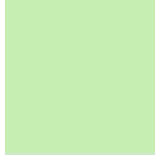
221.0790, 16.7231, -43.9193

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260



## Protanomaly

219.2000, -20.3116, -18.5924



## Deuteranomaly

220.4100, -12.0341, -13.5146



## Tritanomaly

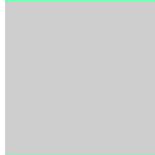
215.4830, 7.1569, -55.6746

# Monochromacy



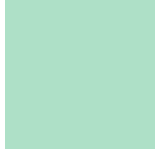
## Original Color

206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260



## Achromatopsia

206.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

206.2000, -3.5496, -28.2394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260 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(118, 255, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 255, 186)  
}
```

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(118, 255, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 255, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260 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(118, 255, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 255, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 255, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 255, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 206.1710, -9.9443, -77.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 255, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
255, 186) }
```

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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