

# Converting Colors

YUV(210.0020, -80.3600,  
14.9072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(210.0020, -80.3600,  
14.9072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E92F
RGB	227, 233, 47
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 18%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0863, 0.8157
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.80, 0.09
HSL	62°, 81%, 55%
HSV	62°, 80%, 91%
XYZ	61.3306, 74.8140, 13.8974
YIQ	210.0020, 56.1300, -59.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

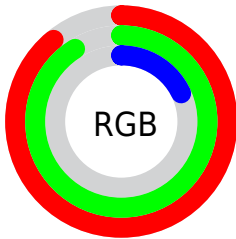
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 233, 53
Decimal	14936367
CIELab	89.31, -21.84, 80.86
CIELCh	89, 83.761, 105.113
Yxy	74.8140, 0.4088, 0.4986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293126447 (0xFFE3E92F)
YUV	210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072
Hunter-Lab	86.4951, -24.7984, 51.0203

# Details

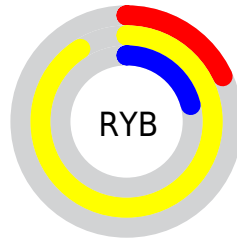
The YUV color **210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **69.9980, 80.3600, -14.9072**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.4700, -63.3357, 14.4968**, and **154.4190, -76.1286, 11.0335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.0810, -90.2589, 16.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.9230, -70.4610, 13.2225**.

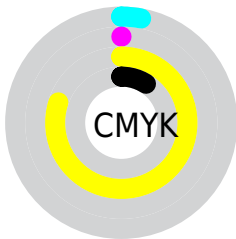
# Distribution



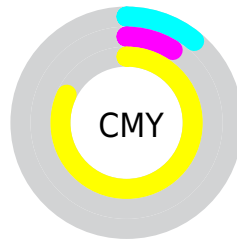
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072 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 210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



210.0020,  
-80.3600, 14.9072

210.0020,  
-80.3600, 14.9072

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

179.2380,  
-88.3643, 15.5773

238.4700,  
-63.3357, 14.4968

154.4190,  
-76.1286, 11.0335

241.8900,  
-50.2318, 11.4975

129.8990,  
-64.0402, 7.1046

245.1960,  
-37.5646, 8.5981

106.2650,  
-52.3886, 3.2756

248.5020,  
-24.8975, 5.6987

83.2180, -41.0265,  
-1.0682

251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994

61.3450, -30.2431,  
-6.4416

39.7710, -19.6071,

-11.2002

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,  
-16.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.0020,  
-80.3600, 14.9072

■ 210.0020,  
-80.3600, 14.9072

■ 207.0810,  
-90.2589, 16.5920

■ 212.9230,  
-70.4610, 13.2225

■ 204.0460,  
-100.5947, 18.3767

■ 215.9580,  
-60.1253, 11.4378

■ 218.5800,  
-50.0789, 9.1383

■ 221.5010,  
-40.1800, 7.4536

■ 224.4220,  
-30.2810, 5.7689

■ 227.4570,  
-19.9453, 3.9842

■ 230.0790, -9.8989,  
1.6847

■ 233.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 235.8070, 9.4621,  
-1.5847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.5510, -72.7426, 45.1208



210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072



199.2590, -46.9627, -57.2321

# Triad

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



210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



195.7130, 29.2285, 51.9947

# Complementary

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



210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072



69.9980, 80.3600, -14.9072

# 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.



213.9100, 20.2574, 36.0359



210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072



172.8850, 40.4827, -151.6201

# Square

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



210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



200.9670, 26.6383, -50.8371



185.0260, 0.9732, 61.3672



# Rectangle

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



210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072



167.2410, -6.5278, -146.6704



200.9670, 26.6383, -50.8371



200.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615

# Sweetspot

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



210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072



247.4480, -26.3499, 4.8691



104.3750, -28.2859, 112.8041



123.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696



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.



210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072



224.6780, -105.8363, 19.5764



183.0920, -67.0934, -40.4227



115.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



158.5720, -78.1760, 14.4074



47.2460, -23.2923, 4.1693



# Inverse Universe

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



69.9980, 80.3600, -14.9072



40.3220, 105.8363, -19.5764



96.9080, 67.0934, 40.4227



107.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



22.4280, 78.1760, -14.4074

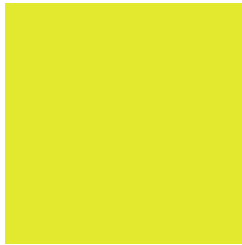


6.7540, 23.2923, -4.1693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

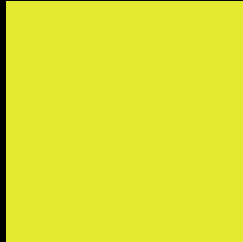
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072 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 210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072.



# 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

210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072

### Protanopia

212.5530, -82.6036, 34.5950

### Deuteranopia

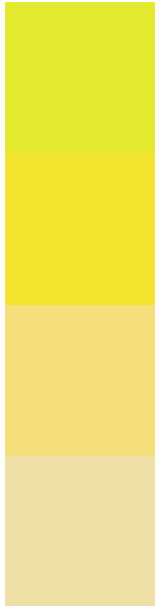
223.2490, -27.7308, 27.8456



## Tritanopia

226.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072

## Protanomaly

211.7370, -81.7083, 27.4177

## Deuteranomaly

218.1780, -46.9228, 23.5229

## Tritanomaly

220.6880, -26.9612, 14.3056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072

## Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

209.7640, -28.9707, 5.4690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072 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(227, 233, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 233, 47)  
}
```

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(227, 233, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 233, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072 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(227, 233, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 233, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 233, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 233, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 233, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 233,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 210.0020, -80.3600, 14.9072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 233, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
233, 47) }
```

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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