

# Converting Colors

YUV(213.4830, 20.4679,  
-78.4766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(213.4830, 20.4679,  
-78.4766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CFBFF
RGB	124, 251, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.5137, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 74%
HSV	182°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	60.8594, 80.4994, 106.9381
YIQ	213.4830, -76.9760, -25.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

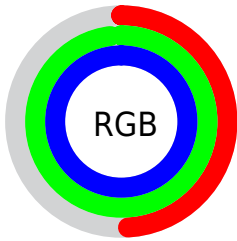
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 188, 255
Decimal	8190975
CIELab	91.91, -34.17, -12.75
CIELCh	92, 36.469, 200.468
Yxy	80.4994, 0.2451, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286381055 (0xFF7CFBFF)
YUV	213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766
Hunter-Lab	89.7215, -35.9335, -7.8621

# Details

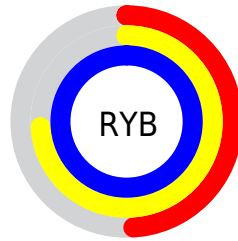
The YUV color **213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **165.5170, -20.4679, 78.4766**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.0700, 10.3185, -43.0344**, and **153.1940, 22.0894, -85.2391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.4210, 24.4424, -93.3312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221.8440, 16.3459, -63.0072**.

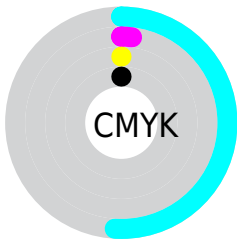
# Distribution



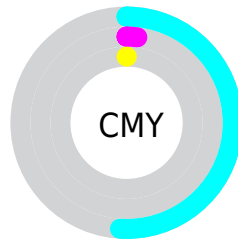
- Red (49%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766 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 213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 213.4830, 20.4679,  
-78.4766


 213.4830, 20.4679,  
-78.4766


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 183.5860, 20.9101,  
-80.3209


 234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344


 153.1940, 22.0894,  
-85.2391


 243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

 117.5230, 26.3642,  
-103.0677

 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

 98.7100, 22.8210,  
-86.5687

 80.4840, 18.9884,  
-70.5845

 62.9590, 15.3032,  
-55.2150

 46.2490, 12.2022,

-40.5604

■ 30.1260, 8.8119,  
-26.4205

■ 11.4100, 8.1789,  
-10.0066

■ 213.4830, 20.4679,  
-78.4766

■ 213.4830, 20.4679,  
-78.4766

■ 205.4210, 24.4424,  
-93.3312

■ 221.8440, 16.3459,  
-63.0072

■ 197.0600, 28.5644,  
-108.8006

■ 229.9060, 12.3713,  
-48.1526

■ 189.5850, 32.2496,  
-124.1700

■ 237.6800, 8.5388,  
-32.1684

■ 181.2240, 36.3716,  
-139.6394

■ 245.7420, 4.5642,  
-17.3137

■ 174.0590, 39.9039,  
-152.6497

254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.7510, 0.6158, -57.6636



213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766



212.9290, 20.7410, -72.7287

# Triad

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



213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766



231.5200, 11.5756, 20.5920



227.4890, -31.7931, 24.1271

# Complementary

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



213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766



165.5170, -20.4679, 78.4766

# 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.



222.2690, -21.3316, 28.7051



213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766



225.5700, 9.0860, 25.8101

# Square

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



213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766



228.6970, 12.9674, -5.8733



221.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



227.4110, -30.2756, 4.0246



# Rectangle

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



213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766



217.1700, 18.6502, -55.4001



221.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



225.4830, -29.3251, 25.8864

# Sweetspot

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



213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766



243.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467



201.1250, -37.0366, -67.6386



120.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251



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.



213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766



204.8230, 24.7373, -94.5608



175.9150, 38.9889, -45.5295



123.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



130.3690, 29.8911, -114.3336



43.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161



# Inverse Universe

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



177.6470, 36.1630, 67.8386



161.6840, 43.5398, 81.8381



203.0850, -38.9889, 45.5295



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



78.1990, 52.6529, 98.9265

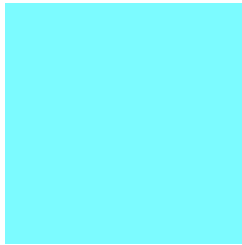


26.2040, 17.6474, 33.1471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

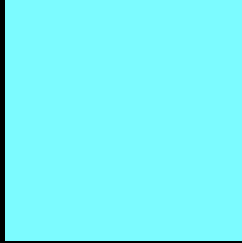
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766 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 213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766.



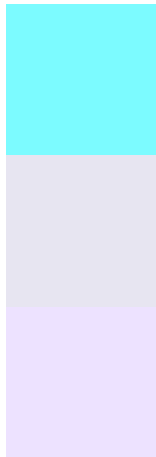
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766.

-78.4766.

# 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

213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766

### Protanopia

230.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298

### Deuteranopia

232.5950, 11.0457, 3.8632



## Tritanopia

223.7480, 15.4072, -41.8750

# Trichromacy



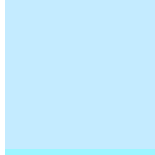
## Original Color

213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766



## Protanomaly

224.5710, 10.5645, -28.5648



## Deuteranomaly

225.6190, 14.4848, -25.9759



## Tritanomaly

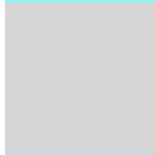
219.8280, 17.3398, -55.1002

# Monochromacy



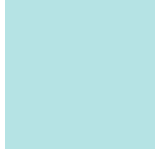
## Original Color

213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766



## Achromatopsia

213.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

213.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766 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(124, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 251, 255)  
}
```

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(124, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766 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(124, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 213.4830, 20.4679, -78.4766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
251, 255) }
```

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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