

# Converting Colors

YUV(209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(209.6370, 17.4340,  
8.2114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC6F5
RGB	219, 198, 245
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 96%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2235, 0.0392
CMYK	0.11, 0.19, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	267°, 70%, 87%
HSV	267°, 19%, 96%
XYZ	65.8889, 62.0408, 94.8886
YIQ	209.6370, -2.5710, 19.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

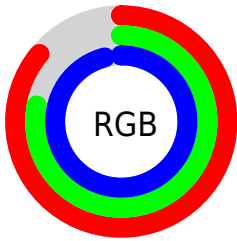
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 198, 245
Decimal	14403317
CIE Lab	82.94, 16.07, -20.46
CIE LCh	83, 26.015, 308.151
Yxy	62.0408, 0.2957, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292593397 (0xFFDBC6F5)
YUV	209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114
Hunter-Lab	78.7660, 11.4775, -16.2898

# Details

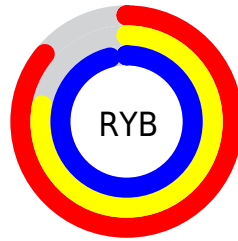
The YUV color  $209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $233.3630, -17.4340, -8.2114$ , and the grayscale version is  $209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $155.1100, 16.7078, 7.7965$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $191.3630, 26.4430, 11.9596$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $228.4980, 8.1355, 3.9483$ .

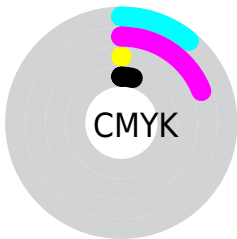
# Distribution



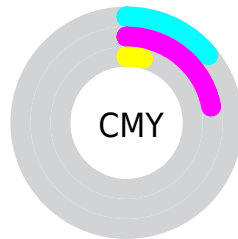
- Red (86%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114 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 209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 209.6370, 17.4340,  
8.2114

■ 209.6370, 17.4340,  
8.2114

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.1100, 16.7078,  
7.7965

■ 155.1100, 16.7078,  
7.7965

■ 128.6970, 16.4184,  
7.2817

■ 104.0560, 15.2554,  
6.9669

■ 79.6430, 14.9660,  
6.4521

■ 56.1160, 14.2398,  
6.0373

■ 34.2900, 13.6610,

5.0077

■ 10.8390, 14.3764,  
8.9112

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 209.6370, 17.4340,  
8.2114

■ 209.6370, 17.4340,  
8.2114

■ 191.3630, 26.4430,  
11.9596

■ 228.4980, 8.1355,  
3.9483

■ 172.8010, 35.5941,  
16.8375

■ 246.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 154.5270, 44.6032,  
20.5858

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

■ 135.9650, 53.7543,  
25.4637

■ 117.6910, 62.7633,  
29.2120

■ 99.1290, 71.9144,  
34.0899

■ 80.2680, 81.2129,  
38.3530

■ 62.2930, 90.0746,  
42.7160

■ 60.5210, 90.9481,  
42.5161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.6060, 24.3512, -17.1945



209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114



210.7230, 7.0386, 29.1839

# Triad

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



209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114



207.3400, -22.3526, 29.5198



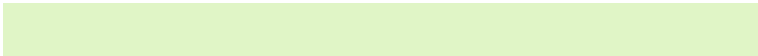
196.4670, 8.1508, -47.7676

# Complementary

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



209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114



233.3630, -17.4340, -8.2114

# 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.



198.7220, -5.2859, -31.3282



209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114



204.7030, -23.0246, 11.6615

# Square

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



209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114



208.8280, -15.6912, 39.6158



201.8790, -16.7023, -9.5409



196.7190, 19.3655, -51.4966



# Rectangle

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



209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114



210.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609



201.8790, -16.7023, -9.5409



196.6480, 3.6245, -42.6643

# Sweetspot

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



209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114



243.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038



219.2070, 12.7159, -18.5985



121.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



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.



209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114



210.7990, 21.7911, 10.7003



216.5140, 14.0436, 22.3512



113.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889



46.0210, 69.0096, 32.4306



14.5000, 21.9385, 10.0855



# Inverse Universe

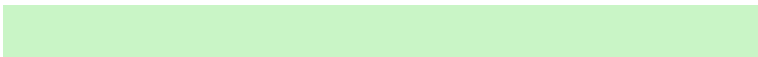
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



215.0170, 4.4286, 26.2951



217.4030, 5.7173, 32.9726



226.4860, -14.0436, -22.3512



114.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



67.3560, 17.5725, 104.0508

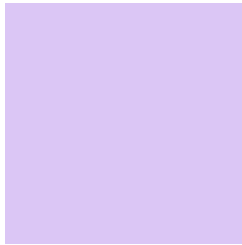


21.2890, 5.2805, 33.0725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

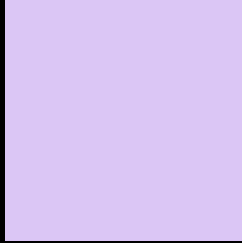
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

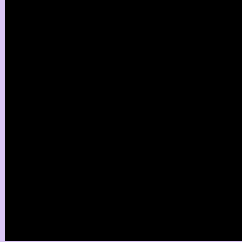
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 209.6370, 17.4340,



# 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

209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114

### Protanopia

207.7380, 20.8352, -9.4172

### Deuteranopia

208.5820, 17.4611, -0.5104



## Tritanopia

208.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114

## Protanomaly

208.1410, 19.6505, -2.7547

## Deuteranomaly

209.1910, 17.1608, 2.4635

## Tritanomaly

208.5630, 9.5824, 6.5222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114

## Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

210.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114 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(219, 198, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 198, 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(219, 198, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 198, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114 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(219, 198, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 198, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 198, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 198, 245); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 198, 245); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 198, 245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 209.6370, 17.4340, 8.2114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 198, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
198, 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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