

# Converting Colors

YUV(211.3000, -99.2409,  
4.1219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(211.3000, -99.2409,  
4.1219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F80A
RGB	216, 248, 10
RGB Percent	85%, 97%, 4%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0275, 0.9608
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.96, 0.03
HSL	68°, 94%, 51%
HSV	68°, 96%, 97%
XYZ	61.9411, 81.7556, 12.8029
YIQ	211.3000, 57.3260, -80.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

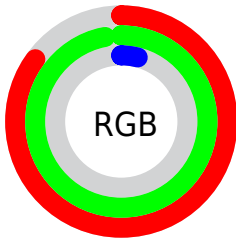
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	10, 248, 42
Decimal	14219274
CIE Lab	92.47, -34.04, 89.03
CIE LCh	92, 95.314, 110.921
Yxy	81.7556, 0.3958, 0.5224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292409354 (0xFFD8F80A)
YUV	211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219
Hunter-Lab	90.4188, -35.9522, 54.8980

# Details

The YUV color **211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **46.7000, 99.2409, -4.1219**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.8740, -69.4509, 15.8965**, and **159.3480, -78.5586, -2.9362** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209.8610, -103.4615, 4.5069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215.0470, -88.7632, 3.4668**.

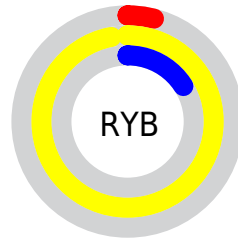
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (97%)

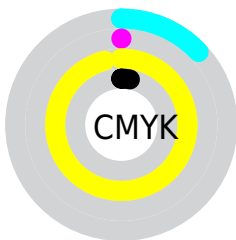
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (16%)

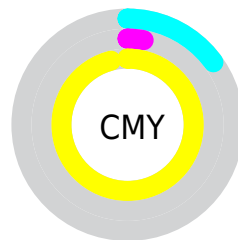


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219 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 211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



211.3000,  
-99.2409, 4.1219

211.3000,  
-99.2409, 4.1219

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

184.1670,  
-90.7943, 1.6075

236.8740,  
-69.4509, 15.8965

159.3480,  
-78.5586, -2.9362

240.4080,  
-55.9101, 12.7972

134.8280,  
-66.4702, -6.8652

243.8280,  
-42.8062, 9.7978

110.3080,  
-54.3818, -10.7941

247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

86.6630, -42.7249,  
-16.3675

250.6680,  
-16.5983, 3.7992

63.0180, -31.0679,  
-21.9408

254.0880, -3.4944,

37.8670, -18.6684,

0.7998

-32.3324

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,  
-21.6216

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

■ 211.3000,  
-99.2409, 4.1219

■ 211.3000,  
-99.2409, 4.1219

■ 209.8610,  
-103.4615, 4.5069

■ 215.0470,  
-88.7632, 3.4668

■ 219.0930,  
-78.4328, 3.4264

■ 222.7260,  
-68.3919, 2.8713

■ 226.4730,  
-57.9142, 2.2162

■ 230.5190,  
-47.5839, 2.1758

■ 234.2660,  
-37.1061, 1.5207

■ 238.0130,  
-26.6284, 0.8656

■ 241.9450,  
-16.7349, 0.9252

■ 245.6920, -6.2572,  
0.2701

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204.7980, -100.9654, 44.0272



211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219



189.6190, -39.7452, -85.6119

# Triad

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



211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



189.2560, 32.4118, 57.6575

# Complementary

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



211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219



46.7000, 99.2409, -4.1219

# 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.



210.3880, 21.9937, 39.1247



211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219



176.9940, 38.4570, -155.2237

# Square

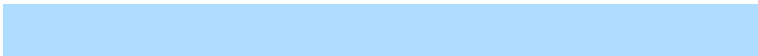
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



210.8230, 21.7793, -32.2938



181.1960, -3.5476, 64.7261



# Rectangle

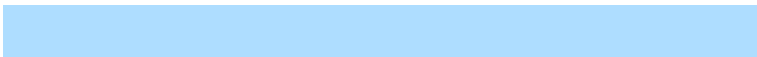
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219



169.0650, 0.4610, -148.2700



210.8230, 21.7793, -32.2938



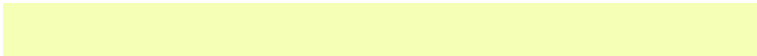
194.5390, 29.8073, 53.0243

# Sweetspot

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



211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219



243.5740, -30.8490, 1.2506



99.9460, -44.3434, 129.8434



121.0760, -18.7715, 0.8103



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.



211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219



215.7640, -106.3717, 4.5920



175.7190, -81.6995, -69.0366



122.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702



159.6800, -78.7222, 2.9116



51.6540, -25.4654, 1.1804



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7000, 99.2409, -4.1219



39.2360, 106.3717, -4.5920



82.2810, 81.6995, 69.0366



114.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



29.0210, 78.8696, -3.5264

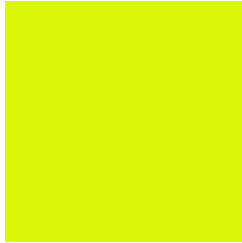


9.3460, 25.4654, -1.1804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

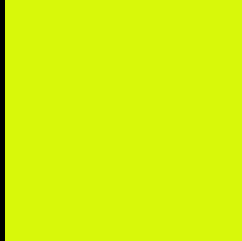
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219 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 211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 211.3000, -99.2409,



# 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

211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219

### Protanopia

227.7220, -48.6699, 23.9228

### Deuteranopia

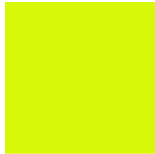
232.8980, -18.6837, 19.3835



## Tritanopia

234.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595

# Trichromacy



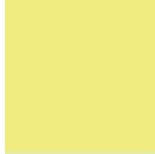
## Original Color

211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219



## Protanomaly

221.5690, -66.8355, 17.0410



## Deuteranomaly

225.1830, -47.9112, 13.8715



## Tritanomaly

225.7590, -31.4332, 1.9654

# Monochromacy



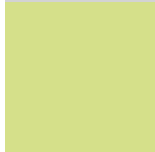
## Original Color

211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219



## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

210.9070, -35.9432, 1.8356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219 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(216, 248, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 248, 10)  
}
```

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(216, 248, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 248, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219 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(216, 248, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 248, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 248, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 248, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 248, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 248,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 211.3000, -99.2409, 4.1219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 248, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
248, 10) }
```

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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