

# Converting Colors

YUV(210.2690, -1.6116,  
-43.2089)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(210.2690, -1.6116,  
-43.2089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1ECCF
RGB	161, 236, 207
RGB Percent	63%, 93%, 81%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0745, 0.1882
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.12, 0.07
HSL	157°, 66%, 78%
HSV	157°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	55.9559, 72.0730, 69.9938
YIQ	210.2690, -35.3910, -24.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

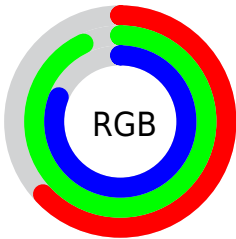
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 207, 236
Decimal	10611919
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.00, -29.24, 6.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 29.995, 167.078
Yxy	72.0730, 0.2826, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288801999 (0xFFA1ECCF)
YUV	210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089
Hunter-Lab	84.8958, -30.9161, 10.5444

# Details

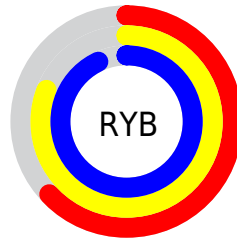
The YUV color  $210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $186.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089$ , and the grayscale version is  $210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $243.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467$ , and  $155.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $202.0670, -2.0050, -57.0638$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $218.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541$ .

# Distribution



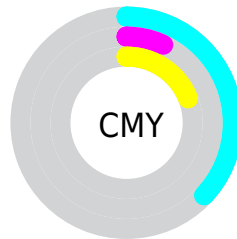
- Red (63%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089 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 210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 210.2690, -1.6116,  
-43.2089


 210.2690, -1.6116,  
-43.2089

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 182.5680, -1.7590,  
-42.5941


 243.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

 155.0950, -1.0328,  
-42.1793

 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

 128.2090, -0.5960,  
-42.2793

 102.0240, -0.0118,  
-42.9940

 75.3550, 1.3040,  
-45.0383

 51.4690, 1.7408,  
-45.1383

 34.9870, -0.4866,

-30.6836

■ 20.6250, -4.7451,  
-18.0881

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.2690, -1.6116,  
-43.2089

■ 210.2690, -1.6116,  
-43.2089

■ 202.0670, -2.0050,  
-57.0638

■ 218.4710, -1.2182,  
-29.3541

■ 194.1640, -2.5459,  
-70.3038

■ 226.3740, -0.6774,  
-16.1140

■ 185.9620, -2.9393,  
-84.1587

■ 234.5760, -0.2840,  
-2.2592

■ 177.9450, -3.9169,  
-97.2988

■ 242.5930, 0.6937,  
10.8809

■ 169.7430, -4.3103,  
-111.1536

■ 243.6190, 4.6248,  
9.9811

■ 161.5410, -4.7037,  
-125.0085

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

■ 155.0620, -4.9606,  
-135.9894

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



214.2260, -16.3804, -19.4922



210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089



207.8830, 13.8617, -59.5334

# Triad

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



210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089



219.5270, 17.4882, -9.2322



217.6870, -18.5797, 32.7235

# Complementary

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



210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089



186.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089

# 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.



217.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089



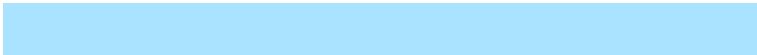
224.4210, 15.0754, 18.0478

# Square

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



210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089



212.8500, 20.7800, -38.4564



220.9080, 6.4544, 29.8987



220.7760, -27.0046, 28.2604

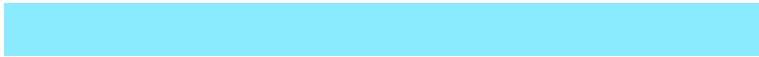


# Rectangle

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



210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089



208.1630, 22.5976, -61.5330



220.9080, 6.4544, 29.8987



216.8380, -14.2171, 33.4681

# Sweetspot

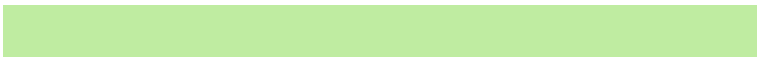
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089



246.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



213.9950, -26.1265, -20.1666



122.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

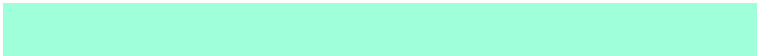


# Same Dimension

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



210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089



221.7790, -1.8630, -55.9342



208.8790, 13.3707, -41.9899



113.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



118.9010, -3.8952, -104.2762



35.4600, -1.2128, -31.0984



# Inverse Universe

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



186.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089



191.3350, 2.2998, 55.8342



188.1210, -13.3707, 41.9899



109.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



62.0990, 3.8952, 104.2762

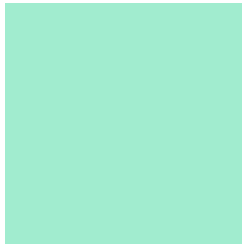


18.5400, 1.2128, 31.0984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

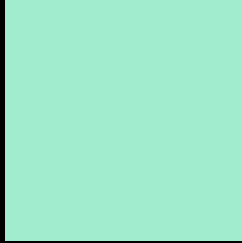
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

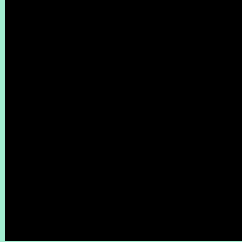
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089.



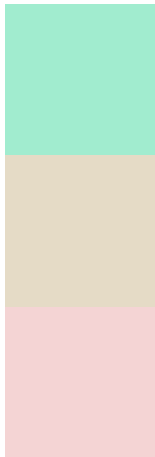
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089.

-43.2089.

# 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

210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089

### Protanopia

219.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473

### Deuteranopia

221.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729



## Tritanopia

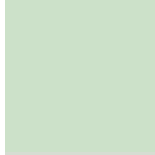
214.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862

# Trichromacy



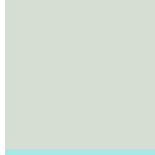
## Original Color

210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089



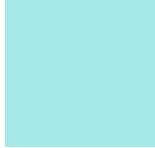
## Protanomaly

215.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



## Deuteranomaly

217.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



## Tritanomaly

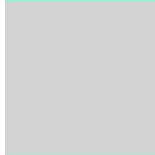
212.6790, 10.0183, -40.0605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089



## Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

209.7870, -0.3880, -15.5992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089 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(161, 236, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 236, 207)  
}
```

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(161, 236, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 236, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089 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(161, 236, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 236, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 236, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 236, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 236, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 236,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 210.2690, -1.6116, -43.2089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 236, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
236, 207) }
```

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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