

# Converting Colors

YUV(210.6130, -9.6692,  
21.3874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(210.6130, -9.6692,  
21.3874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBCABF
RGB	235, 202, 191
RGB Percent	92%, 79%, 75%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2078, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.19, 0.08
HSL	15°, 52%, 84%
HSV	15°, 19%, 92%
XYZ	64.7854, 63.6648, 58.1642
YIQ	210.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

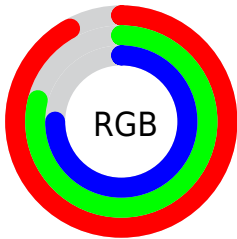
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 206, 191
Decimal	15452863
CIE Lab	83.79, 9.90, 9.77
CIE LCh	84, 13.910, 44.642
Yxy	63.6648, 0.3472, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293642943 (0xFFEBCABF)
YUV	210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874
Hunter-Lab	79.7902, 5.2996, 12.6329

# Details

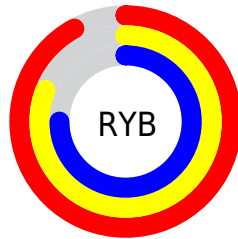
The YUV color  $210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $215.3870, 9.6692, -21.3874$ , and the grayscale version is  $211.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998$ , and  $156.1290, -8.9376, 20.0579$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $197.4250, -14.5065, 32.9533$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $223.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215$ .

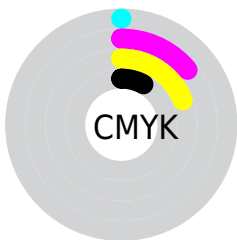
# Distribution



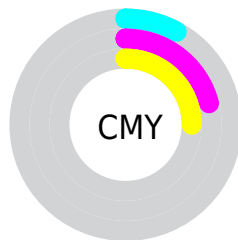
- Red (92%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874 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 210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 210.6130, -9.6692,  
21.3874

 210.6130, -9.6692,  
21.3874

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 183.3140, -9.5218,  
20.7726


 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

 156.1290, -8.9376,  
20.0579

 129.8300, -8.7902,  
19.4431

 104.3460, -8.0586,  
18.1136

 80.0470, -7.9112,  
17.4988

 57.1500, -7.4689,  
15.6545

 35.6660, -6.7373,

14.3249

■ 12.5030, -6.1640,  
17.0989

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.6130, -9.6692,  
21.3874

■ 210.6130, -9.6692,  
21.3874

■ 197.4250,  
-14.5065, 32.9533

■ 223.9150, -4.3951,  
9.7215

■ 184.7100,  
-20.0700, 44.1043

■ 236.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 171.5220,  
-24.9073, 55.6702

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 158.8070,  
-30.4709, 66.8213

■ 145.6190,  
-35.3082, 78.3871

■ 132.3170,  
-40.5823, 90.0530

■ 119.7160,  
-45.7090, 101.1041

■ 106.4140,  
-50.9831, 112.7699

■ 104.8980,  
-51.7147, 114.0995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.4050, -4.1437, 22.4468



210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874



209.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951

# Triad

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



210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874



204.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732



209.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

# Complementary

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



210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874



215.3870, 9.6692, -21.3874

# 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.



207.0330, 13.2947, -17.5689



210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874



204.5130, 5.1701, -25.0059

# Square

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



210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874



206.4800, -8.1246, -7.4370



205.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613



211.2210, 8.2720, 6.8222



# Rectangle

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



210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874



208.7270, -12.6834, 8.1324



205.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613



208.6750, 12.9782, -9.3620

# Sweetspot

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



210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874



246.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625



207.9180, 7.9284, 23.7509



122.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

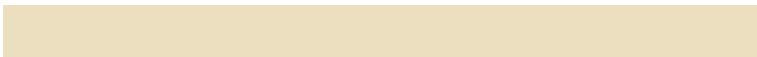
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874



223.9620, -12.3063, 27.2203



222.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766



111.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



80.5340, -39.7033, 88.1087



23.7770, -11.7221, 26.5056

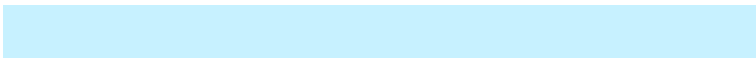


# Inverse Universe

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



215.3870, 9.6692, -21.3874



230.0380, 12.3063, -27.2203



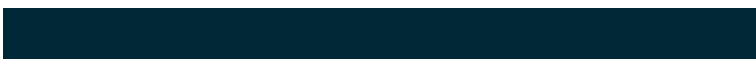
202.4730, 16.0358, -10.0618



111.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



100.4660, 39.7033, -88.1087

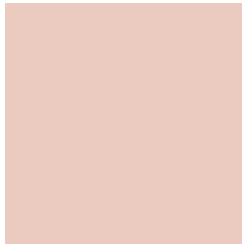


29.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

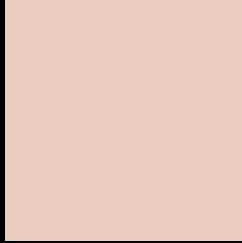
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

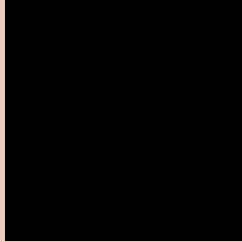
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874.



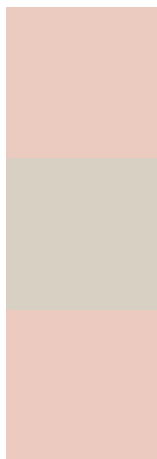
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.6130, -9.6692,

21.3874.

# 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

210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874

### Protanopia

208.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179

### Deuteranopia

210.9120, -9.8166, 22.0022



## Tritanopia

212.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874

## Protanomaly

209.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509

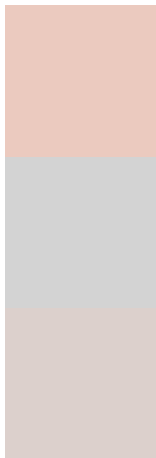
## Deuteranomaly

210.9120, -9.8166, 22.0022

## Tritanomaly

211.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874

## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

211.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874 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(235, 202, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 202, 191)  
}
```

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(235, 202, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 202, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874 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(235, 202, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 202, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 202, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 202, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 202, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 202,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 210.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 202, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
202, 191) }
```

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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