

# Converting Colors

YUV(209.5120, 19.9606,  
-55.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(209.5120, 19.9606,  
-55.7000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92EAFA
RGB	146, 234, 250
RGB Percent	57%, 92%, 98%
CMY	0.4275, 0.0824, 0.0196
CMYK	0.42, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 91%, 78%
HSV	189°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	58.5322, 71.8588, 101.2276
YIQ	209.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

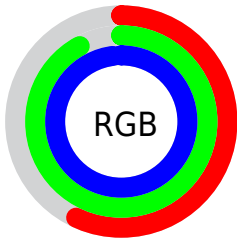
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 194, 250
Decimal	9628410
CIE Lab	87.90, -22.46, -16.06
CIE LCh	88, 27.607, 215.571
Yxy	71.8588, 0.2527, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287818490 (0xFF92EAFA)
YUV	209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000
Hunter-Lab	84.7695, -25.0949, -11.4625

# Details

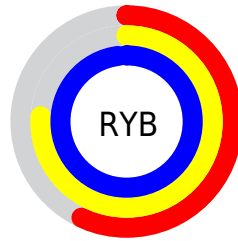
The YUV color **209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **186.4880, -19.9606, 55.7000**, and the grayscale version is **209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536**, and **152.9140, 20.2554, -56.9296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199.6890, 24.8033, -69.0103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.3350, 15.1178, -42.3898**.

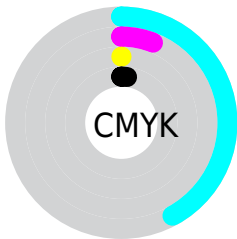
# Distribution



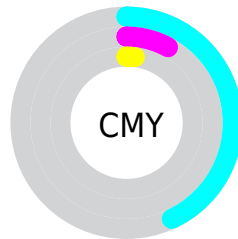
- Red (57%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000 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 209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



209.5120, 19.9606,  
-55.7000

209.5120, 19.9606,  
-55.7000

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

181.0990, 19.6712,  
-56.2148

239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

152.9140, 20.2554,  
-56.9296

248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

124.9030, 20.2608,  
-58.6739

94.4180, 22.4719,  
-67.8956

71.6960, 20.8559,  
-62.8774

54.8720, 17.3181,  
-48.1227

38.6350, 13.4909,

-33.8829

■ 23.8000, 9.9586,  
-20.8726

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

■ 209.5120, 19.9606,  
-55.7000

■ 209.5120, 19.9606,  
-55.7000

■ 199.6890, 24.8033,  
-69.0103

■ 219.3350, 15.1178,  
-42.3898

■ 189.8660, 29.6461,  
-82.3205

■ 229.1580, 10.2751,  
-29.0796

■ 180.0430, 34.4888,  
-95.6307

■ 238.9810, 5.4324,  
-15.7693

■ 170.8070, 39.0421,  
-109.4557

■ 248.2170, 0.8790,  
-1.9443

■ 160.9840, 43.8849,  
-122.7660

■ 253.2560, -1.6052,  
1.5295

■ 152.9440, 47.8486,  
-134.1319

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

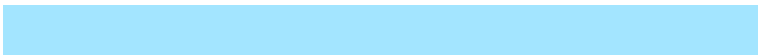
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



209.3420, 7.7194, -49.4119



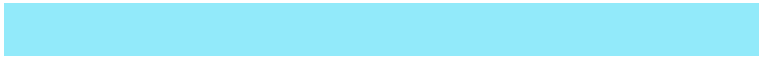
209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000



212.2300, 21.0856, -43.1747

# Triad

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



209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000



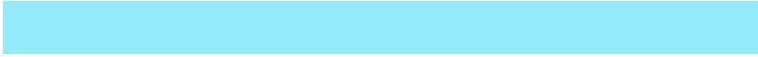
224.2820, 9.2280, 26.9397



218.5570, -24.9246, 14.4205

# Complementary

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



209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000



186.4880, -19.9606, 55.7000

# 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.



220.4110, -23.3736, 30.3346



209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000



219.4430, -1.6974, 31.1835

# Square

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



209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000



222.5830, 15.9816, 7.3817



217.7670, -13.1961, 32.6533



215.6080, -19.0337, -8.4262

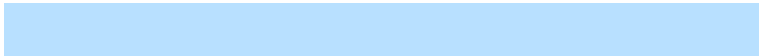


# Rectangle

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



209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000



215.5740, 19.4370, -27.6904



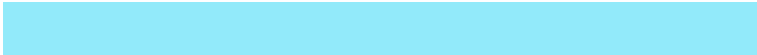
217.7670, -13.1961, 32.6533



219.4870, -25.3831, 21.4979

# Sweetspot

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



209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000



242.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



208.8720, -23.1079, -55.1387



120.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216



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.



209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000



205.2870, 24.5085, -67.7807



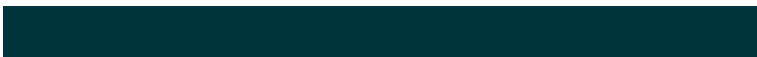
178.9880, 35.0089, -28.9305



119.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



115.4660, 36.2523, -101.2637



37.4780, 11.5963, -32.8682



# Inverse Universe

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



187.1280, 23.1079, 55.1387



178.1710, 28.0167, 67.3790



217.0120, -35.0089, 28.9305



117.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



74.7510, 42.0278, 100.1964

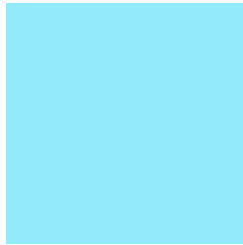


24.1670, 13.7217, 32.3025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

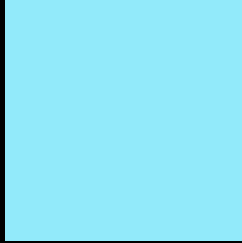
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

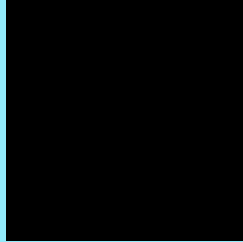
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000.



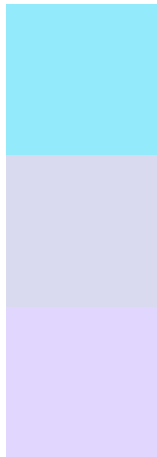
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000.

-55.7000.

# 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

209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000

### Protanopia

220.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143

### Deuteranopia

221.5500, 15.9979, 2.1487



## Tritanopia

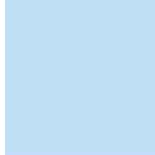
210.0390, 20.6868, -55.2852

# Trichromacy



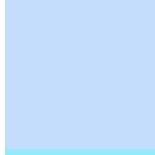
## Original Color

209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000



## Protanomaly

216.4130, 13.6004, -22.2872



## Deuteranomaly

217.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687



## Tritanomaly

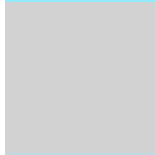
209.9250, 20.2500, -55.1852

# Monochromacy



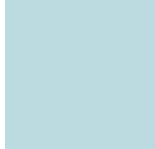
## Original Color

209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000



## Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

210.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000 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(146, 234, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 234, 250)  
}
```

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(146, 234, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 234, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000 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(146, 234, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 234, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 234, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 234, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 234, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 234,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 209.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 234, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
234, 250) }
```

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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