

# Converting Colors

YUV(213.7140, 7.0430,  
-19.0432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432)  
contains.

<b>YUV(213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432)</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(213.7140, 7.0430,  
-19.0432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0DEE4
RGB	192, 222, 228
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1294, 0.1059
CMYK	0.16, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	190°, 40%, 82%
HSV	190°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	61.8631, 69.0505, 83.4663
YIQ	213.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

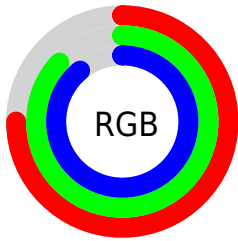
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 208, 228
Decimal	12639972
CIE Lab	86.53, -8.62, -6.27
CIE LCh	87, 10.659, 216.005
Yxy	69.0505, 0.2886, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290830052 (0xFFC0DEE4)
YUV	213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432
Hunter-Lab	83.0966, -12.5308, -1.3862

# Details

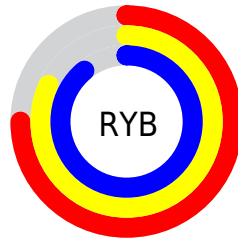
The YUV color  $213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $206.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432$ , and the grayscale version is  $214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887$ , and  $159.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $204.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $222.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625$ .

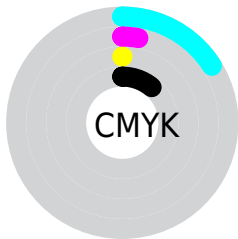
# Distribution



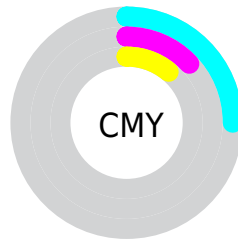
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432 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 213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 213.7140, 7.0430,  
-19.0432

■ 213.7140, 7.0430,  
-19.0432

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.0130, 6.8956,  
-18.4284

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 159.0130, 6.8956,  
-18.4284

■ 132.8990, 6.4588,  
-18.3284

■ 107.1980, 6.3114,  
-17.7136

■ 82.6110, 6.6008,  
-17.1988

■ 59.4970, 6.1640,  
-17.0989

■ 37.1980, 6.3114,

-17.7136

■ 17.9810, 5.4324,  
-15.7693

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 213.7140, 7.0430,  
-19.0432

■ 213.7140, 7.0430,  
-19.0432

■ 204.4890, 11.5909,  
-31.1239

■ 222.9390, 2.4951,  
-6.9625

■ 195.2640, 16.1388,  
-43.2045

■ 232.1640, -2.0529,  
5.1182

■ 186.9250, 20.2500,  
-55.1852

■ 239.0080, -5.4269,  
14.0250

■ 177.7000, 24.7979,  
-67.2659

■ 241.3560, -6.5845,  
11.9658

■ 168.4750, 29.3458,  
-79.3466

■ 243.7040, -7.7421,  
9.9066

■ 159.2500, 33.8938,  
-91.4272

■ 246.0520, -8.8996,  
7.8474

■ 150.0250, 38.4417,  
-103.5079

■ 248.4000,  
-10.0572, 5.7882

■ 141.6860, 42.5528,  
-115.4886

■ 250.1610,  
-10.9254, 4.2438

■ 137.5220, 44.6057,  
-120.6068

■ 251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



213.4600, 2.2382, -17.9434



213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



215.1320, 9.7949, -15.0248

# Triad

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



213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



218.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106



215.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030

# Complementary

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



213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



206.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432

# 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.



217.2700, -9.5001, 13.7952



213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



218.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139

# Square

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



213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



217.6720, 7.5567, 2.9187



218.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



215.0290, -7.4093, -3.5334



# Rectangle

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



213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



216.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917



218.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



216.5360, -9.6312, 9.1769

# Sweetspot

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



213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



249.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



213.8160, -7.7973, -19.1326



124.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

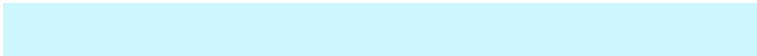


# Same Dimension

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



213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



235.9520, 9.3907, -25.3909



203.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768



110.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



107.8690, 35.0676, -94.6011



30.4680, 10.1223, -26.7204



# Inverse Universe

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



206.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326



225.9120, 10.3964, 25.5102



216.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768



107.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



70.5070, 38.6970, 95.1484

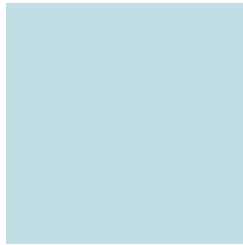


20.1510, 11.2646, 27.0546



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

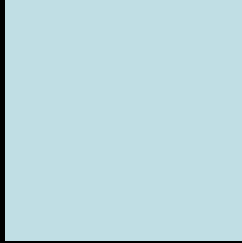
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

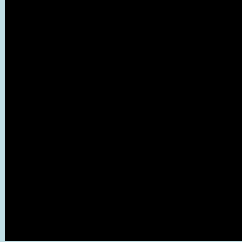
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432.

-19.0432.

# 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

213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432

### Protanopia

216.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445

### Deuteranopia

218.5590, 5.6404, 10.9108



## Tritanopia

214.2780, 11.6949, -17.7838

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432

## Protanomaly

216.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328

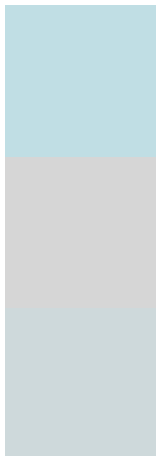
## Deuteranomaly

216.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447

## Tritanomaly

214.1100, 9.8058, -18.5135

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432

## Achromatopsia

214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

213.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432 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(192, 222, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 222, 228)  
}
```

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(192, 222, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 222, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432 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(192, 222, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 222, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 222, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 222, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 222, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 222,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 213.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 222, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
222, 228) }
```

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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