

# Converting Colors

YUV(215.4090, -16.9636,  
27.7053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(215.4090, -16.9636,  
27.7053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7CEB5
RGB	247, 206, 181
RGB Percent	97%, 81%, 71%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1922, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.27, 0.03
HSL	23°, 80%, 84%
HSV	23°, 27%, 97%
XYZ	68.7696, 67.2530, 53.0726
YIQ	215.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

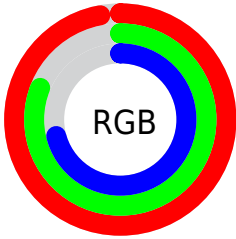
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 221, 181
Decimal	16240309
CIE Lab	85.63, 10.81, 17.83
CIE LCh	86, 20.847, 58.781
Yxy	67.2530, 0.3637, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294430389 (0xFFF7CEB5)
YUV	215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053
Hunter-Lab	82.0079, 6.1713, 19.0351

# Details

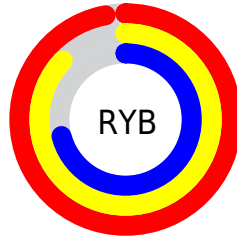
The YUV color **215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212.5910, 16.9636, -27.7053**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996**, and **160.6260, -16.0846, 25.7610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.7540, -23.5427, 37.9267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.0640, -10.3846, 17.4839**.

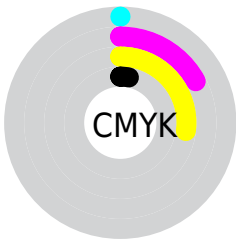
# Distribution



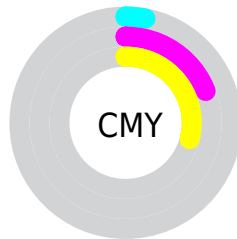
- Red (97%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053 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 215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 215.4090,  
-16.9636, 27.7053

 215.4090,  
-16.9636, 27.7053


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 187.2240,  
-16.3794, 26.9906


 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

 160.6260,  
-16.0846, 25.7610

 134.1420,  
-15.3530, 24.4315

 108.6580,  
-14.6214, 23.1019

 84.1740, -13.8898,  
21.7724

 60.6900, -13.1582,  
20.4429

 38.4940, -12.5685,

17.9838

■ 17.5200, -8.6374,  
17.0840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.4090,  
-16.9636, 27.7053

■ 215.4090,  
-16.9636, 27.7053

■ 203.7540,  
-23.5427, 37.9267

■ 227.0640,  
-10.3846, 17.4839

■ 191.6260,  
-29.3956, 48.5630

■ 239.1920, -4.5317,  
6.8476

■ 179.9710,  
-35.9747, 58.7844

■ 250.8470, 2.0474,  
-3.3738

■ 168.3160,  
-42.5538, 69.0059

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 156.1880,  
-48.4067, 79.6421

■ 144.5330,  
-54.9858, 89.8636

■ 132.8780,  
-61.5649, 100.0850

■ 129.0310,  
-63.6123, 103.4588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.5760, -10.1440, 33.6978



215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



213.1640, -18.8149, 14.7652

# Triad

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



215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



206.4750, 2.7238, -33.7426



215.9520, 16.2927, 0.9191

# Complementary

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



215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



212.5910, 16.9636, -27.7053

# 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.



212.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686



215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



206.6620, 12.4916, -40.0456

# Square

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



215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



208.5170, -7.6499, -19.7474



209.3020, 18.5851, -34.4679



217.4120, 8.6709, 18.9327



# Rectangle

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



215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



212.1410, -17.3245, 3.3843



209.3020, 18.5851, -34.4679



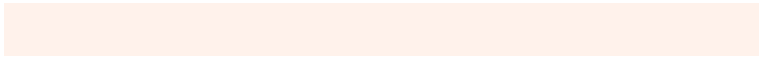
215.2500, 17.6247, -6.3582

# Sweetspot

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



215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



245.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919



205.5220, 8.6167, 36.3762



121.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



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.



215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



215.7150, -21.0585, 34.4529



234.1930, -26.2241, 11.2317



116.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033



97.2910, -47.9645, 77.7978



30.5550, -15.0636, 24.9463

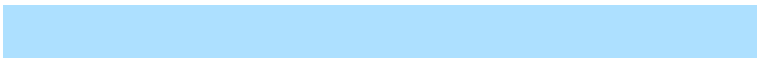


# Inverse Universe

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



212.5910, 16.9636, -27.7053



212.2850, 21.0585, -34.4529



193.8070, 26.2241, -11.2317



116.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



89.2960, 47.6751, -78.3126

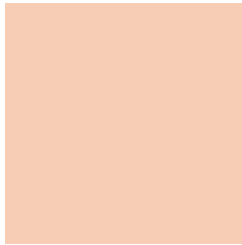


27.8580, 15.3530, -24.4315



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

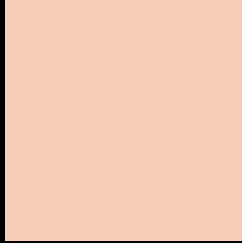
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053 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 215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053.

27.7053.

# 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

215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053

### Protanopia

213.9830, -14.2886, 9.6619

### Deuteranopia

215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



## Tritanopia

217.6600, -0.8184, 29.2392

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053

## Protanomaly

214.5000, -15.0365, 16.2245

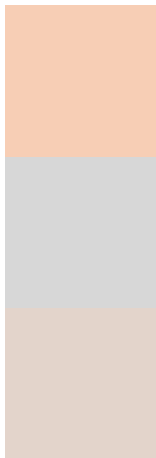
## Deuteranomaly

215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053

## Tritanomaly

217.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053

## Achromatopsia

215.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

215.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053 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(247, 206, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 206, 181)  
}
```

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(247, 206, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 206, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053 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(247, 206, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 206, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 206, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 206, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 206, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 206,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 215.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 206, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
206, 181) }
```

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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