

# Converting Colors

YUV(207.0150, -36.4894,  
-9.6602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(207.0150, -36.4894,  
-9.6602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E385
RGB	196, 227, 133
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 52%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1098, 0.4784
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.41, 0.11
HSL	80°, 63%, 71%
HSV	80°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	54.4677, 68.3674, 32.5158
YIQ	207.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

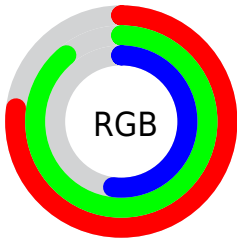
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 227, 164
Decimal	12903301
CIELab	86.19, -25.17, 42.51
CIELCh	86, 49.398, 120.627
Yxy	68.3674, 0.3506, 0.4401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291093381 (0xFFC4E385)
YUV	207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602
Hunter-Lab	82.6846, -27.1128, 34.5634

# Details

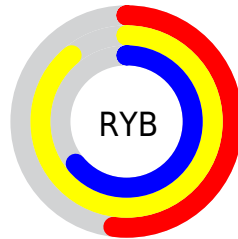
The YUV color  $207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $152.9850, 36.4894, 9.6602$ , and the grayscale version is  $207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $246.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837$ , and  $152.3570, -35.1790, -9.9601$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $202.3000, -45.5039, -11.6641$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $211.7300, -27.4749, -7.6562$ .

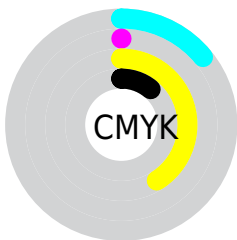
# Distribution



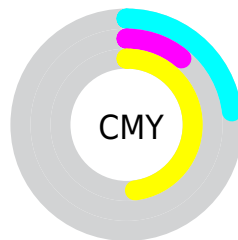
- Red (77%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602 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 207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 207.0150,  
-36.4894, -9.6602

■ 207.0150,  
-36.4894, -9.6602

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.2430,  
-35.6158, -9.8601

■ 246.9490,  
-29.5549, 6.1837

■ 152.3570,  
-35.1790, -9.9601

■ 250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

■ 125.5850,  
-34.3054, -10.1600

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

■ 99.6990, -33.8686,  
-10.2600

■ 74.1290, -36.0526,  
-9.7601

■ 52.7510, -26.0062,  
-12.0596

■ 31.4650, -15.5122,

-17.9478

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 207.0150,  
-36.4894, -9.6602

■ 207.0150,  
-36.4894, -9.6602

■ 202.3000,  
-45.5039, -11.6641

■ 211.7300,  
-27.4749, -7.6562

■ 197.4000,  
-53.9342, -14.3828

■ 216.6300,  
-19.0446, -4.9375

■ 192.6850,  
-62.9487, -16.3867

■ 221.3450,  
-10.0301, -2.9336

■ 187.6710,  
-71.8158, -19.0055

■ 226.3590, -1.1630,  
-0.3148

■ 182.9560,  
-80.8303, -21.0094

■ 231.0740, 7.8515,  
1.6891

■ 178.6970,  
-88.0976, -23.4133

■ 234.3780, 10.1666,  
5.8075

■ 236.4710, 9.1348,  
10.1109

■ 238.5640, 8.1029,  
14.4144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.7810, -44.7550, 28.2561



207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602



199.2450, -15.4038, -52.8349

# Triad

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



207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602



173.3270, 40.2648, -128.3288



205.3550, 5.2480, 43.5387

# Complementary

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



207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602



152.9850, 36.4894, 9.6602

# 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.



215.0840, 19.6786, 35.0063



207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602



201.5650, 26.3435, -49.6075

# Square

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



207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602



169.3630, 42.2190, -148.5314



214.6090, 19.9128, 6.4819



203.0460, -16.2917, 45.5637



# Rectangle

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



207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602



190.4870, 4.1969, -86.3731



214.6090, 19.9128, 6.4819



208.3530, 11.6580, 40.9094

# Sweetspot

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



207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602



248.4760, -12.0667, -3.0485



178.7160, -22.5380, 42.3451



124.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

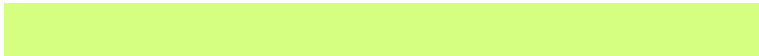


# Same Dimension

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



207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602



227.9640, -49.2823, -13.1234



193.2610, -29.7087, -37.9399



112.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594



140.9530, -69.4898, -18.3758



40.1030, -19.7708, -5.3523



# Inverse Universe

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



152.9850, 36.4894, 9.6602



155.0360, 49.2823, 13.1234



166.7390, 29.7087, 37.9399



105.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594



38.0470, 69.4898, 18.3758

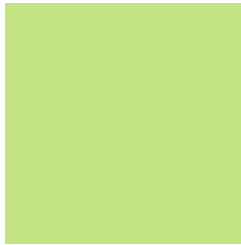


10.8970, 19.7708, 5.3523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602 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 207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

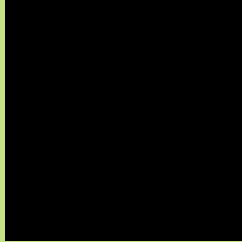
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602.

-9.6602.

# 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

207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602

### Protanopia

211.1760, -40.5128, 20.8936

### Deuteranopia

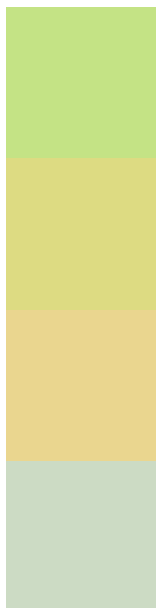
214.6260, -32.8466, 35.4080



## Tritanopia

215.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602

## Protanomaly

209.4520, -39.1698, 10.1276

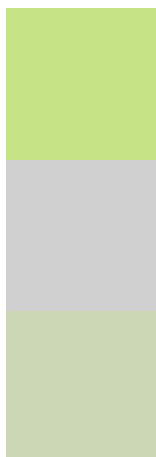
## Deuteranomaly

211.8860, -33.9608, 19.3940

## Tritanomaly

211.8930, -7.8352, -6.9222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602

## Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

206.8350, -13.2297, -3.3633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602 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(196, 227, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 227, 133)  
}
```

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(196, 227, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 227, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602 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(196, 227, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 227, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 227, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 227, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 227, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 227,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 207.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 227, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
227, 133) }
```

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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