

# Converting Colors

YUV(208.7250, 0.1356,  
-43.6088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(208.7250, 0.1356,  
-43.6088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FEAD1
RGB	159, 234, 209
RGB Percent	62%, 92%, 82%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0824, 0.1804
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.11, 0.08
HSL	160°, 64%, 77%
HSV	160°, 32%, 92%
XYZ	55.2295, 70.8200, 71.0803
YIQ	208.7250, -36.6750, -23.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

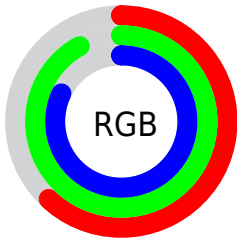
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 204, 234
Decimal	10480337
CIELab	87.40, -28.44, 4.77
CIELCh	87, 28.841, 170.472
Yxy	70.8200, 0.2802, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288670417 (0xFF9FEAD1)
YUV	208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088
Hunter-Lab	84.1546, -30.1235, 8.8296

# Details

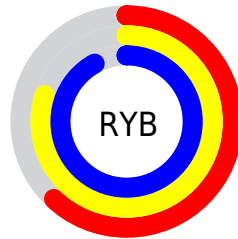
The YUV color **208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **184.2750, -0.1356, 43.6088**, and the grayscale version is **209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763**, and **153.5510, 0.7144, -42.5792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200.9360, 0.0316, -56.9489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216.5140, 0.2396, -30.2688**.

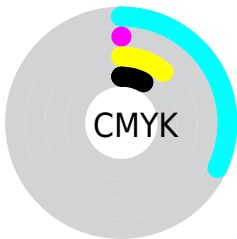
# Distribution



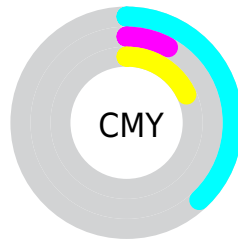
- Red (62%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088 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 208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 208.7250, 0.1356,  
-43.6088

■ 208.7250, 0.1356,  
-43.6088

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.0240, -0.0118,  
-42.9940

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

■ 153.5510, 0.7144,  
-42.5792

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 126.6650, 1.1512,  
-42.6792

■ 100.4800, 1.7354,  
-43.3940

■ 73.8000, 3.0566,  
-47.1826

■ 50.5230, 3.1932,  
-44.3087

■ 34.5140, 0.2396,

-30.2688

■ 20.3800, -3.1453,  
-17.8733

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 208.7250, 0.1356,  
-43.6088

■ 208.7250, 0.1356,  
-43.6088

■ 200.9360, 0.0316,  
-56.9489

■ 216.5140, 0.2396,  
-30.2688

■ 192.8480, 0.0749,  
-70.9037

■ 224.6020, 0.1962,  
-16.3140

■ 185.1730, 0.4077,  
-84.3437

■ 232.2770, -0.1366,  
-2.8739

■ 177.0850, 0.4511,  
-98.2985

■ 240.3650, -0.1799,  
11.0809

■ 169.2960, 0.3471,  
-111.6386

■ 241.8750, 3.0196,  
11.5106

■ 161.5070, 0.2430,  
-124.9786

■ 242.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

■ 155.1420, 0.4230,  
-136.0595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.0840, -14.3384, -21.1217



208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088



206.5350, 15.0192, -57.4742

# Triad

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



208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088



218.6630, 17.9141, -5.8435



216.8720, -19.1639, 33.4383

# Complementary

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



208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088



184.2750, -0.1356, 43.6088

# 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.



216.5590, -7.6706, 33.7128



208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088



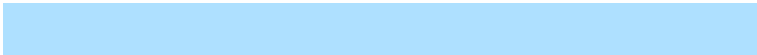
223.4320, 15.0700, 19.7921

# Square

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



208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088



212.5840, 20.9111, -33.8382



219.7510, 4.5598, 30.9134



218.5800, -26.4149, 25.8013

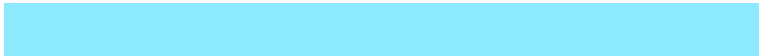


# Rectangle

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



208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088



207.8860, 22.7342, -58.6590



219.7510, 4.5598, 30.9134



216.4960, -15.5275, 33.7680

# Sweetspot

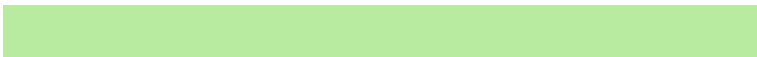
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088



246.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696



210.5000, -25.3895, -23.2405



122.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

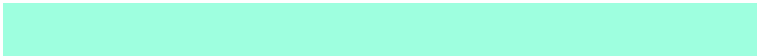


# Same Dimension

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



208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088



222.3490, 0.3209, -56.4341



203.9440, 14.8176, -39.4159



113.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



120.0410, 0.4728, -105.2760



35.8020, 0.0976, -31.3984



# Inverse Universe

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



184.2750, -0.1356, 43.6088



190.6510, -0.3209, 56.4341



189.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159



109.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



60.9590, -0.4728, 105.2760

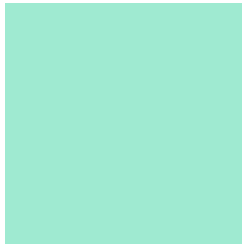


18.1980, -0.0976, 31.3984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

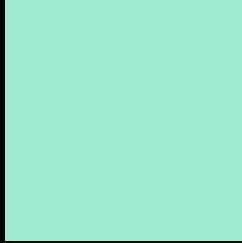
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

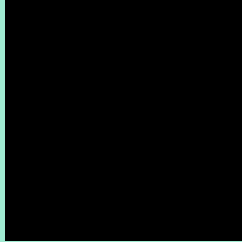
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

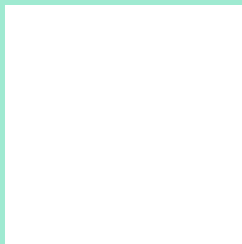
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088.



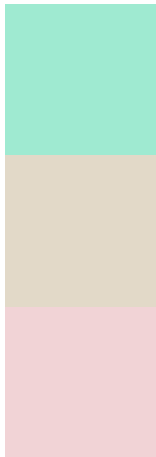
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 208.7250, 0.1356,

-43.6088.

# 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

208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088

### Protanopia

217.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

### Deuteranopia

220.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434



## Tritanopia

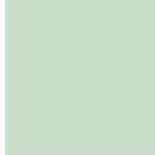
212.5140, 17.0016, -39.9158

# Trichromacy



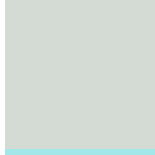
## Original Color

208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088



## Protanomaly

214.4410, -5.6404, -10.9108



## Deuteranomaly

215.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



## Tritanomaly

211.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088



## Achromatopsia

209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

208.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088 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(159, 234, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 234, 209)  
}
```

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(159, 234, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 234, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088 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(159, 234, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 234, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 234, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 234, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 234, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 234,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 208.7250, 0.1356, -43.6088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 234, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
234, 209) }
```

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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