

# Converting Colors

YUV(215.8500, -16.1950,  
-32.3174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(215.8500, -16.1950,  
-32.3174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3F1B7
RGB	179, 241, 183
RGB Percent	70%, 95%, 72%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0549, 0.2824
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.24, 0.05
HSL	124°, 69%, 82%
HSV	124°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	58.5929, 75.9132, 56.3643
YIQ	215.8500, -18.3340, -31.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

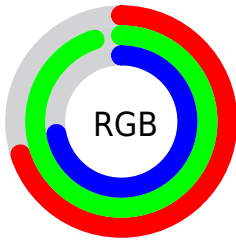
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 237, 241
Decimal	11792823
CIELab	89.82, -30.58, 21.86
CIElCh	90, 37.588, 144.440
Yxy	75.9132, 0.3070, 0.3977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289982903 (0xFFB3F1B7)
YUV	215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174
Hunter-Lab	87.1282, -32.4346, 22.6343

# Details

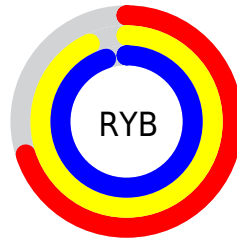
The YUV color **215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **204.1500, 16.1950, 32.3174**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.4950, -4.1880, -10.0811**, and **160.7900, -15.1795, -31.3878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.0520, -22.7036, -44.7726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225.6480, -9.6865, -19.8623**.

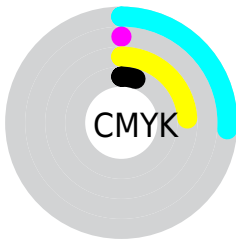
# Distribution



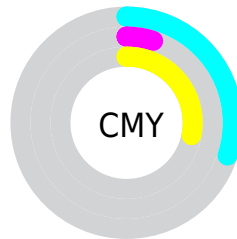
- Red (70%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174 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 215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 215.8500,  
-16.1950, -32.3174

■ 215.8500,  
-16.1950, -32.3174

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.6760,  
-15.6163, -31.2879

■ 247.4950, -4.1880,  
-10.0811

■ 160.7900,  
-15.1795, -31.3878

■ 134.2030,  
-14.8901, -30.8730

■ 107.8440,  
-13.7271, -30.5582

■ 83.0720, -12.8535,  
-30.7581

■ 57.4030, -11.5377,  
-32.8024

■ 34.9410, -10.8169,

-30.6433

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.8500,  
-16.1950, -32.3174

■ 215.8500,  
-16.1950, -32.3174

■ 206.0520,  
-22.7036, -44.7726

■ 225.6480, -9.6865,  
-19.8623

■ 196.3680,  
-28.7754, -57.3277

■ 235.3320, -3.6147,  
-7.3072

■ 186.5700,  
-35.2840, -69.7829

■ 245.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

■ 176.8860,  
-41.3558, -82.3380

■ 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

■ 166.7890,  
-47.7170, -95.4080

■ 157.1050,  
-53.7888, -107.9631

■ 147.3070,  
-60.2974, -120.4182

■ 143.2910,  
-62.7545, -125.6662

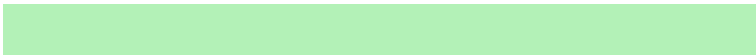
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.7910, -29.9700, -0.6937



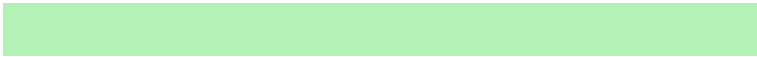
215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174



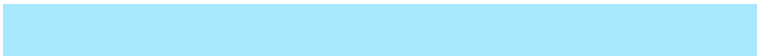
209.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817

