

Converting Colors

YUV(213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(213.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5D6D5
RGB	213, 214, 213
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1608, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	120°, 1%, 84%
HSV	120°, 0%, 84%
XYZ	63.4974, 67.0434, 72.5448
YIQ	213.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	213, 214, 214
Decimal	14014165
CIELab	85.53, -0.52, 0.36
CIElCh	86, 0.632, 144.846
Yxy	67.0434, 0.3127, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292204245 (0xFFD5D6D5)
YUV	213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	81.8800, -4.8645, 4.7857

Details

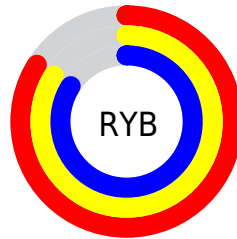
The YUV color $213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $213.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148$, and the grayscale version is $214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$, and $158.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $204.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $222.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960$.

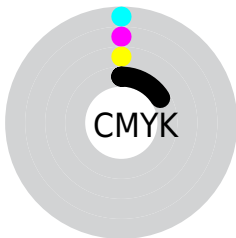
Distribution



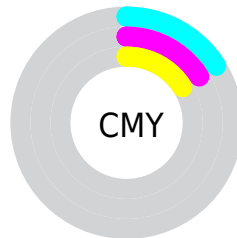
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 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 213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 213.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 158.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 132.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 107.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 83.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 60.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 38.5870, -0.2894,

-0.5148

■ 18.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 213.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 204.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 222.2600, 5.7878,
10.2960

■ 195.8280,
-12.7332, -22.6512

■ 230.9330, 11.8650,
21.1068

■ 187.1550,
-18.8104, -33.4619

■ 178.0690,
-25.1770, -44.7875

■ 169.3960,
-31.2542, -55.5983

■ 160.7230,
-37.3314, -66.4091

■ 151.6370,
-43.6980, -77.7346

■ 142.9640,
-49.7753, -88.5454

■ 133.8780,
-56.1419, -99.8710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



213.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148

Triad

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



213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



213.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



213.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Complementary

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



213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



213.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

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.



213.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



214.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Square

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



213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



213.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



213.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



213.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Rectangle

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



213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



213.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



213.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



213.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Sweetspot

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



213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



213.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



253.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



213.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



106.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



100.3770, -49.4859, -88.0306



25.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364

Inverse Universe

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



213.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



253.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



106.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



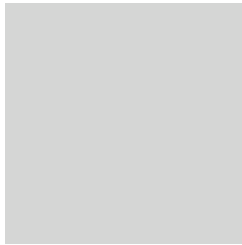
70.6230, 49.4859, 88.0306



17.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

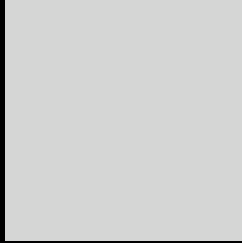
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

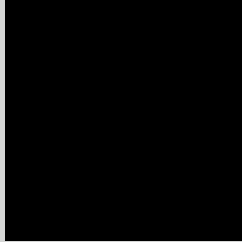
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

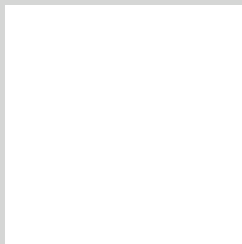
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148.



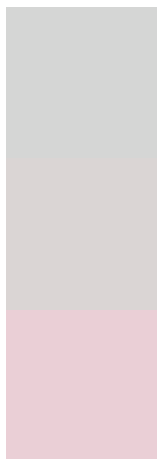
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148.

-0.5148.

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

213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

Protanopia

214.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

Deuteranopia

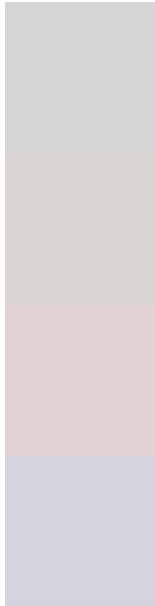
215.8710, -0.9224, 15.8991



Tritanopia

214.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447

Trichromacy



Original Color

213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

Protanomaly

213.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

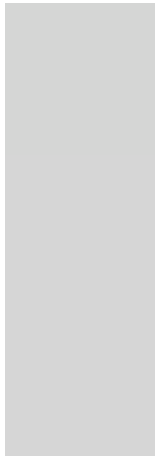
Deuteranomaly

215.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

Tritanomaly

214.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

Achromatopsia

214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 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(213, 214, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 214, 213)  
}
```

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(213, 214, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 214, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 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(213, 214, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 214, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 214, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 214, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 214, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 214,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 213.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 214, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
214, 213) }
```

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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