

# Converting Colors

YUV(215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040)  
contains.

<b>YUV(215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040)</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(215.1710, -9.4513,  
-1.9040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5DCC4
RGB	213, 220, 196
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 77%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1373, 0.2314
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.11, 0.14
HSL	78°, 26%, 82%
HSV	78°, 11%, 86%
XYZ	62.9976, 69.3181, 62.2839
YIQ	215.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

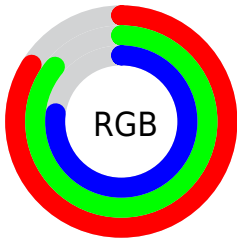
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 220, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14015684</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.66, -6.56, 10.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 12.790, 120.860</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.3181, 0.3237, 0.3562</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292205764 (0xFFD5DCC4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.2575, -10.6368, 13.9261</a>

# Details

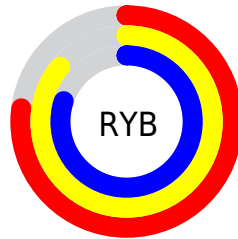
The YUV color **215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040**, and the grayscale version is **215.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000**, and **160.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.8690, -18.1764, -3.3931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148**.

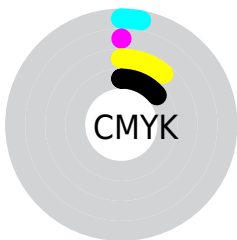
# Distribution



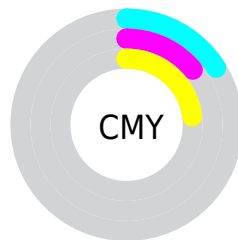
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 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 215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 215.1710, -9.4513,  
-1.9040

■ 215.1710, -9.4513,  
-1.9040

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.2850, -9.0145,  
-2.0039

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

■ 160.2850, -9.0145,  
-2.0039

■ 134.3990, -8.5777,  
-2.1039

■ 108.8120, -8.2883,  
-1.5891

■ 84.8120, -8.2883,  
-1.5891

■ 61.0400, -7.4147,  
-1.7891

■ 39.4530, -7.1253,

-1.2743

■ 18.8830, -9.3093,  
-0.7744

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.1710, -9.4513,  
-1.9040

■ 215.1710, -9.4513,  
-1.9040

■ 210.8690,  
-18.1764, -3.3931

■ 219.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 206.2680,  
-26.7541, -5.4970

■ 224.0740, 7.8515,  
1.6891

■ 201.9660,  
-35.4792, -6.9862

■ 227.5780, 13.5190,  
3.8781

■ 197.3650,  
-44.0569, -9.0901

■ 229.6710, 12.4872,  
8.1815

■ 193.0630,  
-52.7821, -10.5793

■ 231.4650, 11.6028,  
11.8702

■ 188.4620,  
-61.3598, -12.6832

■ 233.5580, 10.5709,  
16.1736

■ 184.1600,  
-70.0849, -14.1723

■ 234.4550, 10.1287,  
18.0180

■ 179.8580,  
-78.8100, -15.6615

■ 175.7840,  
-86.6615, -17.3506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.6670, -11.6678, 9.0620



215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



213.7720, -4.3246, -12.9550

# Triad

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



215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



214.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282



219.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878

# Complementary

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



215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



200.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040

# 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.



219.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



216.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916

# Square

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



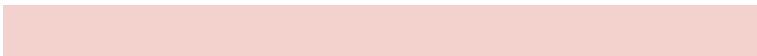
215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



213.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466



218.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892



219.2970, -7.0484, 20.7875



# Rectangle

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



215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



213.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731



218.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892



219.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584

# Sweetspot

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



215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



253.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



207.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



126.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

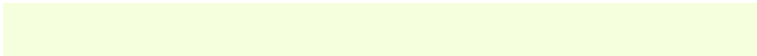


# Same Dimension

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



215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



248.2480, -12.9403, -2.8485



211.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813



107.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593



138.3280, -68.1957, -13.4427



36.8690, -18.1764, -3.3931



# Inverse Universe

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



200.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040



228.7520, 12.9403, 2.8485



204.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813



101.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



34.9710, 68.0483, 14.0574

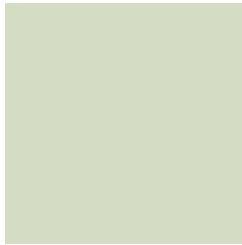


9.1310, 18.1764, 3.3931



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

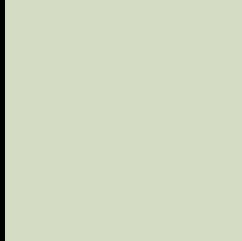
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

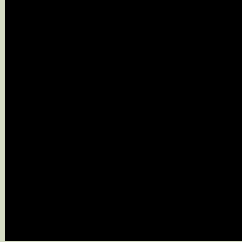
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

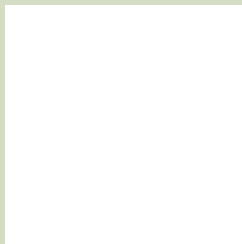
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 215.1710, -9.4513,

-1.9040.

# 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

215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

### Protanopia

216.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473

### Deuteranopia

218.5100, -10.1114, 23.2317



## Tritanopia

217.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

## Protanomaly

215.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586

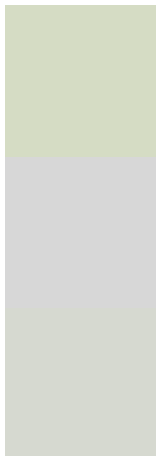
## Deuteranomaly

217.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952

## Tritanomaly

216.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

## Achromatopsia

215.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

215.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 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(213, 220, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 220, 196)  
}
```

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(213, 220, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 220, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 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(213, 220, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 220, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 220, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 220, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 220, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 220,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 215.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 220, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
220, 196) }
```

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