

# Converting Colors

YUV(209.5840, 17.4601,  
-46.9932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(209.5840, 17.4601,  
-46.9932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CE6F5
RGB	156, 230, 245
RGB Percent	61%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0980, 0.0392
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	190°, 82%, 79%
HSV	190°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	58.4885, 70.2541, 96.8639
YIQ	209.5840, -48.9190, -11.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

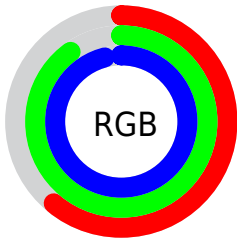
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 196, 245
Decimal	10282741
CIE Lab	87.12, -19.20, -14.56
CIE LCh	87, 24.097, 217.164
Yxy	70.2541, 0.2593, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288472821 (0xFF9CE6F5)
YUV	209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932
Hunter-Lab	83.8177, -22.1226, -9.8461

# Details

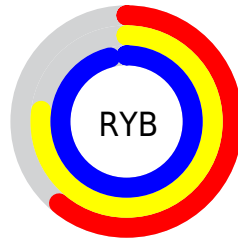
The YUV color  $209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $191.4160, -17.4601, 46.9932$ , and the grayscale version is  $209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $242.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206$ , and  $153.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $200.0600, 22.1554, -59.6886$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $219.1080, 12.7648, -34.2977$ .

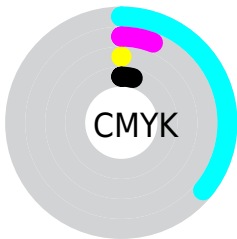
# Distribution



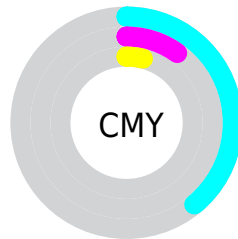
- Red (61%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932 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 209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



209.5840, 17.4601,  
-46.9932

209.5840, 17.4601,  
-46.9932

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

181.5840, 17.4601,  
-46.9932

242.4420, 6.1911,  
-25.8206

153.5840, 17.4601,  
-46.9932

251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

126.8720, 17.3181,  
-48.1227

99.5620, 17.4709,  
-50.4819

69.4790, 19.9769,  
-60.9331

52.6550, 16.4391,  
-46.1784

36.5320, 13.0487,

-32.0386

■ 22.2840, 9.2270,  
-19.5431

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 209.5840, 17.4601,  
-46.9932

■ 209.5840, 17.4601,  
-46.9932

■ 200.0600, 22.1554,  
-59.6886

■ 219.1080, 12.7648,  
-34.2977

■ 190.2370, 26.9982,  
-72.9988

■ 228.9310, 7.9220,  
-20.9875

■ 180.7130, 31.6935,  
-85.6943

■ 238.7540, 3.0793,  
-7.6773

■ 170.3030, 36.8256,  
-98.4897

■ 248.8650, -1.9054,  
4.5034

■ 160.7790, 41.5210,  
-111.1852

■ 251.5120, -3.2104,  
3.0590

■ 150.9560, 46.3637,  
-124.4954

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

■ 147.6780, 47.9797,  
-129.5136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209.4460, 6.6821, -43.3641



209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932



212.2740, 21.0639, -36.1973

# Triad

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



209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932



222.2990, 6.7546, 26.9248



216.4580, -21.4248, 11.8763

# Complementary

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



209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932



191.4160, -17.4601, 46.9932

# 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.



219.0840, -20.7474, 27.9903



209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932



219.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834

# Square

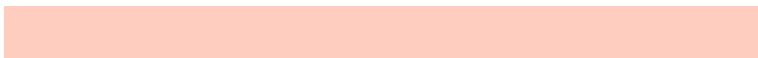
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932



221.3980, 16.5658, 6.6670



218.4680, -13.0487, 32.0386



214.0040, -16.2710, -7.8965

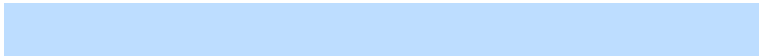


# Rectangle

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



209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932



215.3080, 19.5682, -23.0721



218.4680, -13.0487, 32.0386



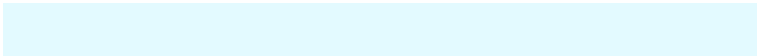
217.6760, -22.0253, 17.8241

# Sweetspot

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



209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932



243.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398



209.9530, -19.2038, -47.3168



121.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

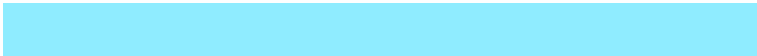


# Same Dimension

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



209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932



210.3590, 22.0080, -59.0738



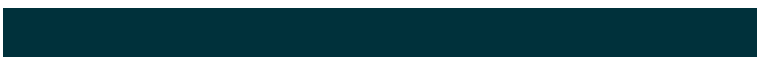
183.7560, 30.1933, -24.3420



117.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



112.1890, 36.3888, -98.3898



35.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239



# Inverse Universe

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



191.0470, 19.2038, 47.3168



187.0900, 24.1126, 59.5571



217.2440, -30.1933, 24.3420



114.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



73.2840, 40.2860, 98.8519

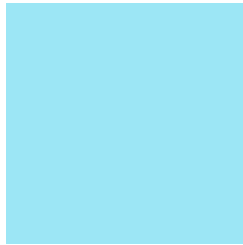


23.2270, 12.7061, 31.3729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

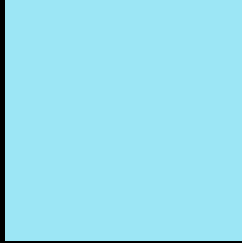
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932 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 209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932.



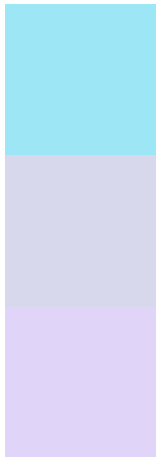
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932.

-46.9932.

# 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

209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932

### Protanopia

218.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996

### Deuteranopia

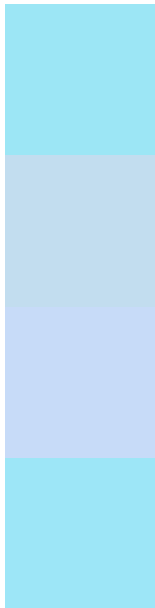
219.8060, 14.3926, 3.6781



## **Tritanopia**

210.2250, 18.6231, -46.6783

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932

## Protanomaly

214.9790, 11.8424, -18.3986

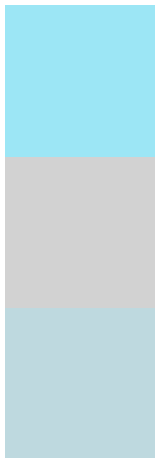
## Deuteranomaly

216.3260, 15.6153, -15.1949

## Tritanomaly

210.1110, 18.1863, -46.5783

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932

## Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

209.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932 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(156, 230, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 230, 245)  
}
```

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(156, 230, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 230, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932 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(156, 230, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 230, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 230, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 230, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 230, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 230,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 209.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 230, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
230, 245) }
```

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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