

# Converting Colors

YUV(214.7160, -23.0310,  
-33.0769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769)  
contains.

<b>YUV(214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769)</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(214.7160, -23.0310,  
-33.0769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1F3A8
RGB	177, 243, 168
RGB Percent	69%, 95%, 66%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0471, 0.3412
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	113°, 76%, 81%
HSV	113°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	57.2499, 76.2754, 48.7510
YIQ	214.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

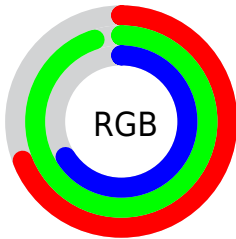
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 243, 234
Decimal	11662248
CIELab	89.99, -34.58, 29.73
CIELCh	90, 45.603, 139.310
Yxy	76.2754, 0.3141, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289852328 (0xFFB1F3A8)
YUV	214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769
Hunter-Lab	87.3358, -35.8283, 28.0393

# Details

The YUV color **214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **196.2840, 23.0310, 33.0769**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.1870, -10.4452, -9.8110**, and **158.7700, -21.5786, -32.2473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.7010, -30.4186, -43.5878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.7310, -15.6434, -22.5661**.

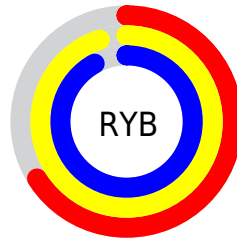
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (95%)

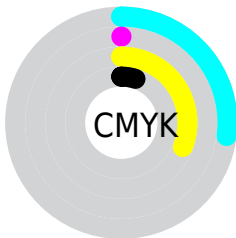
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (92%)

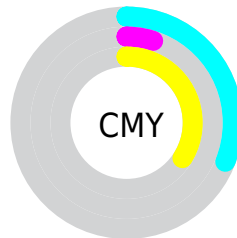


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769 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 214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 214.7160,  
-23.0310, -33.0769

■ 214.7160,  
-23.0310, -33.0769

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.2430,  
-22.3048, -32.6621

■ 245.1870,  
-10.4452, -9.8110

■ 158.7700,  
-21.5786, -32.2473

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 132.2970,  
-20.8524, -31.8325

■ 106.5250,  
-19.9788, -32.0324

■ 80.8670, -18.6684,  
-32.3324

■ 54.1870, -17.3472,  
-36.1210

■ 34.6330, -17.0741,

-30.3731

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 214.7160,  
-23.0310, -33.0769

■ 214.7160,  
-23.0310, -33.0769

■ 205.7010,  
-30.4186, -43.5878

■ 223.7310,  
-15.6434, -22.5661

■ 196.2730,  
-38.0956, -54.6134

■ 233.1590, -7.9664,  
-11.5404

■ 187.2580,  
-45.4832, -65.1243

■ 242.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

■ 177.9440,  
-52.7234, -76.2499

■ 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

■ 168.8150,  
-60.5478, -86.6608

■ 159.8000,  
-67.9354, -97.1716

■ 151.3120,  
-74.5968, -107.2676

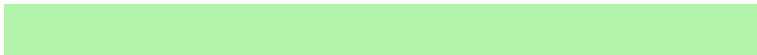
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.9460, -38.4274, 5.3094



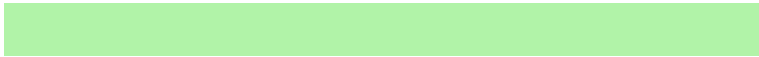
214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769



206.1680, 1.3962, -74.6923

# Triad

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



214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769



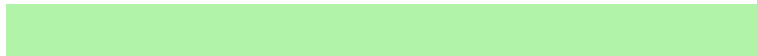
207.9780, 23.1818, -62.2477



212.9230, -6.3710, 36.9015

# Complementary

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



214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769



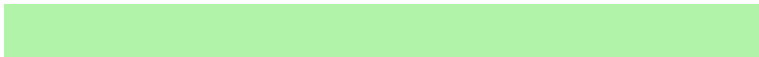
196.2840, 23.0310, 33.0769

# 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.



217.9390, 12.8481, 32.5025



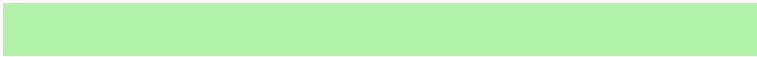
214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769



221.2880, 16.6200, -10.7766

# Square

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



214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769



192.0210, 31.0486, -112.2744



225.6500, 14.4696, 25.7400

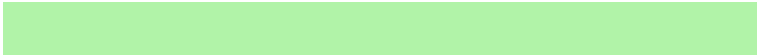


213.8740, -25.5739, 36.0675



# Rectangle

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



214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769



198.2150, 20.1070, -102.7976



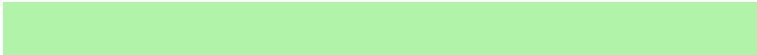
225.6500, 14.4696, 25.7400



213.3450, 0.3229, 36.5314

# Sweetspot

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



214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769



246.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960



228.5800, -29.8659, 12.6463



122.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

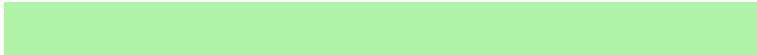


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

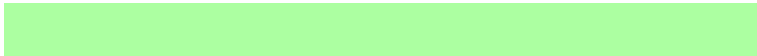


# Same Dimension

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



214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769



219.4670, -28.8242, -41.6286



215.1030, -9.9108, -41.3093



117.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



115.7600, -57.0697, -82.2275



36.7260, -18.1059, -26.0697



# Inverse Universe

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



196.2840, 23.0310, 33.0769



196.5330, 28.8242, 41.6286



195.7830, 9.4740, 41.4093



114.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



70.2400, 57.0697, 82.2275

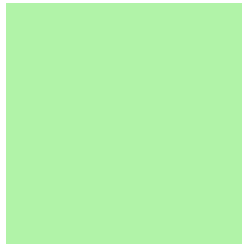


22.2740, 18.1059, 26.0697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769 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 214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769 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

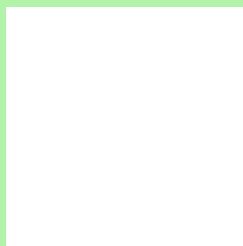
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769.



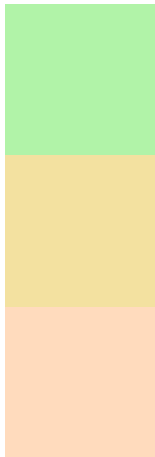
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769.

-33.0769.

# 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

214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769

### Protanopia

222.9720, -31.0452, 17.5646

### Deuteranopia

226.3440, -18.4106, 25.1313



## Tritanopia

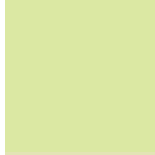
221.9070, 14.3428, -27.1054

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769



## Protanomaly

220.2470, -28.2228, -1.0936



## Deuteranomaly

222.3430, -20.3821, 4.0842



## Tritanomaly

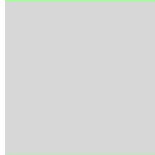
219.3400, 0.8184, -29.2392

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769



## Achromatopsia

215.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

214.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769 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(177, 243, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 243, 168)  
}
```

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(177, 243, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 243, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769 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(177, 243, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 243, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 243, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 243, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 243, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 243,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 214.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 243, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
243, 168) }
```

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