

# Converting Colors

YUV(214.3100, -7.0548,  
-23.9509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(214.3100, -7.0548,  
-23.9509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBE7C8
RGB	187, 231, 200
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0941, 0.2157
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	138°, 48%, 82%
HSV	138°, 19%, 91%
XYZ	59.4948, 71.8868, 65.3834
YIQ	214.3100, -16.2730, -18.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

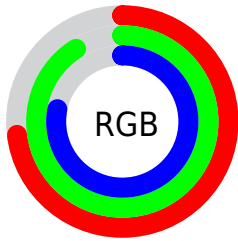
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	187, 221, 231
Decimal	12314568
CIELab	87.91, -20.19, 10.43
CIElCh	88, 22.729, 152.686
Yxy	71.8868, 0.3024, 0.3653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290504648 (0xFFBBE7C8)
YUV	214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509
Hunter-Lab	84.7861, -23.1213, 13.6283

# Details

The YUV color **214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **203.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625**, and **159.1360, -6.4760, -22.9213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.6090, -10.6532, -36.4911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106**.

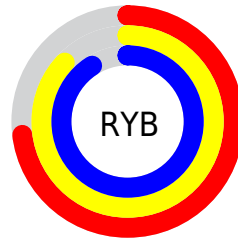
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (91%)

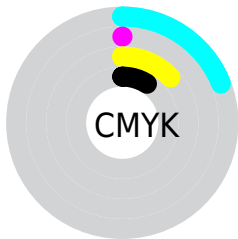
Blue (78%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (91%)

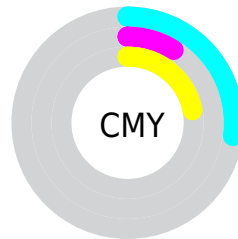


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 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 214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 214.3100, -7.0548,  
-23.9509


 214.3100, -7.0548,  
-23.9509

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 186.7230, -6.7654,  
-23.4361


 251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

 159.1360, -6.4760,  
-22.9213

 133.1360, -6.4760,  
-22.9213

 107.9620, -5.8973,  
-21.8917

 83.0760, -5.4605,  
-21.9917

 59.4890, -5.1711,  
-21.4769

 36.4180, -4.1501,

-22.2916

■ 17.9520, -7.3713,  
-15.7439

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 214.3100, -7.0548,  
-23.9509

■ 214.3100, -7.0548,  
-23.9509

■ 205.6090,  
-10.6532, -36.4911

■ 223.0110, -3.4564,  
-11.4106

■ 196.7940,  
-14.6884, -48.9313

■ 231.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 188.0930,  
-18.2868, -61.4716

■ 240.2280, 4.3246,  
12.9550

■ 179.3920,  
-21.8853, -74.0118

■ 240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

■ 170.6910,  
-25.4837, -86.5520

■ 161.5770,  
-29.3715, -99.6070

■ 152.8760,  
-32.9699, -112.1473

■ 144.1750,  
-36.5683, -124.6875

■ 143.3490,  
-37.1471, -125.7171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.7270, -16.1344, -5.0226



214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



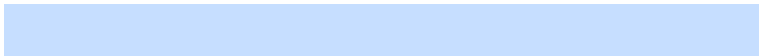
212.3110, 4.7767, -38.8607

# Triad

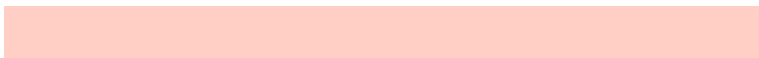
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



218.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539



220.3260, -11.0067, 30.4091

# Complementary

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



214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



203.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509

# 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.



221.5460, -1.2552, 29.3392



214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



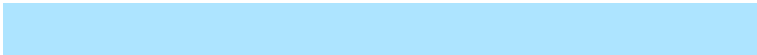
222.5610, 15.9924, 3.8930

# Square

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



214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



214.6330, 19.9009, -36.5121



224.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



221.2520, -18.8582, 28.7200



# Rectangle

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



214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



212.1130, 11.7763, -43.9491



224.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



220.5370, -7.6597, 30.2241

# Sweetspot

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



214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



249.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



222.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



124.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

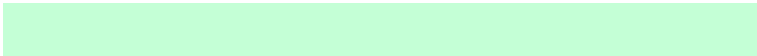


# Same Dimension

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



214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



232.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727



216.7040, 2.1179, -26.0504



110.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



111.1150, -28.6507, -97.4479



31.6470, -8.2070, -27.7544



# Inverse Universe

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



203.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509



218.4290, 9.6485, 32.0728



201.2960, -2.1179, 26.0504



107.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



67.8850, 28.6507, 97.4479

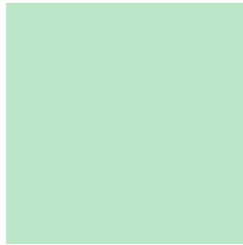


19.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 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 214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

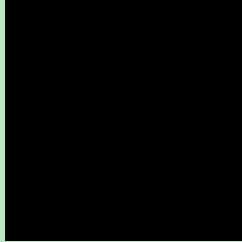
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

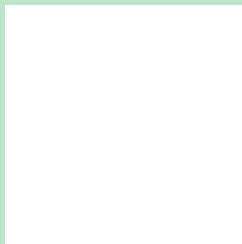
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509.



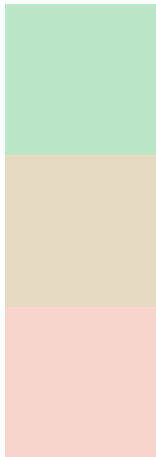
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509.

-23.9509.

# 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

214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509

### Protanopia

219.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620

### Deuteranopia

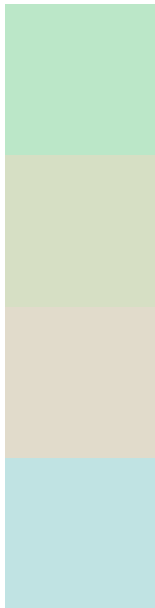
221.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170



## Tritanopia

218.0820, 12.2846, -20.2429

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509

## Protanomaly

217.2310, -10.4669, -2.8336

## Deuteranomaly

218.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

## Tritanomaly

216.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509

## Achromatopsia

214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

213.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 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(187, 231, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 231, 200)  
}
```

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(187, 231, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 231, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 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(187, 231, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 231, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 231, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 231, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 231, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 231,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 214.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 231, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
231, 200) }
```

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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