

# Converting Colors

YUV(206.4710, -1.2182,  
-29.3541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541)  
contains.

<b>YUV(206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541)</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(206.4710, -1.2182,  
-29.3541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADE0CC
RGB	173, 224, 204
RGB Percent	68%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1216, 0.2000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.09, 0.12
HSL	156°, 45%, 78%
HSV	156°, 23%, 88%
XYZ	54.7883, 66.5552, 67.0855
YIQ	206.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

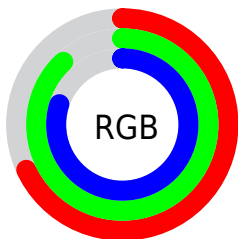
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	173, 205, 224
Decimal	11395276
CIE Lab	85.28, -20.43, 4.43
CIE LCh	85, 20.901, 167.751
Yxy	66.5552, 0.2908, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289585356 (0xFFADEF0C)
YUV	206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541
Hunter-Lab	81.5814, -22.8905, 8.3519

# Details

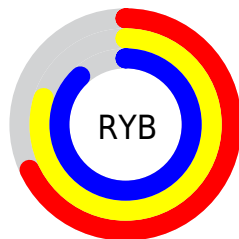
The YUV color  $206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $190.5290, 1.2182, 29.3541$ , and the grayscale version is  $207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $247.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842$ , and  $152.1830, -1.0762, -28.2245$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $198.8670, -1.9064, -41.9794$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $214.0750, -0.5300, -16.7288$ .

# Distribution



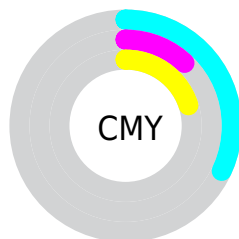
- Red (68%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541 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 206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 206.4710, -1.2182,  
-29.3541

 206.4710, -1.2182,  
-29.3541

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 178.8840, -0.9288,  
-28.8393


 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

 152.1830, -1.0762,  
-28.2245

 125.5960, -0.7868,  
-27.7097

 100.0090, -0.4974,  
-27.1949

 76.0090, -0.4974,  
-27.1949

 51.9380, 0.5236,  
-28.0096

 30.0630, 0.9549,

-26.3653

■ 16.1740, -4.0298,  
-14.1846

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 206.4710, -1.2182,  
-29.3541

■ 206.4710, -1.2182,  
-29.3541

■ 198.8670, -1.9064,  
-41.9794

■ 214.0750, -0.5300,  
-16.7288

■ 190.9640, -2.4473,  
-55.2194

■ 221.9780, 0.0108,  
-3.4887

■ 183.4740, -2.6987,  
-67.9447

■ 229.4680, 0.2623,  
9.2366

■ 175.5710, -3.2395,  
-81.1848

■ 234.9790, 1.9824,  
17.5584

■ 167.9670, -3.9277,  
-93.8101

■ 236.0050, 5.9135,  
16.6586

■ 160.3630, -4.6160,  
-106.4354

■ 236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

■ 152.5740, -4.7200,  
-119.7754

■ 146.9920, -5.4191,  
-128.9120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208.6380, -11.1605, -13.7145



206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



205.1630, 9.2866, -38.7310

# Triad

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



206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



213.9510, 17.7722, -6.9730



215.0010, -14.7905, 30.6941

# Complementary

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



206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



190.5290, 1.2182, 29.3541

# 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.



216.6730, -7.2338, 33.6128



206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



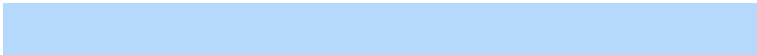
216.1770, 11.7447, 12.9998

# Square

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



206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



210.1120, 20.1578, -25.5312



216.8600, 2.5340, 27.3098



213.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982



# Rectangle

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



206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



205.9440, 14.8176, -39.4159



216.8600, 2.5340, 27.3098



215.2940, -12.4699, 33.0682

# Sweetspot

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



206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



248.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661



208.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592



124.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

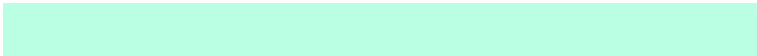


# Same Dimension

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



206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



231.2910, -1.6225, -39.7202



205.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796



108.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



115.5100, -4.1954, -101.3023



31.4820, -1.2236, -27.6097



# Inverse Universe

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



190.5290, 1.2182, 29.3541



209.7090, 1.6225, 39.7202



191.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796



104.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



60.4900, 4.1954, 101.3023

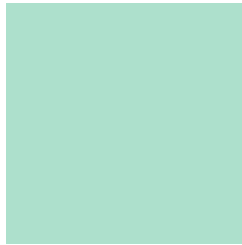


16.5180, 1.2236, 27.6097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

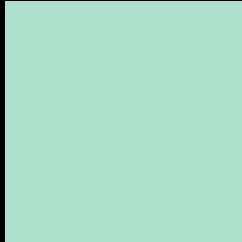
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541 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

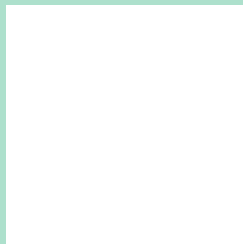
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541.



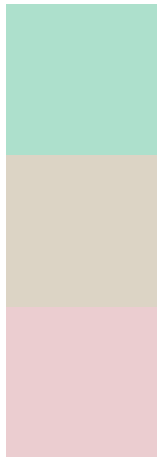
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 206.4710, -1.2182,

-29.3541.

# 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

206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541

### Protanopia

212.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179

### Deuteranopia

214.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434



## Tritanopia

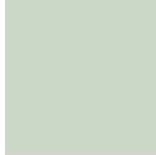
209.0920, 13.7586, -26.3907

# Trichromacy



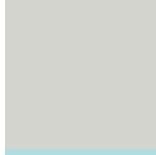
## Original Color

206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



## Protanomaly

210.2890, -5.0725, -6.3925



## Deuteranomaly

211.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



## Tritanomaly

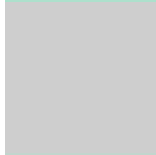
208.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501

# Monochromacy



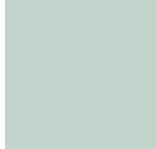
## Original Color

206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541



## Achromatopsia

206.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

206.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541 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(173, 224, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 224, 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(173, 224, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 224, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541 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(173, 224, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 224, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 224, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 224, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 224, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 224,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 206.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 224, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
224, 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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