

# Converting Colors

YUV(211.6780, -35.3373,  
-5.8566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(211.6780, -35.3373,  
-5.8566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDE58C
RGB	205, 229, 140
RGB Percent	80%, 90%, 55%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1020, 0.4510
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.39, 0.10
HSL	76°, 63%, 72%
HSV	76°, 39%, 90%
XYZ	57.9298, 70.9112, 35.4450
YIQ	211.6780, 14.2650, -32.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

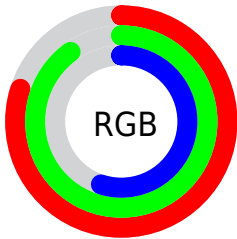
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 229, 164
Decimal	13493644
CIELab	87.44, -21.94, 40.77
CIELCh	87, 46.297, 118.292
Yxy	70.9112, 0.3526, 0.4316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291683724 (0xFFCDE58C)
YUV	211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566
Hunter-Lab	84.2088, -24.5698, 33.9900

# Details

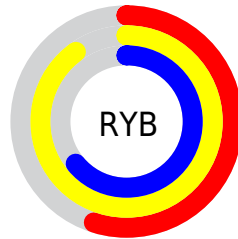
The YUV color  $211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $157.3220, 35.3373, 5.8566$ , and the grayscale version is  $212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $248.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987$ , and  $156.7210, -33.8795, -6.7713$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $207.2620, -44.4992, -7.2458$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $216.0940, -26.1753, -4.4674$ .

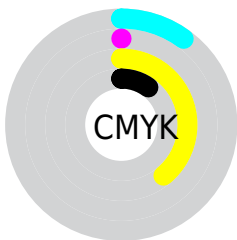
# Distribution



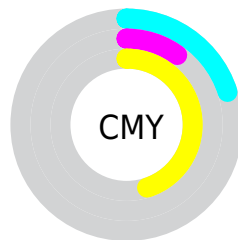
- Red (80%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566 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 211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 211.6780,  
-35.3373, -5.8566

■ 211.6780,  
-35.3373, -5.8566

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.9060,  
-34.4637, -6.0566

■ 248.1600,  
-26.2079, 5.9987

■ 156.7210,  
-33.8795, -6.7713

■ 251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993

■ 130.2480,  
-33.1533, -6.3565

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 104.4760,  
-32.2797, -6.5565

■ 78.8350, -33.4427,  
-6.8713

■ 56.3170, -27.7643,  
-8.1710

■ 35.9280, -17.7125,

-12.2149

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 211.6780,  
-35.3373, -5.8566

■ 211.6780,  
-35.3373, -5.8566

■ 207.2620,  
-44.4992, -7.2458

■ 216.0940,  
-26.1753, -4.4674

■ 202.8460,  
-53.6611, -8.6349

■ 220.5100,  
-17.0134, -3.0783

■ 198.1310,  
-62.6756, -10.6389

■ 225.2250, -7.9989,  
-1.0743

■ 193.7150,  
-71.8375, -12.0281

■ 229.6410, 1.1630,  
0.3148

■ 189.4130,  
-80.5626, -13.5172

■ 234.0570, 10.3249,  
1.7040

■ 184.9970,  
-89.7245, -14.9064

■ 235.8510, 9.4405,  
5.3927

■ 184.3560,  
-90.8875, -15.2212

■ 237.6450, 8.5560,  
9.0813

■ 239.4390, 7.6716,  
12.7700

■ 239.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.3620, -42.5765, 29.5005



211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566



204.9470, -16.7359, -45.5575

# Triad

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



211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566



187.3360, 33.3584, -106.4117



210.2620, 6.2798, 39.2352

# Complementary

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



211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566



157.3220, 35.3373, 5.8566

# 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.



218.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175



211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566



205.4080, 24.4489, -48.5928

# Square

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



211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566



173.8150, 40.0242, -144.5428



217.5330, 18.4712, 2.1636



207.1210, -13.3707, 41.9899



# Rectangle

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



211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566



198.6410, 0.6700, -75.1072



217.5330, 18.4712, 2.1636



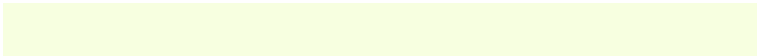
213.1460, 12.2530, 36.7060

# Sweetspot

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



211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566



249.0740, -12.3615, -1.8189



180.6990, -20.0646, 42.3600



124.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

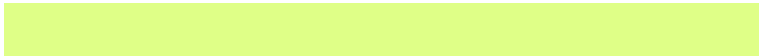


# Same Dimension

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



211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566



231.7520, -47.6987, -7.6755



198.5220, -28.8513, -32.9068



112.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446



143.9430, -70.9639, -12.2280



41.0000, -20.2130, -3.5080



# Inverse Universe

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



157.3220, 35.3373, 5.8566



158.2480, 47.6987, 7.6755



170.4780, 28.8513, 32.9068



105.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446



34.7580, 71.1113, 11.6132

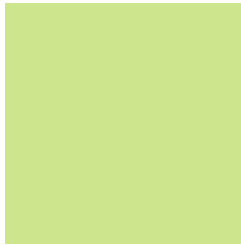


10.0000, 20.2130, 3.5080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566 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 211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

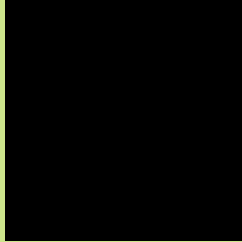
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566.



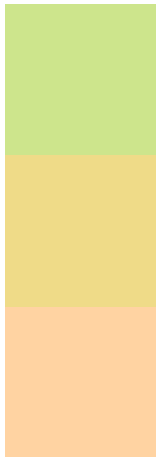
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566.

-5.8566.

# 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

211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566

### Protanopia

215.5180, -39.2024, 20.5937

### Deuteranopia

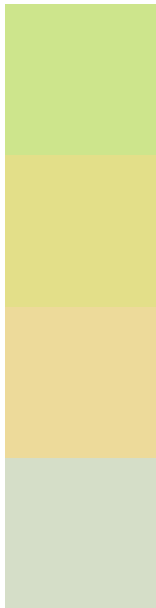
218.5700, -27.8890, 31.9491



## Tritanopia

219.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566

## Protanomaly

214.3920, -38.1543, 11.0572

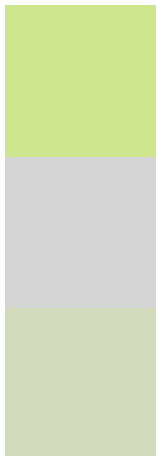
## Deuteranomaly

216.3850, -30.7558, 18.0794

## Tritanomaly

216.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566

## Achromatopsia

212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

211.6610, -12.6509, -2.3337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566 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(205, 229, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 229, 140)  
}
```

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(205, 229, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 229, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566 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(205, 229, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 229, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 229, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 229, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 229, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 229,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 211.6780, -35.3373, -5.8566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 229, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
229, 140) }
```

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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