

# Converting Colors

YUV(210.5380, 20.4408,  
-69.7548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548)  
contains.

<b>YUV(210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(210.5380, 20.4408,  
-69.7548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83F3FC
RGB	131, 243, 252
RGB Percent	51%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0471, 0.0118
CMYK	0.48, 0.04, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	184°, 95%, 75%
HSV	184°, 48%, 99%
XYZ	58.9814, 75.9548, 103.6475
YIQ	210.5380, -69.6410, -20.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

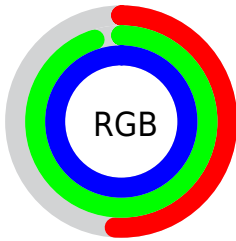
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 189, 252
Decimal	8647676
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.84, -29.72, -14.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 32.967, 205.633
Yxy	75.9548, 0.2472, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286837756 (0xFF83F3FC)
YUV	210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548
Hunter-Lab	87.1520, -31.7137, -9.5056

# Details

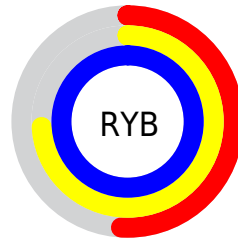
The YUV color **210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **172.4620, -20.4408, 69.7548**, and the grayscale version is **210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457**, and **151.7440, 21.3252, -73.4435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201.8890, 24.7047, -84.0947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.1870, 16.1768, -55.4150**.

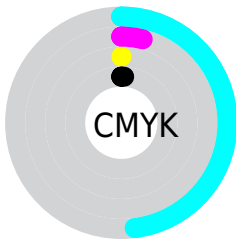
# Distribution



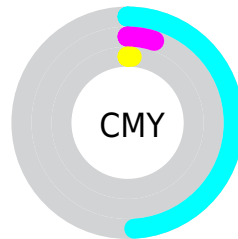
- Red (51%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 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 210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



210.5380, 20.4408,  
-69.7548

210.5380, 20.4408,  
-69.7548

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

181.2390, 20.5882,  
-70.3696

235.8640, 9.4340,  
-39.3457

151.7440, 21.3252,  
-73.4435

244.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

120.2590, 23.5363,  
-82.6651

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

94.2590, 23.5363,  
-82.6651

76.0330, 19.7037,  
-66.6809

59.2090, 16.1660,  
-51.9263

42.3850, 12.6282,

-37.1716

■ 26.9630, 9.3852,  
-23.6466

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,  
-3.1142

■ 210.5380, 20.4408,  
-69.7548

■ 210.5380, 20.4408,  
-69.7548

■ 201.8890, 24.7047,  
-84.0947

■ 219.1870, 16.1768,  
-55.4150

■ 193.2400, 28.9687,  
-98.4345

■ 227.8360, 11.9129,  
-41.0752

■ 184.2920, 33.3800,  
-113.3891

■ 236.7840, 7.5015,  
-26.1206

■ 176.2300, 37.3546,  
-128.2437

■ 244.8460, 3.5269,  
-11.2659

■ 167.5810, 41.6186,  
-142.5835

■ 252.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 165.4990, 42.6450,  
-145.1426

■ 254.0710, -1.0210,  
0.8147

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.5710, 3.6625, -54.8748



210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



211.8210, 21.2872, -61.2330

# Triad

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



210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



227.9980, 13.3120, 23.6808



224.5430, -30.3407, 24.9568

# Complementary

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



210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



172.4620, -20.4408, 69.7548

# 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.



220.6390, -22.5000, 30.1346



210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



221.8540, 5.0020, 29.0690

# Square

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



210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



224.8980, 14.8403, 0.0895



218.7930, -9.2649, 31.7535



221.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787

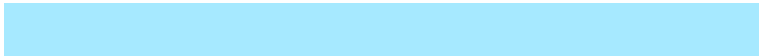


# Rectangle

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



210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



215.4750, 19.4858, -43.3896



218.7930, -9.2649, 31.7535



223.6080, -28.8937, 27.5308

# Sweetspot

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



210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



242.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876



202.9390, -31.5219, -63.0905



120.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

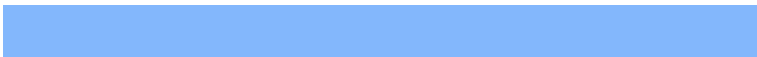
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



204.2910, 24.9995, -85.3242



175.3180, 37.8042, -38.8669



120.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



124.2710, 31.9114, -108.9857



40.4130, 10.1494, -35.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



179.9470, 31.0851, 63.1905



166.8700, 38.0251, 77.2900



207.6820, -37.8042, 38.8669



117.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



76.4610, 48.5797, 98.6967

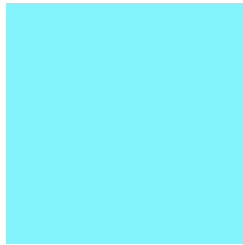


24.7370, 15.9057, 31.8027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

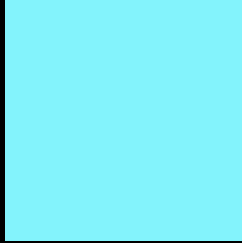
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

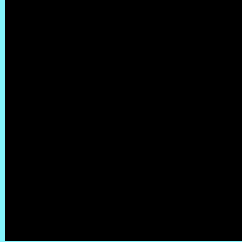
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548.



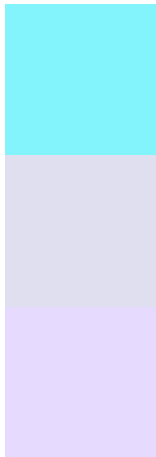
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548.

-69.7548.

# 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

210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548

### Protanopia

225.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

### Deuteranopia

226.3930, 14.1033, 3.1633



## Tritanopia

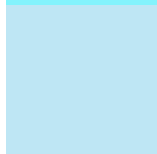
215.7080, 19.3710, -53.2409

# Trichromacy



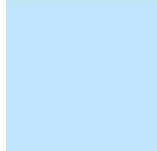
## Original Color

210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



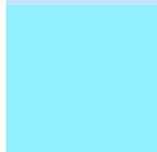
## Protanomaly

219.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908



## Deuteranomaly

220.7980, 16.3686, -23.5018



## Tritanomaly

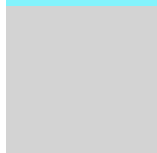
213.4900, 19.9714, -59.1887

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

211.0830, 7.3541, -25.5058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 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(131, 243, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 243, 252)  
}
```

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(131, 243, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 243, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 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(131, 243, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 243, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 243, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 243, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 243, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 243,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 210.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 243, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
243, 252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor