

# Converting Colors

YUV(213.9550, -42.3758,  
-35.0405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405)  
contains.

<b>YUV(213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405)</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(213.9550, -42.3758,  
-35.0405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AEFB80
RGB	174, 251, 128
RGB Percent	68%, 98%, 50%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0157, 0.4980
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.49, 0.02
HSL	98°, 94%, 74%
HSV	98°, 49%, 98%
XYZ	55.8490, 79.5515, 32.8335
YIQ	213.9550, -6.4090, -54.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

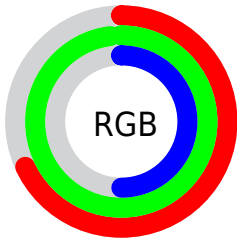
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 251, 205
Decimal	11467648
CIELab	91.48, -44.50, 51.20
CIELCh	91, 67.836, 130.996
Yxy	79.5515, 0.3320, 0.4729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289657728 (0xFFAEFB80)
YUV	213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405
Hunter-Lab	89.1917, -44.3143, 40.6082

# Details

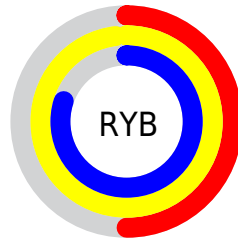
The YUV color  $213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99FF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $165.0450, 42.3758, 35.0405$ , and the grayscale version is  $214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $239.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415$ , and  $157.7100, -40.7760, -34.8257$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $206.3210, -50.9373, -42.3775$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $221.5890, -33.8144, -27.7036$ .

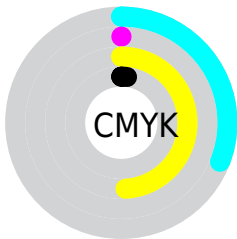
# Distribution



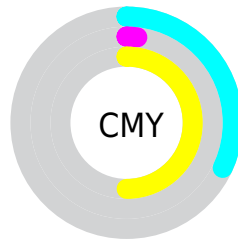
- Red (68%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405 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 213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 213.9550,  
-42.3758, -35.0405

■ 213.9550,  
-42.3758, -35.0405

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.4820,  
-41.6496, -34.6257

■ 239.9150,  
-28.0591, -6.9415

■ 157.7100,  
-40.7760, -34.8257

■ 249.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990

■ 129.8240,  
-40.3392, -34.9256

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

■ 102.4710,  
-41.6442, -36.3701

■ 75.5890, -37.2654,  
-40.8586

■ 51.6560, -25.4664,  
-45.3023

■ 37.5680, -18.5210,

-32.9471

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,  
-22.1364

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 213.9550,  
-42.3758, -35.0405

■ 213.9550,  
-42.3758, -35.0405

■ 206.3210,  
-50.9373, -42.3775

■ 221.5890,  
-33.8144, -27.7036

■ 198.9860,  
-59.6461, -49.0997

■ 228.9240,  
-25.1055, -20.9813

■ 191.3520,  
-68.2075, -56.4367

■ 236.5580,  
-16.5441, -13.6444

■ 183.7180,  
-76.7690, -63.7737

■ 244.1920, -7.9827,  
-6.3074

■ 176.0840,  
-85.3304, -71.1107

■ 251.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 175.4430,  
-86.4934, -71.4255

■ 252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

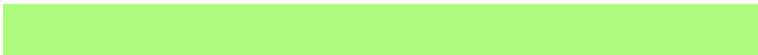
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



222.1440, -62.1890, 20.0447



213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405



189.7260, -1.8369, -111.1387

# Triad

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



213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405



175.2330, 39.3251, -153.6793



202.2090, 3.3480, 46.2977

# Complementary

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



213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405



165.0450, 42.3758, 35.0405

# Split Complementary

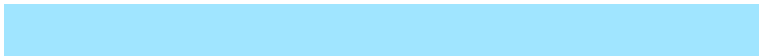
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



211.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951



213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405



211.3330, 21.5278, -45.0190

# Square

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



213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



225.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547

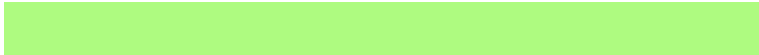


203.4730, -27.3482, 45.1892



# Rectangle

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



213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405



176.0190, 27.1056, -154.3687



225.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547



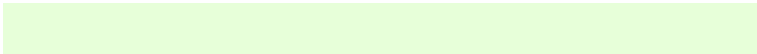
204.7170, 12.9575, 44.0982

# Sweetspot

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



213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405



243.4920, -13.0606, -10.9555



209.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928



120.8930, -7.8352, -6.9222



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.



213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405



209.7940, -51.6634, -42.7923



201.7970, -29.4799, -64.7200



121.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185



132.1720, -65.1608, -53.6478



42.6840, -21.0432, -17.2629



# Inverse Universe

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



165.0450, 42.3758, 35.0405



150.2060, 51.6634, 42.7923



177.2030, 29.4799, 64.7200



115.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185



56.8280, 65.1608, 53.6478

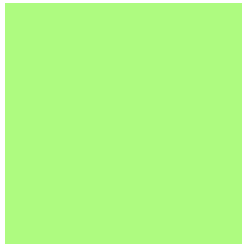


18.3160, 21.0432, 17.2629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405 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 213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405 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

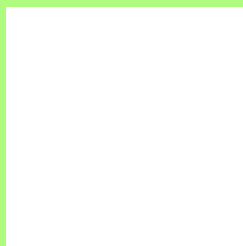
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405.



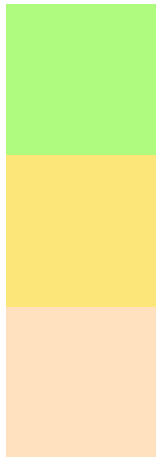
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405.

-35.0405.

# 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

213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405

### Protanopia

224.4510, -51.0013, 25.0375

### Deuteranopia

230.0940, -19.2733, 21.8426



## Tritanopia

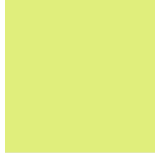
226.4940, 14.0535, -27.6202

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405



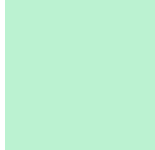
## Protanomaly

220.8180, -47.7313, 2.7906



## Deuteranomaly

224.0840, -27.6494, 1.6803



## Tritanomaly

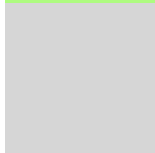
221.7930, -6.3069, -30.5135

# Monochromacy



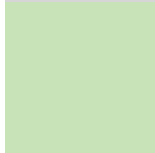
## Original Color

213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405



## Achromatopsia

214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

213.6120, -15.0917, -12.8147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405 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(174, 251, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 251, 128)  
}
```

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(174, 251, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 251, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405 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(174, 251, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 251, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 251, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 251, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 251, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 251,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 213.9550, -42.3758, -35.0405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 251, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
251, 128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor