

# Converting Colors

YUV(208.2710, 8.7404,  
-50.2267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267)  
contains.

<b>YUV(208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267)</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(208.2710, 8.7404,  
-50.2267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97EAE2
RGB	151, 234, 226
RGB Percent	59%, 92%, 89%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0824, 0.1137
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.03, 0.08
HSL	174°, 66%, 75%
HSV	174°, 35%, 92%
XYZ	55.9128, 70.9159, 82.6927
YIQ	208.2710, -46.9000, -20.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

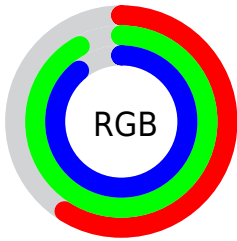
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	151, 195, 234
Decimal	9956066
CIE Lab	87.44, -26.93, -4.12
CIE LCh	87, 27.245, 188.700
Yxy	70.9159, 0.2669, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288146146 (0xFF97EAE2)
YUV	208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267
Hunter-Lab	84.2116, -28.8542, 0.7275

# Details

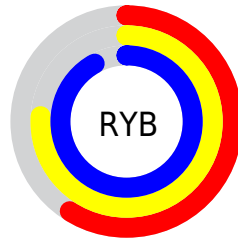
The YUV color **208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **176.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267**, and the grayscale version is **208.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945**, and **152.3850, 9.1772, -50.3266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201.1660, 11.2572, -64.1666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215.3760, 6.2236, -36.2868**.

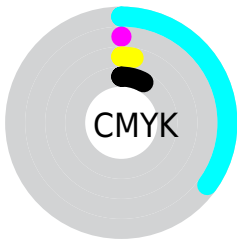
# Distribution



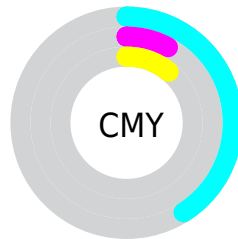
- Red (59%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267 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 208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 208.2710, 8.7404,  
-50.2267

■ 208.2710, 8.7404,  
-50.2267

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.2710, 8.7404,  
-50.2267

■ 240.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

■ 152.3850, 9.1772,  
-50.3266

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

■ 125.0860, 9.3246,  
-50.9414

■ 98.0040, 10.3510,  
-53.5005

■ 69.4160, 12.1199,  
-60.8778

■ 52.0050, 8.8715,  
-45.6084

■ 35.9960, 5.9180,

-31.5685

■ 21.8620, 2.5330,  
-19.1730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 208.2710, 8.7404,  
-50.2267

■ 208.2710, 8.7404,  
-50.2267

■ 201.1660, 11.2572,  
-64.1666

■ 215.3760, 6.2236,  
-36.2868

■ 193.6480, 13.4845,  
-78.6213

■ 222.8940, 3.9963,  
-21.8320

■ 186.5430, 16.0013,  
-92.5612

■ 229.9990, 1.4795,  
-7.8921

■ 179.1390, 18.6655,  
-107.1159

■ 237.4030, -1.1847,  
6.6626

■ 172.0340, 21.1822,  
-121.0558

■ 240.6210, -1.7852,  
12.6104

■ 164.8150, 23.2622,  
-134.8958

■ 240.9630, -0.4748,  
12.3104

■ 161.4120, 24.4469,  
-141.5583

■ 241.1910, 0.3988,  
12.1105

■ 241.4190, 1.2724,  
11.9105

■ 241.6470, 2.1460,  
11.7106

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



210.7110, -5.2805, -33.0725



208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



208.7510, 20.8288, -54.1556

# Triad

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



208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



222.0070, 16.2655, 9.6409



219.7100, -23.5210, 30.9493

# Complementary

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



208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



176.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267

# 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.



217.4250, -14.5065, 32.9533



208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



222.6520, 8.0596, 28.3692

# Square

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



208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



217.1240, 18.6729, -15.8947



218.4000, -3.1552, 32.0982



217.3610, -24.3350, 11.9614

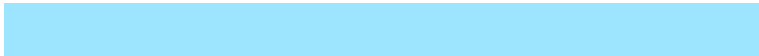


# Rectangle

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



208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



210.4360, 21.9701, -46.8634



218.4000, -3.1552, 32.0982



218.4050, -20.9057, 32.0938

# Sweetspot

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



208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



246.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



202.1130, -25.1987, -37.8101



122.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

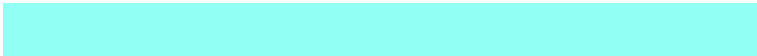


# Same Dimension

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



208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



220.8560, 11.4100, -66.5257



189.8120, 21.7847, -34.0381



113.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



124.9430, 19.2551, -109.5750



37.1700, 5.3392, -32.5981



# Inverse Universe

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



176.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



179.1440, -11.4100, 66.5257



195.1880, -21.7847, 34.0381



109.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



56.0570, -19.2551, 109.5750

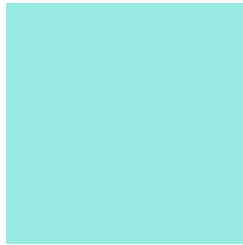


16.7160, -5.7760, 32.6981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

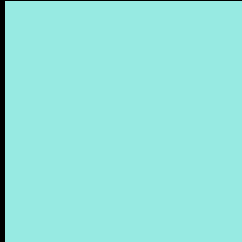
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

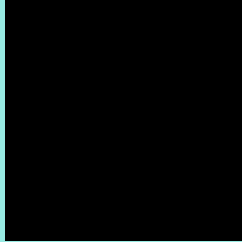
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267.



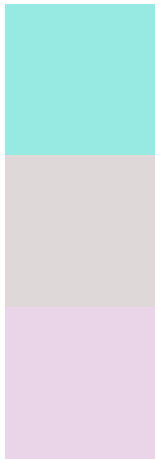
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267.

-50.2267.

# 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

208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267

### Protanopia

218.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

### Deuteranopia

220.7440, 5.0562, 11.6255



## Tritanopia

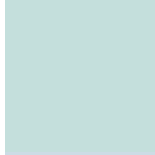
210.9260, 18.7705, -47.2931

# Trichromacy



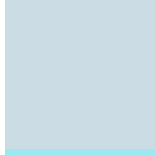
## Original Color

208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



## Protanomaly

214.5850, 2.6696, -16.2990



## Deuteranomaly

216.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362



## Tritanomaly

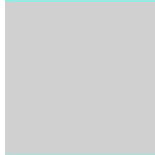
210.0030, 15.2815, -48.2376

# Monochromacy



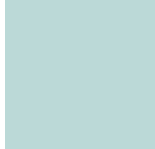
## Original Color

208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



## Achromatopsia

208.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

207.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267 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(151, 234, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 234, 226)  
}
```

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(151, 234, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 234, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267 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(151, 234, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 234, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 234, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 234, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 234, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 234,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 208.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 234, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
234, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor