

# Converting Colors

YUV(212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(212.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9D9D9
RGB	201, 217, 217
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1490, 0.1490
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 17%, 82%
HSV	180°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	61.4246, 67.0530, 75.3507
YIQ	212.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

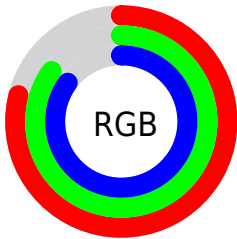
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 209, 217
Decimal	13228505
CIE Lab	85.53, -5.35, -1.85
CIE LCh	86, 5.658, 199.104
Yxy	67.0530, 0.3014, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291418585 (0xFFC9D9D9)
YUV	212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364
Hunter-Lab	81.8859, -9.4030, 2.7619

# Details

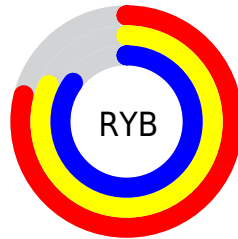
The YUV color `212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `205.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364`, and the grayscale version is `212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `157.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `205.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `218.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887`.

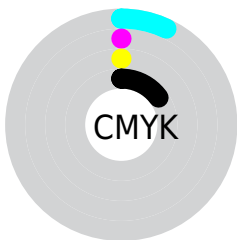
# Distribution



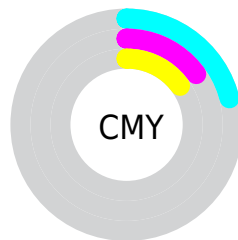
- Red (79%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364 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 212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 212.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

■ 212.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

■ 157.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

■ 131.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

■ 106.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

■ 81.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 59.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 37.1130, 1.9163,

-7.9921

■ 15.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

■ 212.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

■ 205.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

■ 218.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

■ 199.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

■ 225.0730, -3.9800,  
16.5990

■ 192.7810, 11.9400,  
-49.7969

■ 228.3620, -5.6015,  
23.3615

■ 186.2030, 15.1829,  
-63.3220

■ 179.9240, 18.2785,  
-76.2323

■ 173.3460, 21.5214,  
-89.7574

■ 166.7680, 24.7644,  
-103.2825

■ 160.1900, 28.0073,  
-116.8076

■ 153.9110, 31.1029,  
-129.7179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.2440, -0.1203, -8.1070



212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



212.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067

# Triad

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



212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



214.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



213.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032

# Complementary

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



212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



205.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364

# 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.



214.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



214.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070

# Square

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



212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



214.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



214.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



213.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146

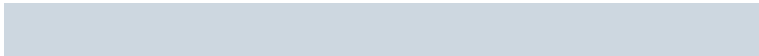


# Rectangle

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



212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



213.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476



214.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



214.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

# Sweetspot

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



212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



253.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



210.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



127.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



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.



212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



248.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



207.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



106.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



121.2730, 25.5014, -106.3564



32.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797



# Inverse Universe

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



207.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



241.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404



210.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180



103.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



71.4490, 50.0646, 89.0602



18.9980, 13.3120, 23.6808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

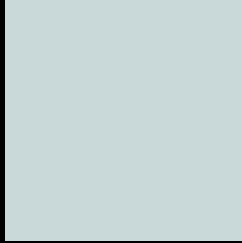
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

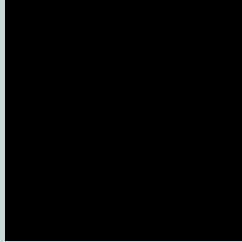
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

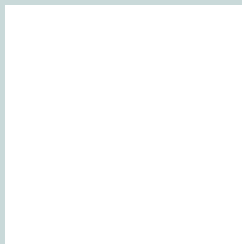
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364.

-9.8364.

# 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

212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364

### Protanopia

213.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

### Deuteranopia

215.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697



## Tritanopia

213.3500, 9.1945, -9.0769

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364

## Protanomaly

213.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

## Deuteranomaly

214.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479

## Tritanomaly

213.0680, 6.8685, -9.7066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364

## Achromatopsia

212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

212.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364 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(201, 217, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 217, 217)  
}
```

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(201, 217, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 217, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364 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(201, 217, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 217, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 217, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 217, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 217, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 217,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 212.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 217, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
217, 217) }
```

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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