

# Converting Colors

YUV(215.6660, 3.1227,  
-21.6321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321)  
contains.

<b>YUV(215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321)</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(215.6660, 3.1227,  
-21.6321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFE3DE
RGB	191, 227, 222
RGB Percent	75%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1098, 0.1294
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	172°, 39%, 82%
HSV	172°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	62.1398, 71.2885, 79.5922
YIQ	215.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

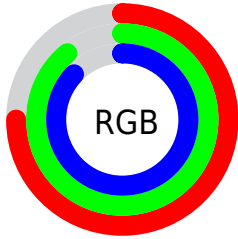
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	191, 210, 227
Decimal	12575710
CIE Lab	87.62, -12.70, -1.50
CIE LCh	88, 12.790, 186.734
Yxy	71.2885, 0.2917, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290765790 (0xFFBFE3DE)
YUV	215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321
Hunter-Lab	84.4325, -16.3863, 3.2117

# Details

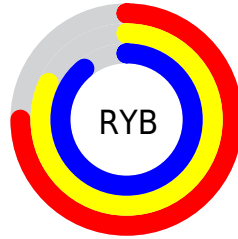
The YUV color **215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **202.3340, -3.1227, 21.6321**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034**, and **160.9650, 2.9753, -21.0173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208.4470, 5.2026, -35.4720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921**.

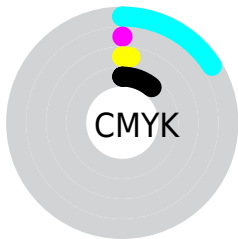
# Distribution



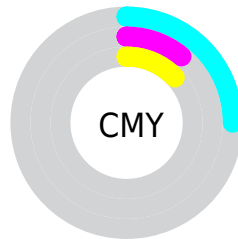
- Red (75%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321 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 215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 215.6660, 3.1227,  
-21.6321

■ 215.6660, 3.1227,  
-21.6321

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.9650, 2.9753,  
-21.0173

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 160.9650, 2.9753,  
-21.0173

■ 134.3780, 3.2646,  
-20.5025

■ 108.6770, 3.1172,  
-19.8877

■ 84.6770, 3.1172,  
-19.8877

■ 60.9760, 2.9698,  
-19.2730

■ 38.0900, 3.4066,

-19.3729

■ 19.1720, 2.3802,  
-16.8138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.6660, 3.1227,  
-21.6321

■ 215.6660, 3.1227,  
-21.6321

■ 208.4470, 5.2026,  
-35.4720

■ 222.8850, 1.0427,  
-7.7921

■ 201.5270, 7.1352,  
-48.6972


■ 229.8050, -0.8899,  
5.4330


■ 194.3080, 9.2152,  
-62.5371

■ 235.8280, -2.3802,  
16.8138


■ 186.9750, 10.8583,  
-76.2771


■ 236.2840, -0.6330,  
16.4139


 180.0550, 12.7909,  
-89.5022

 236.6260, 0.6774,  
16.1140


 172.8360, 14.8709,  
-103.3422


 236.9680, 1.9878,  
15.8141

 165.6170, 16.9508,  
-117.1821

 237.3100, 3.2982,  
15.5141

 158.3980, 19.0308,  
-131.0220

 237.6520, 4.6086,  
15.2142

 155.4790, 19.4839,  
-136.3551

 237.9940, 5.9190,  
14.9143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.4020, -3.1562, -14.3846



215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321



216.1480, 8.8010, -22.9318

# Triad

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



215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321



221.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



220.8250, -11.2527, 15.9395

# Complementary

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



215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321



202.3340, -3.1227, 21.6321

# 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.



221.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727



215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321



222.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698

# Square

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



215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321



219.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472



221.8500, -2.3910, 20.3026



219.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029



# Rectangle

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



215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321



217.4410, 11.1216, -20.5578



221.8500, -2.3910, 20.3026



221.0640, -10.3846, 17.4839

# Sweetspot

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



215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321



250.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



213.6270, -11.1551, -15.4589



125.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

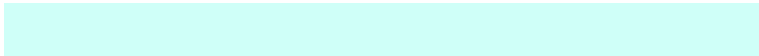


# Same Dimension

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



215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321



239.8500, 4.0180, -28.8094



208.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



111.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774



122.6290, 15.4659, -107.5456



34.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538



# Inverse Universe

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



202.3340, -3.1227, 21.6321



222.0360, -4.4547, 28.9094



209.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396



106.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



56.3710, -15.4659, 107.5456

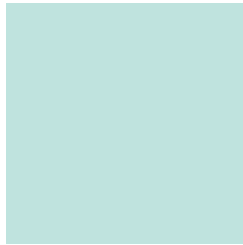


16.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

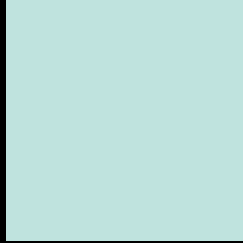
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

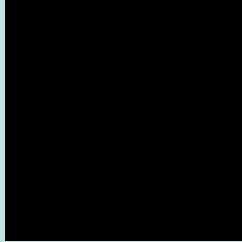
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

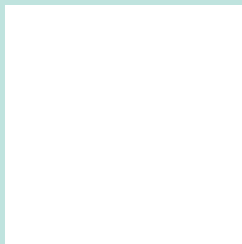
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321.



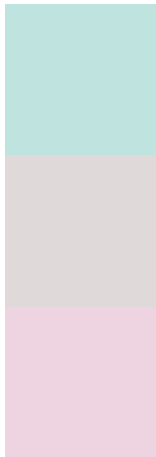
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321.

-21.6321.

# 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

215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321

### Protanopia

219.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

### Deuteranopia

221.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845



## Tritanopia

217.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321

## Protanomaly

217.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

## Deuteranomaly

218.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

## Tritanomaly

216.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321

## Achromatopsia

216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

215.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321 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(191, 227, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 227, 222)  
}
```

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(191, 227, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 227, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321 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(191, 227, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 227, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 227, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 227, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 227, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 227,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 215.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 227, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
227, 222) }
```

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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