

# Converting Colors

YUV(211.7830, -1.3720,  
-73.4777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(211.7830, -1.3720,  
-73.4777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FFD1
RGB	128, 255, 209
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	158°, 100%, 75%
HSV	158°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	56.1707, 80.7126, 72.9402
YIQ	211.7830, -60.9260, -41.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

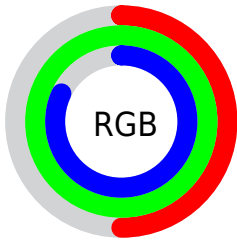
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 206, 255
Decimal	8454097
CIELab	92.00, -45.94, 11.22
CIELCh	92, 47.290, 166.281
Yxy	80.7126, 0.2677, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644177 (0xFF80FFD1)
YUV	211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777
Hunter-Lab	89.8402, -45.6170, 14.7513

# Details

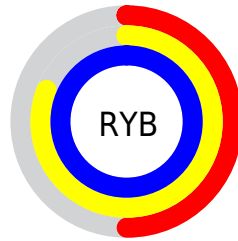
The YUV color **211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **171.2170, 1.3720, 73.4777**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6680, 10.0237, -41.8048**, and **153.3310, 0.8228, -77.4663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.2820, -1.6180, -87.9473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933**.

# Distribution



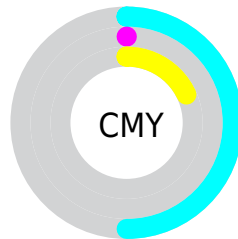
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (81%)
- 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 211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777 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 211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 211.7830, -1.3720,  
-73.4777

 211.7830, -1.3720,  
-73.4777

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 182.5980, -0.7878,  
-74.1924

 234.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048


 153.3310, 0.8228,  
-77.4663


 243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

 121.0740, 3.9075,  
-86.8879

 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

 95.6830, 3.6073,  
-83.9140

 77.0980, 0.9377,  
-67.6149

 59.8010, -1.8739,  
-52.4455

 42.7320, -3.8119,

-37.4760

■ 27.4240, -6.6180,  
-24.0508

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,  
-6.6924

■ 211.7830, -1.3720,  
-73.4777

■ 211.7830, -1.3720,  
-73.4777

■ 203.2820, -1.6180,  
-87.9473

■ 220.5830, -1.2734,  
-58.3933

■ 194.4820, -1.7166,  
-103.0317

■ 229.0840, -1.0274,  
-43.9237

■ 185.5680, -2.2520,  
-118.0161

■ 237.9980, -0.4920,  
-28.9392

■ 177.0670, -2.4980,  
-132.4858

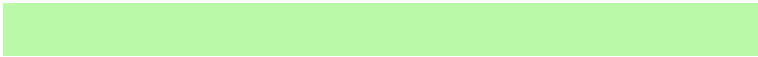
■ 246.4990, -0.2460,  
-14.4696

■ 168.2670, -2.5966, 255.0000, 0.0000,  
-147.5702 0.0000

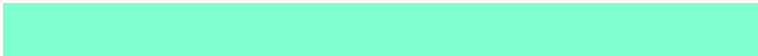
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.9290, -26.0940, -30.6327



211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777



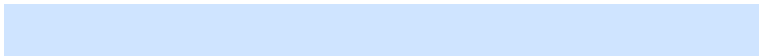
197.2930, 28.4496, -118.6520

# Triad

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



211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777



224.7990, 14.8891, -15.6097



216.9060, -24.1107, 33.4084

# Complementary

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



211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777



171.2170, 1.3720, 73.4777

# 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.



215.7100, -3.3080, 34.4573



211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777



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.



211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777



210.2820, 22.0460, -71.2843



222.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287

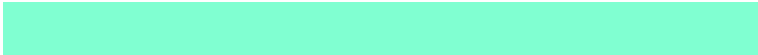


222.9750, -38.9347, 28.0859



# Rectangle

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



211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777



188.3340, 32.8663, -135.3509



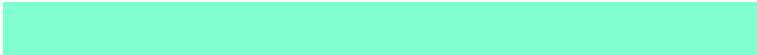
222.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



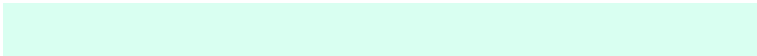
216.0400, -17.2747, 34.1679

# Sweetspot

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



211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777



242.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618



216.6020, -43.6808, -36.4850



120.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

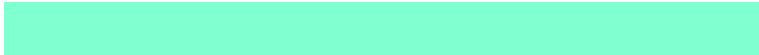


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777



202.9830, -1.4706, -88.5621



207.0480, 23.6403, -69.3251



123.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



126.0250, -1.9843, -110.5239



42.2420, -0.6123, -37.0462



# Inverse Universe

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



171.2170, 1.3720, 73.4777



154.0170, 1.4706, 88.5621



175.9520, -23.6403, 69.3251



119.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



64.9750, 1.9843, 110.5239

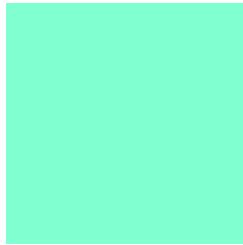


21.7580, 0.6123, 37.0462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

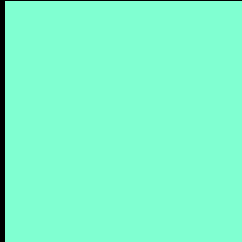
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

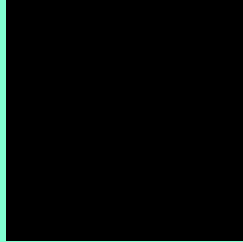
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777.



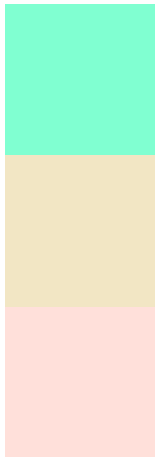
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 211.7830, -1.3720,

-73.4777.

# 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

211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777

### Protanopia

229.7120, -16.6200, 10.7766

### Deuteranopia

232.5850, -7.1904, 19.6580



**Tritanopia**

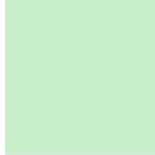
224.3570, 15.1070, -38.9011

# Trichromacy



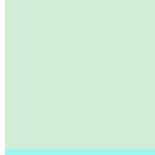
## Original Color

211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777



## Protanomaly

223.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



## Deuteranomaly

224.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846



## Tritanomaly

219.6730, 9.0352, -51.4562

# Monochromacy



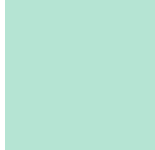
## Original Color

211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777



## Achromatopsia

212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

212.0090, -0.4974, -27.1949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777 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, 255, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 255, 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, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 255, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777 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, 255, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 255, 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, 255, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 255, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 211.7830, -1.3720, -73.4777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
255, 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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