

# Converting Colors

YUV(215.7740, 19.3384,  
-42.7748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(215.7740, 19.3384,  
-42.7748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7E9FF
RGB	167, 233, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 83%
HSV	195°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	63.1253, 73.7133, 105.5088
YIQ	215.7740, -46.3980, -7.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

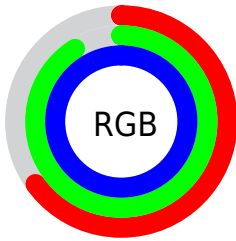
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 205, 255
Decimal	11004415
CIE Lab	88.79, -15.43, -17.25
CIE LCh	89, 23.139, 228.184
Yxy	73.7133, 0.2605, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289194495 (0xFFA7E9FF)
YUV	215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748
Hunter-Lab	85.8565, -19.0081, -12.7618

# Details

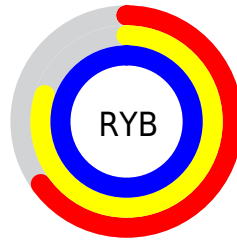
The YUV color **215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **206.2260, -19.3384, 42.7748**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581**, and **159.6600, 18.9016, -42.6748** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204.7770, 24.7599, -55.0554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.0700, 13.7695, -29.8794**.

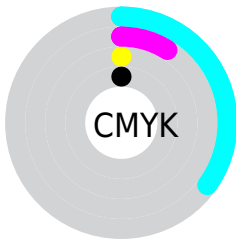
# Distribution



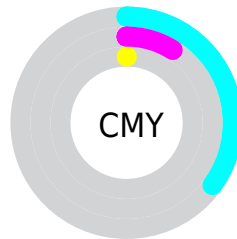
- Red (65%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748 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 215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



215.7740, 19.3384,  
-42.7748

215.7740, 19.3384,  
-42.7748

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

187.6600, 18.9016,  
-42.6748

245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

159.6600, 18.9016,  
-42.6748

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

133.2470, 18.6122,  
-43.1896

106.5350, 18.4702,  
-44.3192

79.1430, 19.6495,  
-49.2374

55.3280, 19.0653,  
-48.5227

39.0910, 15.2381,

-34.2828

■ 24.2560, 11.7058,  
-21.2725

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 215.7740, 19.3384,  
-42.7748

■ 215.7740, 19.3384,  
-42.7748

■ 204.7770, 24.7599,  
-55.0554

■ 227.0700, 13.7695,  
-29.8794

■ 192.8940, 30.6183,  
-67.4360

■ 238.6540, 8.0586,  
-18.1136

■ 181.8970, 36.0398,  
-79.7167

■ 249.9500, 2.4897,  
-5.2181

■ 170.6010, 41.6087,  
-92.6121

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.0170, 47.3196,  
-104.3779

■ 147.7210, 52.8885,  
-117.2733

■ 141.1870, 56.1098,  
-123.8210

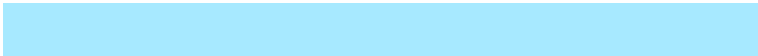
# Harmonies

## Analogous

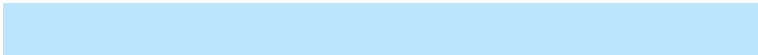
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



214.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639



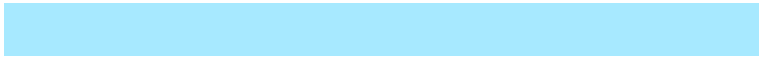
215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748



218.8190, 17.8372, -27.9053

# Triad

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



215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748



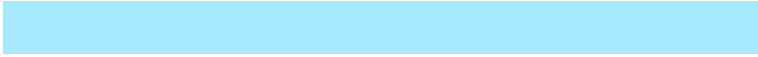
224.9030, 3.9918, 26.3951



220.8700, -19.6559, 4.4990

# Complementary

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



215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748



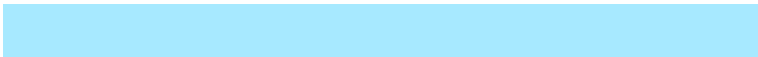
206.2260, -19.3384, 42.7748

# 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.



222.6380, -21.0205, 22.2425



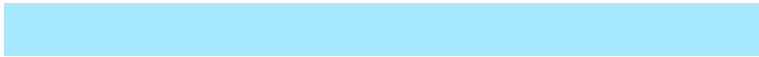
215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748



