

# Converting Colors

YUV(211.1960, -1.0826,  
-72.9629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(211.1960, -1.0826,  
-72.9629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FED1
RGB	128, 254, 209
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0039, 0.1804
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	159°, 98%, 75%
HSV	159°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	55.8525, 80.0763, 72.8341
YIQ	211.1960, -60.6510, -40.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

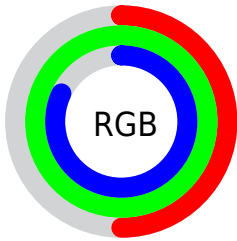
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	128, 205, 254
Decimal	8453841
CIELab	91.72, -45.51, 10.81
CIELCh	92, 46.774, 166.638
Yxy	80.0763, 0.2675, 0.3836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286643921 (0xFF80FED1)
YUV	211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629
Hunter-Lab	89.4853, -45.1881, 14.3823

# Details

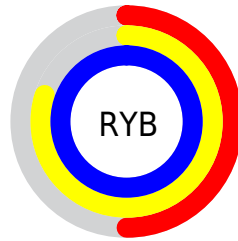
The YUV color **211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **170.8040, 1.0826, 72.9629**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6680, 10.0237, -41.8048**, and **153.0430, 0.9648, -76.3367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.6950, -1.3286, -87.4325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.6970, -0.8366, -58.4933**.

# Distribution



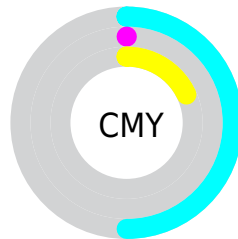
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629 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 211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



211.1960, -1.0826,  
-72.9629

211.1960, -1.0826,  
-72.9629

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

182.0110, -0.4984,  
-73.6776

234.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048

153.0430, 0.9648,  
-76.3367

243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

120.7860, 4.0495,  
-85.7583

252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

95.0960, 3.8967,  
-83.3992

77.0980, 0.9377,  
-67.6149

59.2140, -1.5845,  
-51.9307

42.1450, -3.5225,

-36.9612

■ 27.4240, -6.6180,  
-24.0508

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,  
-6.1776

■ 211.1960, -1.0826,  
-72.9629

■ 211.1960, -1.0826,  
-72.9629

■ 202.6950, -1.3286,  
-87.4325

■ 219.6970, -0.8366,  
-58.4933

■ 193.8950, -1.4272,  
-102.5169

■ 228.4970, -0.7380,  
-43.4089

■ 185.3940, -1.6732,  
-116.9865

■ 236.9980, -0.4920,  
-28.9392

■ 176.5940, -1.7718,  
-132.0709

■ 245.7980, -0.3934,  
-13.8548

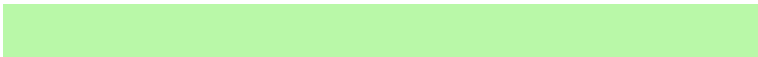
■ 168.0930, -2.0178, 254.2990, -0.1474,  
-146.5406 0.6148

■ 167.6800, -2.3072, 254.4130, 0.2894,  
-147.0554 0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.0430, -25.6572, -30.7327



211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629



198.1900, 28.0073, -116.8076

# Triad

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



211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629



224.2120, 15.1785, -15.0949



216.3190, -23.8213, 33.9232

# Complementary

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



211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629



170.8040, 1.0826, 72.9629

# 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.



215.5960, -3.7448, 34.5573



211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629



229.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512

# Square

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



211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629



210.2930, 22.0406, -69.5400



221.9000, 15.3323, 29.0287

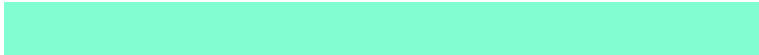


222.9750, -38.9347, 28.0859



# Rectangle

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



211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629



190.1390, 31.9765, -129.9179



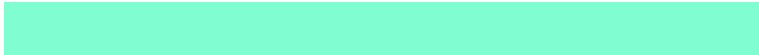
221.9000, 15.3323, 29.0287



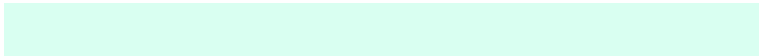
215.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827

# Sweetspot

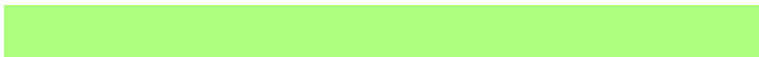
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629



242.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618



215.7160, -43.2440, -36.5849



120.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

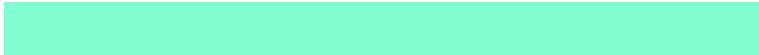


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629



202.9830, -1.4706, -88.5621



206.3470, 23.4929, -68.7103



123.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



126.1390, -1.5475, -110.6239



42.2420, -0.6123, -37.0462



# Inverse Universe

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



170.8040, 1.0826, 72.9629



154.0170, 1.4706, 88.5621



175.6530, -23.4929, 68.7103



119.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



64.8610, 1.5475, 110.6239

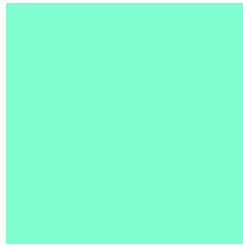


21.7580, 0.6123, 37.0462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

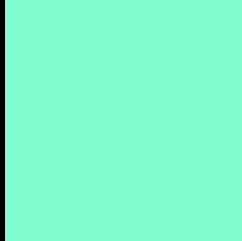
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

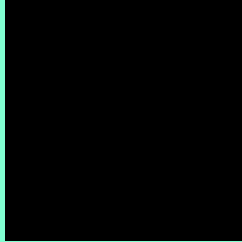
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629.



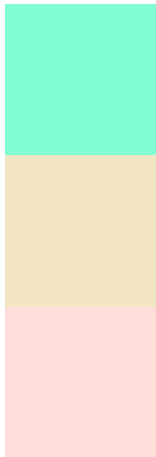
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629.

-72.9629.

# 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

211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629

### Protanopia

228.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766

### Deuteranopia

231.2970, -7.0484, 20.7875



## Tritanopia

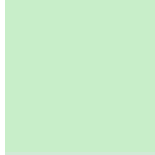
223.4600, 15.5492, -40.7454

# Trichromacy



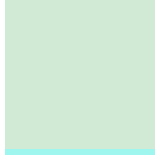
## Original Color

211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629



## Protanomaly

222.4200, -10.5601, -19.6623



## Deuteranomaly

224.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699



## Tritanomaly

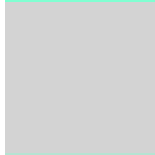
219.0750, 9.3300, -52.6858

# Monochromacy



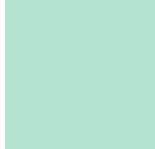
## Original Color

211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629



## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

211.3080, -0.6448, -26.5801

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629 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(128, 254, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 254, 209)  
}
```

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(128, 254, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 254, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629 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(128, 254, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 254, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 254, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 254, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 254, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 254,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 211.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 254, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
254, 209) }
```

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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