# Triad

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



215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174



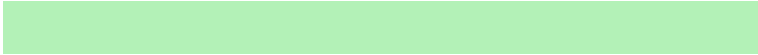
215.1980, 19.6224, -40.5156



216.8040, -9.2704, 33.4979

# Complementary

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



215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174



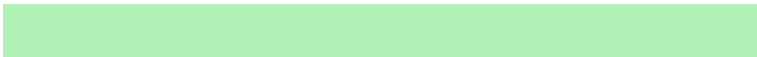
204.1500, 16.1950, 32.3174

# 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.



220.3210, 6.7437, 30.4135



215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174



224.0010, 15.2825, -1.7549

# Square

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



215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174



206.4280, 23.9460, -74.0434



226.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104

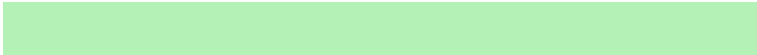


218.1940, -24.2526, 32.2789



# Rectangle

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



215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174



206.6740, 17.4157, -79.5211



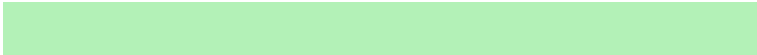
226.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104



216.9980, -3.4500, 33.3278

# Sweetspot

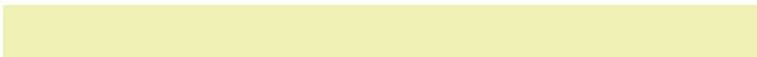
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174



246.8540, -5.3510, -10.3960



233.0350, -26.6393, 4.3543



122.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

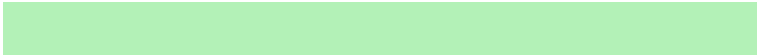


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

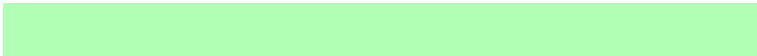


# Same Dimension

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



215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174



222.9430, -20.6779, -41.1690



219.2700, -3.0911, -35.3168



115.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776



109.3760, -48.0064, -95.9228



33.3280, -14.4587, -29.2287



# Inverse Universe

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



204.1500, 16.1950, 32.3174



208.0570, 20.6779, 41.1690



200.7300, 3.0911, 35.3168



112.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776



74.6240, 48.0064, 95.9228

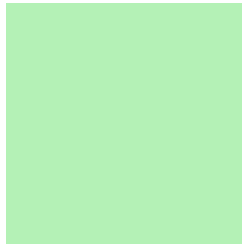


22.6720, 14.4587, 29.2287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174 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 215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

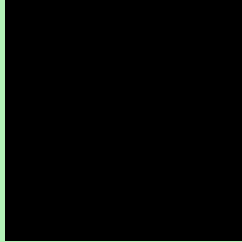
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174.



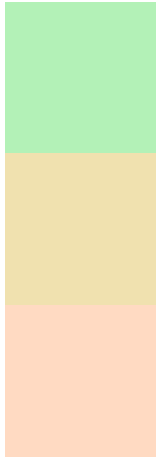
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174.

-32.3174.

# 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

215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174

### Protanopia

223.7850, -24.0510, 14.2206

### Deuteranopia

226.3270, -15.9372, 25.1462



## **Tritanopia**

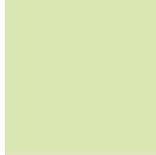
221.9070, 14.3428, -27.1054

# Trichromacy



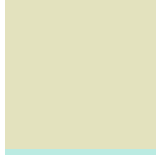
## Original Color

215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174



## Protanomaly

221.0710, -21.2340, -2.6933



## Deuteranomaly

222.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140



## Tritanomaly

219.6220, 3.1444, -28.6095

# Monochromacy



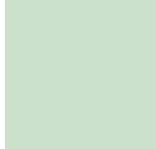
## Original Color

215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174



## Achromatopsia

216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

216.0280, -5.9298, -11.4256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174 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(179, 241, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 241, 183)  
}
```

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(179, 241, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 241, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174 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(179, 241, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 241, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 241, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 241, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 241, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 241,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 215.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 241, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
241, 183) }
```

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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