

# Converting Colors

YUV(212.5250, 10.0942,  
-64.4814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(212.5250, 10.0942,  
-64.4814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BF6E9
RGB	139, 246, 233
RGB Percent	55%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.4549, 0.0353, 0.0863
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	173°, 86%, 75%
HSV	173°, 43%, 96%
XYZ	58.3112, 77.2837, 88.9347
YIQ	212.5250, -59.5990, -26.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

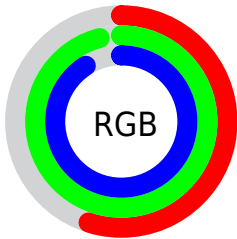
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	139, 196, 246
Decimal	9172713
CIE Lab	90.45, -33.99, -3.42
CIE LCh	90, 34.161, 185.738
Yxy	77.2837, 0.2597, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287362793 (0xFF8BF6E9)
YUV	212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814
Hunter-Lab	87.9111, -35.4460, 1.5575

# Details

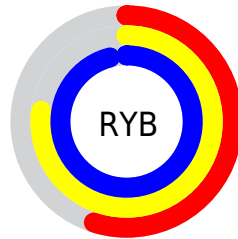
The YUV color **212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **172.4750, -10.0942, 64.4814**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571**, and **155.0410, 10.8258, -65.8110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204.7080, 12.4690, -79.5509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.3420, 7.7194, -49.4119**.

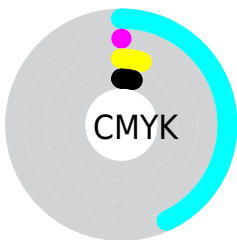
# Distribution



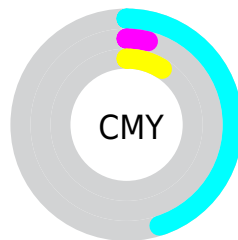
- Red (55%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814 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 212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



212.5250, 10.0942,  
-64.4814

212.5250, 10.0942,  
-64.4814

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

183.6390, 10.5310,  
-64.5814

237.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

155.0410, 10.8258,  
-65.8110

246.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

126.3610, 12.1470,  
-69.5996

93.4950, 15.5320,  
-81.9951

75.3830, 12.1362,  
-66.1109

58.5590, 8.5984,  
-51.3562

41.9630, 5.9342,

-36.8016

■ 26.5410, 2.6913,  
-23.2765

■ 2.9010, 3.4998,  
-2.5442

■ 212.5250, 10.0942,  
-64.4814

■ 212.5250, 10.0942,  
-64.4814

■ 204.7080, 12.4690,  
-79.5509

■ 220.3420, 7.7194,  
-49.4119

■ 197.1900, 14.6963,  
-94.0056

■ 227.8600, 5.4920,  
-34.9572

■ 189.3730, 17.0711,  
-109.0751

■ 235.6770, 3.1172,  
-19.8877

■ 181.8550, 19.2985,  
-123.5298

■ 243.1950, 0.8899,  
-5.4330

■ 174.0380, 21.6733,  
-138.5993

■ 248.9190, -0.4531,  
5.3330

■ 169.0260, 23.1582,  
-148.2358

■ 249.2610, 0.8573,  
5.0331

■ 249.6030, 2.1677,  
4.7332

■ 249.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.1570, -8.4584, -40.4797



212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



210.5700, 21.9040, -72.4139

# Triad

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



212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



228.5080, 13.0606, 10.9555



222.8900, -26.5678, 28.1605

# Complementary

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



212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



172.4750, -10.0942, 64.4814

# 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.



219.5280, -14.0643, 31.1089



212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



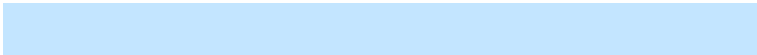
226.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104

# Square

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



212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



221.7980, 16.3686, -23.5018



221.3010, 0.3446, 29.5540



225.5590, -31.3346, 17.0498

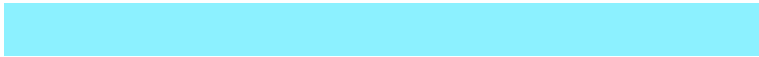


# Rectangle

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



212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



212.3970, 21.0033, -63.4922



221.3010, 0.3446, 29.5540



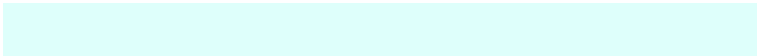
221.2260, -22.7894, 29.6198

# Sweetspot

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



212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



244.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877



205.9950, -33.0285, -46.4766



121.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

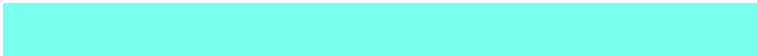


# Same Dimension

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



212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



213.4090, 12.6164, -80.1657



191.1140, 27.0588, -45.7040



118.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



127.8780, 17.8081, -112.1490



40.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



# Inverse Universe

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



172.4750, -10.0942, 64.4814



163.7050, -12.1796, 80.0657



193.8860, -27.0588, 45.7040



113.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



58.2360, -17.3713, 112.0490

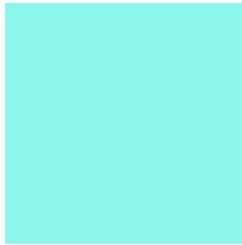


18.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

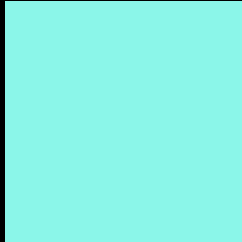
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814 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 212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814.



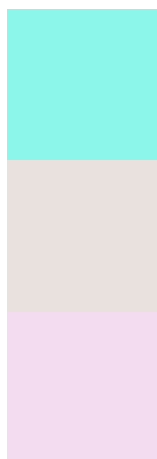
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814.

-64.4814.

# 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

212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814

### Protanopia

226.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034

### Deuteranopia

229.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



## Tritanopia

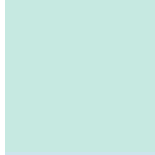
218.9970, 17.7495, -46.4784

# Trichromacy



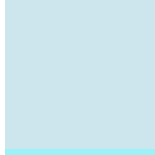
## Original Color

212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



## Protanomaly

221.6230, 1.6649, -20.7174



## Deuteranomaly

222.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545



## Tritanomaly

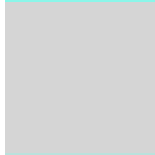
216.8560, 14.8610, -53.3707

# Monochromacy



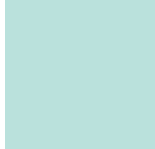
## Original Color

212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



## Achromatopsia

213.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

212.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814 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(139, 246, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 246, 233)  
}
```

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(139, 246, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 246, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814 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(139, 246, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 246, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 246, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 246, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 246, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 246,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 212.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 246, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
246, 233) }
```

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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