

# Converting Colors

YUV(213.6170, -12.6292,  
-9.3111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111)  
contains.

<b>YUV(213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(213.6170, -12.6292,  
-9.3111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CBE0BC
RGB	203, 224, 188
RGB Percent	80%, 88%, 74%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1216, 0.2627
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.16, 0.12
HSL	95°, 37%, 81%
HSV	95°, 16%, 88%
XYZ	60.3614, 69.6387, 57.8372
YIQ	213.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

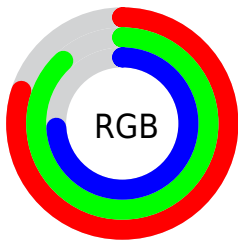
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 224, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13361340</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.82, -13.41, 15.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 20.345, 131.231</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.6387, 0.3213, 0.3707</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291551420 (0xFFCBE0BC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.4498, -16.9235, 17.3223</a>

# Details

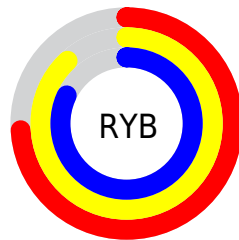
The YUV color  $213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $198.3830, 12.6292, 9.3111$ , and the grayscale version is  $214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998$ , and  $159.1440, -11.9030, -8.8963$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $207.2220, -20.3224, -15.1037$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $220.0120, -4.9359, -3.5185$ .

# Distribution



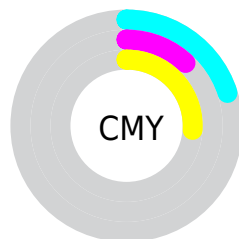
- Red (80%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111 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 213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 213.6170,  
-12.6292, -9.3111

■ 213.6170,  
-12.6292, -9.3111

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.7310,  
-12.1924, -9.4111

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

■ 159.1440,  
-11.9030, -8.8963

■ 132.5570,  
-11.6136, -8.3815

■ 107.6710,  
-11.1768, -8.4815

■ 83.1980, -10.4506,  
-8.0666

■ 59.6110, -10.1612,  
-7.5518

■ 37.8390, -9.2876,

-7.7518

■ 16.1590, -7.9664,  
-11.5404

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.6170,  
-12.6292, -9.3111

■ 213.6170,  
-12.6292, -9.3111

■ 207.2220,  
-20.3224, -15.1037

■ 220.0120, -4.9359,  
-3.5185

■ 200.7130,  
-28.4525, -20.7963

■ 226.5210, 3.1941,  
2.1741

■ 194.3180,  
-36.1458, -26.5889

■ 232.9160, 10.8874,  
7.9667

■ 187.8090,  
-44.2758, -32.2815

■ 236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

■ 181.4140,  
-51.9691, -38.0741

■ 175.0190,  
-59.6624, -43.8667

■ 168.5100,  
-67.7924, -49.5593

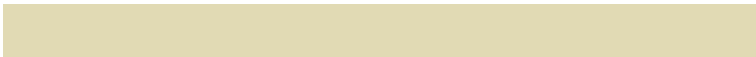
■ 161.8160,  
-75.3383, -55.9666

■ 159.2950,  
-78.5324, -58.1407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



215.7610, -17.6302, 8.1026



213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



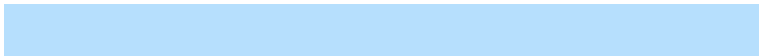
211.5100, -3.7024, -25.8803

# Triad

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



213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



214.1610, 19.1476, -28.2052



220.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538

# Complementary

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



213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



198.3830, 12.6292, 9.3111

# 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.



221.0060, 4.4340, 24.5507



213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



217.7440, 18.3672, -11.1765

# Square

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



213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



211.0690, 15.2490, -37.7715



220.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



219.7560, -13.1907, 30.9090



# Rectangle

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



213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



210.5890, 3.1606, -33.8426



220.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



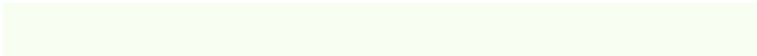
220.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539

# Sweetspot

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



213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



251.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



211.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

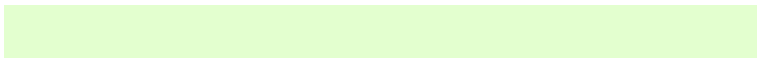


# Same Dimension

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



213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



241.1560, -16.8389, -12.4148



209.4740, -9.1077, -18.8327



108.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



125.1390, -61.6935, -45.7259



34.1560, -16.8389, -12.4148



# Inverse Universe

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



198.3830, 12.6292, 9.3111



220.8440, 16.8389, 12.4148



202.5260, 9.1077, 18.8327



104.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



50.8610, 61.6935, 45.7259

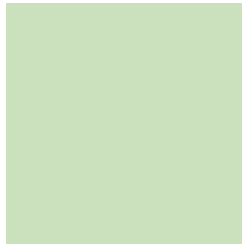


13.8440, 16.8389, 12.4148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

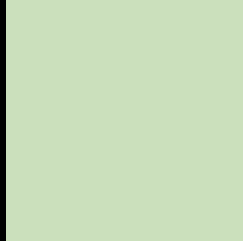
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

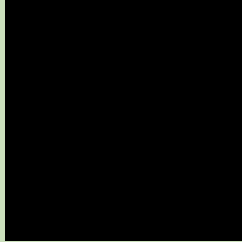
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

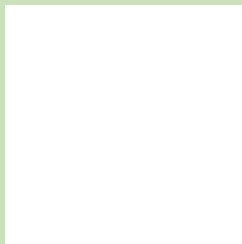
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111.

-9.3111.

# 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

213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111

### Protanopia

216.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618

### Deuteranopia

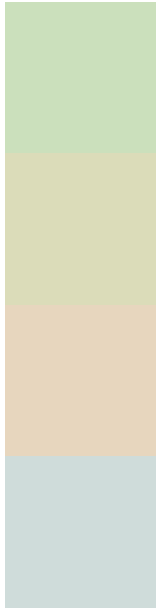
218.3100, -13.4638, 25.1611



## Tritanopia

216.9590, 8.8942, -6.1030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111

## Protanomaly

215.7110, -15.1405, 2.8845

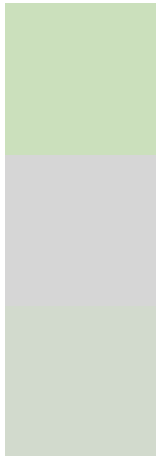
## Deuteranomaly

216.3470, -12.9891, 12.8507

## Tritanomaly

215.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111

## Achromatopsia

214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

214.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111 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(203, 224, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 224, 188)  
}
```

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(203, 224, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 224, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111 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(203, 224, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 224, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 224, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 224, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 224, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 224, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 213.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 224, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
224, 188) }
```

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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