

# Converting Colors

YUV(211.9710, -36.4677,  
-16.6376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(211.9710, -36.4677,  
-16.6376)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1EC8A
RGB	193, 236, 138
RGB Percent	76%, 93%, 54%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0745, 0.4588
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.42, 0.07
HSL	86°, 72%, 73%
HSV	86°, 42%, 93%
XYZ	56.5752, 73.1633, 35.1849
YIQ	211.9710, 5.8300, -39.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

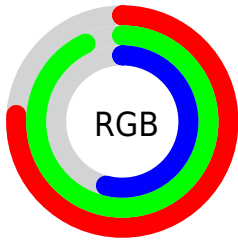
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 236, 181
Decimal	12709002
CIELab	88.53, -29.94, 42.97
CIElCh	89, 52.376, 124.870
Yxy	73.1633, 0.3430, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290899082 (0xFFC1EC8A)
YUV	211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376
Hunter-Lab	85.5356, -31.6232, 35.4861

# Details

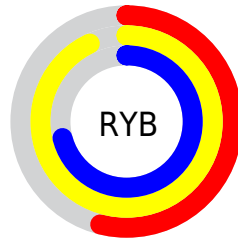
The YUV color **211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **162.0290, 36.4677, 16.6376**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.7360, -26.4918, 3.7395**, and **156.7260, -34.8679, -16.4227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.2450, -45.4768, -20.3859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217.6970, -27.4586, -12.8893**.

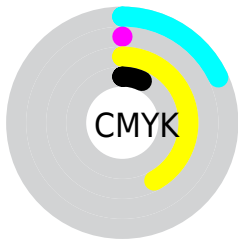
# Distribution



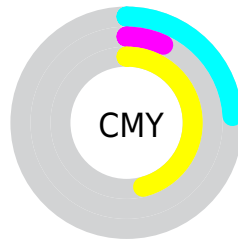
- Red (76%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376 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 211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 211.9710,  
-36.4677, -16.6376

■ 211.9710,  
-36.4677, -16.6376

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.1990,  
-35.5941, -16.8375

■ 246.7360,  
-26.4918, 3.7395

■ 156.7260,  
-34.8679, -16.4227

■ 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993

■ 129.9540,  
-33.9943, -16.6227

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

■ 103.9540,  
-33.9943, -16.6227

■ 78.0850, -36.0309,  
-16.7375

■ 55.3650, -27.2949,  
-18.7371

■ 32.5950, -16.0693,

-25.9548

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 211.9710,  
-36.4677, -16.6376

■ 211.9710,  
-36.4677, -16.6376

■ 206.2450,  
-45.4768, -20.3859

■ 217.6970,  
-27.4586, -12.8893

■ 200.3340,  
-53.9017, -24.8489

■ 223.6080,  
-19.0337, -8.4262

■ 194.6080,  
-62.9107, -28.5972

■ 229.3340,  
-10.0247, -4.6779

■ 188.9960,  
-71.4830, -32.4455

■ 234.9460, -1.4524,  
-0.8296

■ 182.9710,  
-80.3447, -36.8086

■ 240.8570, 6.9725,  
3.6334

■ 178.0000,  
-87.7540, -40.3420

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.6620, -47.6544, 24.8524



211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376



202.9770, -12.3137, -64.0008

# Triad

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



211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376



177.4360, 38.2391, -131.9324



207.7030, 4.0904, 41.4795

# Complementary

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



211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376



162.0290, 36.4677, 16.6376

# Split Complementary

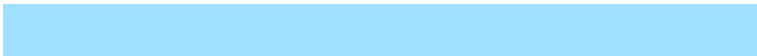
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



216.2580, 19.0998, 33.9767



211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376



208.6860, 22.8328, -43.5746

# Square

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



211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376



174.0590, 39.9039, -152.6497



221.1540, 16.6861, 14.7739



206.3400, -18.9016, 42.6748



# Rectangle

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



211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376



191.5710, 10.0715, -103.9868



221.1540, 16.6861, 14.7739



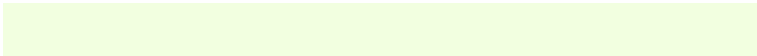
210.2280, 11.2266, 39.2650

# Sweetspot

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



211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376



247.5790, -11.6244, -4.8928



191.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266



123.5560, -6.6831, -3.1186



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

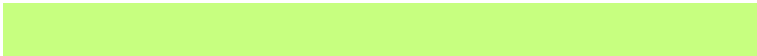


# Same Dimension

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



211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376



223.7780, -47.2186, -21.7303



197.6190, -29.3922, -46.1469



114.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



136.7450, -67.4153, -30.4714



40.6680, -20.0493, -9.3558



# Inverse Universe

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



162.0290, 36.4677, 16.6376



158.9230, 47.3660, 21.1155



176.3810, 29.3922, 46.1469



108.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



44.2550, 67.4153, 30.4714



13.0330, 20.1967, 8.7411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376 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 211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376 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 211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376.



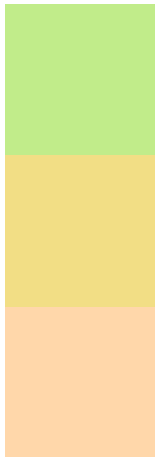
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376.

-16.6376.

# 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

211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376

### Protanopia

217.8340, -41.8232, 21.1936

### Deuteranopia

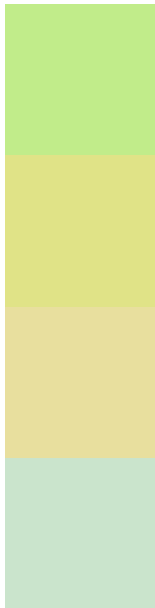
221.8300, -25.5522, 29.0901



## **Tritanopia**

220.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376

## Protanomaly

215.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536

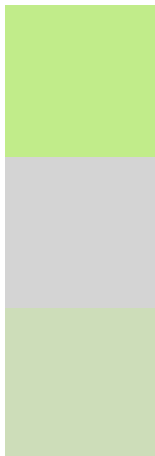
## Deuteranomaly

218.2810, -29.7185, 12.0316

## Tritanomaly

217.4900, -6.6506, -13.5847

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376

## Achromatopsia

212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

212.1120, -13.3662, -6.2372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376 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(193, 236, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 236, 138)  
}
```

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(193, 236, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 236, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376 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(193, 236, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 236, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 236, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 236, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 236, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 236,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 211.9710, -36.4677, -16.6376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 236, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
236, 138) }
```

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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