222.2810, -6.0545, 28.6946

# Square

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



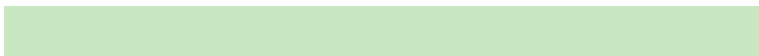
215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748



226.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442



222.4630, -15.5113, 28.5349

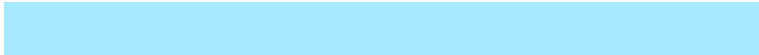


218.2850, -12.4655, -15.1589



# Rectangle

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



215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748



221.5650, 16.4835, -13.6505



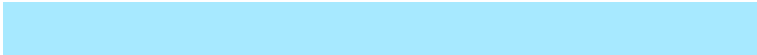
222.4630, -15.5113, 28.5349



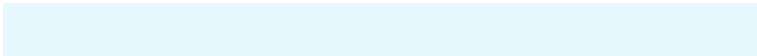
221.2730, -20.8406, 11.1616

# Sweetspot

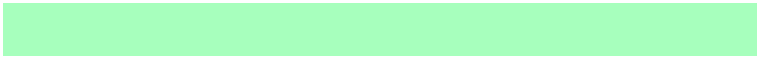
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748



244.0030, 5.4215, -12.2806



221.1640, -15.8569, -47.5018



120.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

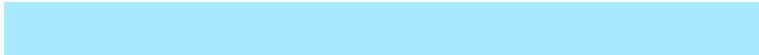


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

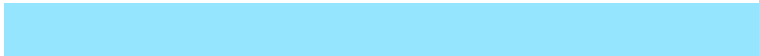


# Same Dimension

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



215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748



208.3430, 23.0019, -51.1668



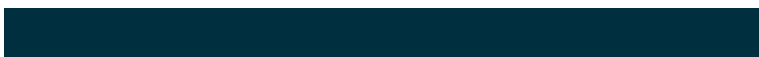
189.9460, 32.0716, -20.1236



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



105.7150, 42.0455, -92.7121



35.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089



# Inverse Universe

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



200.8360, 15.8569, 47.5018



190.4010, 19.0293, 56.6533



232.0540, -32.0716, 20.1236



119.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



73.4110, 34.3074, 103.1256

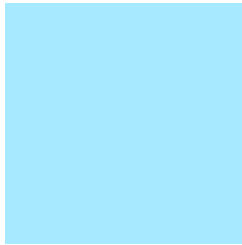


24.6080, 11.5323, 34.5468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

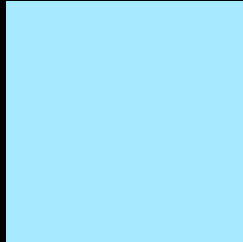
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748 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 215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748.



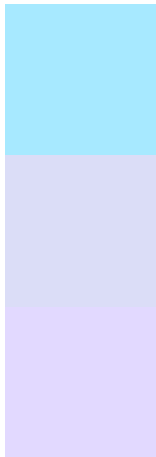
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748.

-42.7748.

# 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

215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748

### Protanopia

223.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290

### Deuteranopia

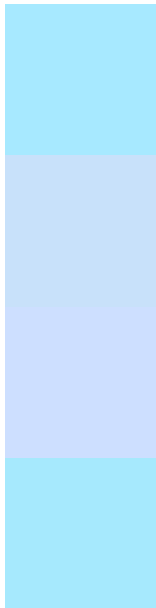
224.0230, 15.2717, 1.7338



## Tritanopia

215.1330, 18.1754, -43.0896

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748

## Protanomaly

220.3750, 14.6051, -17.8689

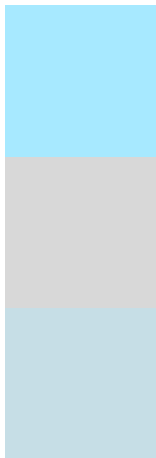
## Deuteranomaly

221.2660, 16.6309, -14.2653

## Tritanomaly

215.2470, 18.6122, -43.1896

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748

## Achromatopsia

216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

215.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748 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(167, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 233, 255)  
}
```

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(167, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748 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(167, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 215.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
233, 255) }
```

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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