

# Converting Colors

YUV(213.1530, 0.9106,  
-58.8932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(213.1530, 0.9106,  
-58.8932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92F7D7
RGB	146, 247, 215
RGB Percent	57%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.4275, 0.0314, 0.1569
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	161°, 86%, 77%
HSV	161°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	57.3806, 77.5388, 76.2322
YIQ	213.1530, -49.9240, -31.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

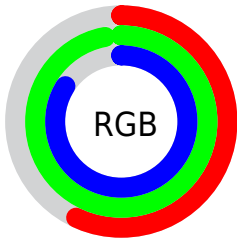
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 206, 247
Decimal	9631703
CIE Lab	90.57, -36.77, 6.15
CIE LCh	91, 37.277, 170.507
Yxy	77.5388, 0.2718, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287821783 (0xFF92F7D7)
YUV	213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932
Hunter-Lab	88.0561, -37.7812, 10.3106

# Details

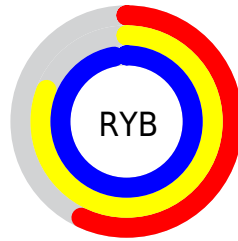
The YUV color  $213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99FFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $179.8470, -0.9106, 58.8932$ , and the grayscale version is  $213.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $239.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536$ , and  $156.3810, 1.7842, -59.0931$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $204.7660, 1.1014, -73.4628$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $221.5400, 0.7198, -44.3236$ .

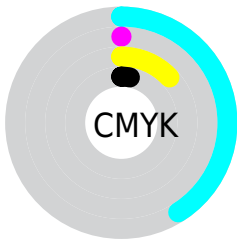
# Distribution



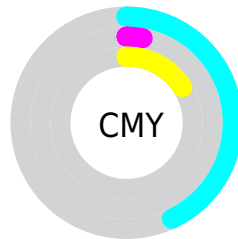
- Red (57%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932 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 213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 213.1530, 0.9106,  
-58.8932


 213.1530, 0.9106,  
-58.8932


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 184.5660, 1.2000,  
-58.3784


 239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

 156.3810, 1.7842,  
-59.0931

 248.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

 128.5980, 2.6632,  
-61.0374

 99.1350, 4.8634,  
-66.7704

 74.2600, 5.2948,  
-65.1260

 56.8490, 2.0464,  
-49.8566

 40.3670, -0.1809,

-35.4019

■ 25.6460, -3.2765,  
-22.4915

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 213.1530, 0.9106,  
-58.8932

■ 213.1530, 0.9106,  
-58.8932

■ 204.7660, 1.1014,  
-73.4628

■ 221.5400, 0.7198,  
-44.3236

■ 196.6780, 1.1447,  
-87.4176

■ 229.6280, 0.6764,  
-30.3688


■ 188.4050, 1.7723,  
-102.0872


■ 237.9010, 0.0488,  
-15.6992

■ 180.0180, 1.9631,  
-116.6568

■ 246.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

 171.9300, 2.0065,  
-130.6116

 250.1900, 1.8783,  
4.2184

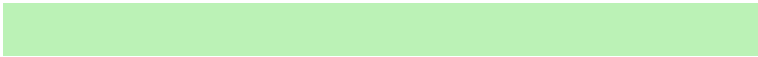
 164.2550, 2.3393,  
-144.0516

 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



218.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141



213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932



208.4010, 21.4943, -81.0357

# Triad

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



213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932



224.8540, 14.8620, -6.8880



219.3510, -22.3580, 31.2642

# Complementary

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



213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932



179.8470, -0.9106, 58.8932

# 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.



218.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832



213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932



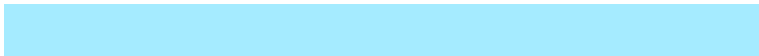
229.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512

# Square

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



213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932



216.3500, 19.0545, -45.0339



222.2930, 9.2226, 28.6840

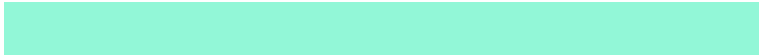


224.5710, -32.8195, 26.6862



# Rectangle

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



213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932



207.2700, 23.5309, -80.9208



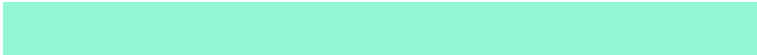
222.2930, 9.2226, 28.6840



218.6160, -17.5587, 31.9088

# Sweetspot

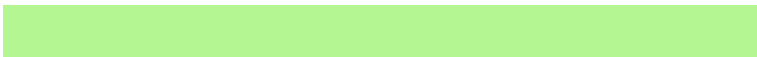
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932



244.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



215.4530, -34.2403, -31.0923



121.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

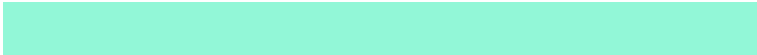


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

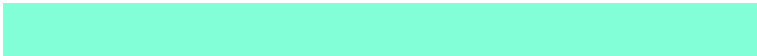


# Same Dimension

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



213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932



213.0650, 0.9540, -72.8480



206.8220, 19.8078, -53.3409



118.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



123.6600, 1.6466, -108.4498



39.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



# Inverse Universe

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



179.8470, -0.9106, 58.8932



171.9350, -0.9540, 72.8480



186.1780, -19.8078, 53.3409



114.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



62.3400, -1.6466, 108.4498

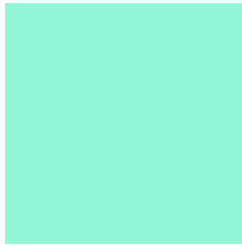


19.8070, -0.3979, 34.3723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

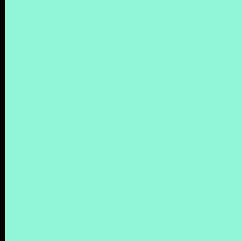
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932 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

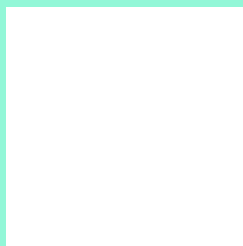
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932.

-58.8932.

# 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

213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932

### Protanopia

226.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473

### Deuteranopia

228.7960, -3.8434, 19.4729



## Tritanopia

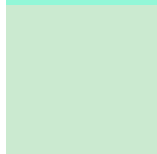
219.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897

# Trichromacy



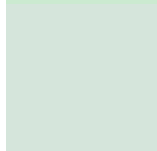
## Original Color

213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932



## Protanomaly

221.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587



## Deuteranomaly

223.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367



## Tritanomaly

217.2650, 11.2084, -48.4674

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932



## Achromatopsia

213.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

212.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932 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(146, 247, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 247, 215)  
}
```

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(146, 247, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 247, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932 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(146, 247, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 247, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 247, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 247, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 247, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 247,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 213.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 247, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
247, 215) }
```

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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