

# Converting Colors

YUV(210.4160, -20.9111,  
33.8382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(210.4160, -20.9111,  
33.8382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9C7A8
RGB	249, 199, 168
RGB Percent	98%, 78%, 66%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2196, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	23°, 87%, 82%
HSV	23°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	66.5582, 63.8137, 45.8551
YIQ	210.4160, 39.7510, 0.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

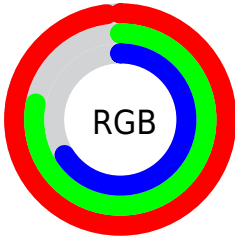
Format	Color
RYB	249, 218, 168
Decimal	16369576
CIELab	83.87, 13.54, 22.27
CIELCh	84, 26.067, 58.706
Yxy	63.8137, 0.3777, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294559656 (0xFFFF9C7A8)
YUV	210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382
Hunter-Lab	79.8835, 8.9285, 21.8845

# Details

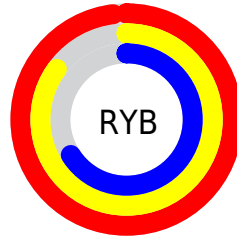
The YUV color  $210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $206.5840, 20.9111, -33.8382$ , and the grayscale version is  $211.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.3520, -13.9775, 3.1993$ , and  $155.4480, -19.4479, 31.1791$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $198.7610, -27.4902, 44.0596$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $222.0710, -14.3320, 23.6167$ .

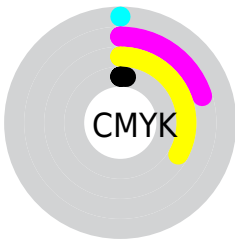
# Distribution



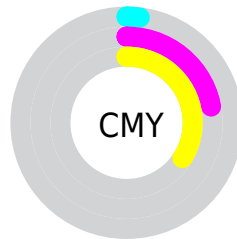
- Red (98%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382 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 210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 210.4160,  
-20.9111, 33.8382

 210.4160,  
-20.9111, 33.8382

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 182.8180,  
-20.6163, 32.6086


 251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993


 155.4480,  
-19.4479, 31.1791

 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

 128.9640,  
-18.7163, 29.8496

 104.0670,  
-18.2740, 28.0052

 79.3980, -16.9582,  
25.9610

 55.9140, -16.2266,  
24.6314

 33.4900, -16.5106,

22.3723

■ 12.5250, -6.1748,  
20.5876

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.4160,  
-20.9111, 33.8382

■ 210.4160,  
-20.9111, 33.8382

■ 198.7610,  
-27.4902, 44.0596

■ 222.0710,  
-14.3320, 23.6167

■ 186.5190,  
-33.7799, 54.7958

■ 234.3130, -8.0423,  
12.8805

■ 174.8640,  
-40.3590, 65.0173

■ 245.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

■ 163.2090,  
-46.9380, 75.2387

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 150.9670,  
-53.2277, 85.9749

■ 139.4260,  
-59.3700, 96.0964

■ 130.2160,  
-64.1965, 104.1736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



210.8540, -11.7600, 38.7160



210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382



208.2200, -23.7725, 18.2241

# Triad

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



210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382



199.3490, 3.7719, -43.2791



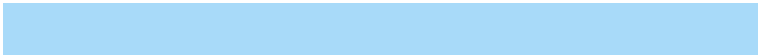
211.2770, 20.0764, 0.6341

# Complementary

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



210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382



206.5840, 20.9111, -33.8382

# 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.



206.7360, 23.7942, -25.2015



210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382



198.3230, 16.6028, -52.0263

# Square

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



210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382



202.0280, -9.3808, -24.5806



201.3160, 24.0012, -45.0041



213.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



# Rectangle

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



210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382



206.0010, -21.6925, 4.3841



201.3160, 24.0012, -45.0041



210.0910, 22.1401, -7.9728

# Sweetspot

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



210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382



242.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362



198.0330, 10.3367, 44.6981



120.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476



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.



210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382



207.9070, -25.5902, 41.3006



233.3090, -32.1973, 13.7610



118.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



98.7750, -48.6961, 79.1273

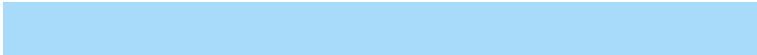


31.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610

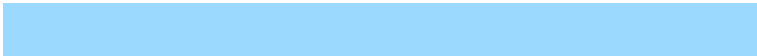


# Inverse Universe

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



206.5840, 20.9111, -33.8382



203.0930, 25.5902, -41.3006



183.6910, 32.1973, -13.7610



118.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



89.6380, 48.9855, -78.6125

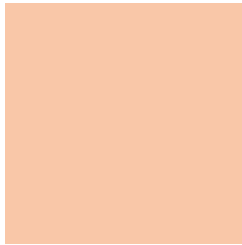


29.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

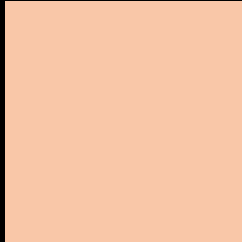
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

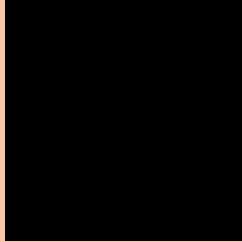
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382.



# 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

210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382

### Protanopia

208.4840, -17.4936, 10.9765

### Deuteranopia

210.0950, -20.7528, 29.7347



## Tritanopia

212.6500, -2.2924, 35.3870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382

## Protanomaly

208.8980, -18.6837, 19.3835

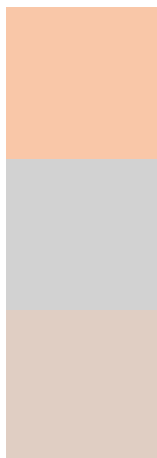
## Deuteranomaly

210.1060, -20.7583, 31.4790

## Tritanomaly

211.8150, -9.2758, 35.2422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382

## Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

210.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382 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(249, 199, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 199, 168)  
}
```

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(249, 199, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 199, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382 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".

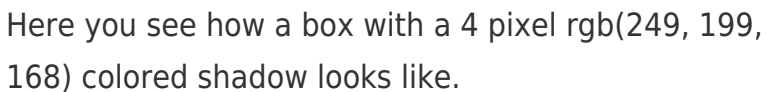
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(249, 199, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 199, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 199, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 199, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 199, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 199,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 210.4160, -20.9111, 33.8382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 199, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
199, 168) }
```

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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