

# Converting Colors

YUV(216.1230, 13.2504,  
-50.0969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(216.1230, 13.2504,  
-50.0969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FF0F3
RGB	159, 240, 243
RGB Percent	62%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0588, 0.0471
CMYK	0.35, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	182°, 78%, 79%
HSV	182°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	61.6358, 76.1622, 96.2462
YIQ	216.1230, -49.2390, -16.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

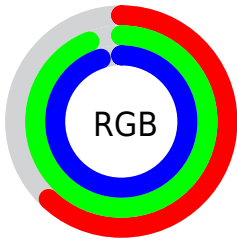
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 200, 243
Decimal	10481907
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.93, -23.83, -9.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 25.582, 201.309
Yxy	76.1622, 0.2634, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288671987 (0xFF9FF0F3)
YUV	216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969
Hunter-Lab	87.2709, -26.6570, -4.2980

# Details

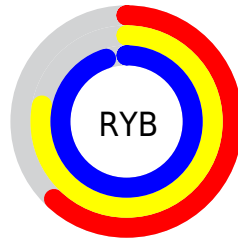
The YUV color **216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **185.8770, -13.2504, 50.0969**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763**, and **160.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208.3600, 17.0775, -64.3367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.8860, 9.4232, -35.8570**.

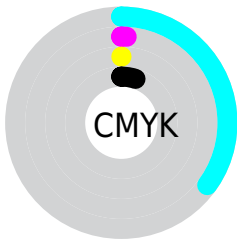
# Distribution



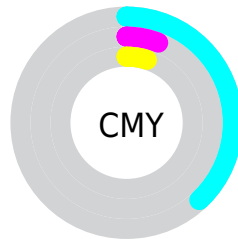
- Red (62%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969 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 216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 216.1230, 13.2504,  
-50.0969

■ 216.1230, 13.2504,  
-50.0969

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.1230, 13.2504,  
-50.0969

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

■ 160.1230, 13.2504,  
-50.0969

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 132.8240, 13.3978,  
-50.7116

■ 105.0410, 14.2768,  
-52.6560

■ 74.0610, 17.2249,  
-64.9515

■ 57.1230, 13.2504,  
-50.0969

■ 40.4130, 10.1494,

-35.4422

■ 25.5780, 6.6170,  
-22.4319

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 216.1230, 13.2504,  
-50.0969

■ 216.1230, 13.2504,  
-50.0969

■ 208.3600, 17.0775,  
-64.3367

■ 223.8860, 9.4232,  
-35.8570

■ 200.2980, 21.0521,  
-79.1913

■ 231.9480, 5.4486,  
-21.0024

■ 192.5350, 24.8792,  
-93.4312

■ 239.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

■ 185.3590, 28.4170,  
-108.1858

■ 246.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 177.5960, 32.2442,  
-122.4257

■ 247.1750, -2.0583,  
6.8625

■ 169.5340, 36.2187,  
-137.2803

■ 247.7620, -2.3477,  
6.3477

■ 165.0600, 38.4244,  
-144.7576

■ 248.3490, -2.6371,  
5.8329

■ 248.9360, -2.9264,  
5.3181

■ 249.5230, -3.2158,  
4.8033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

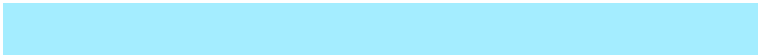
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



217.4590, 0.2667, -38.9905



216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969



217.2250, 18.6231, -46.6783

# Triad

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



216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969



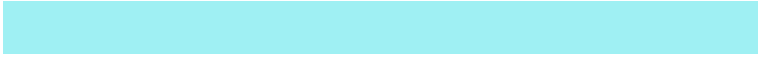
229.7370, 12.4547, 18.6477



225.9540, -23.6413, 22.8423

# Complementary

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



216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969



185.8770, -13.2504, 50.0969

# 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.



223.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969



225.6040, 4.1392, 25.7803

# Square

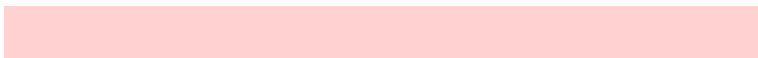
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969



225.4630, 14.5617, -3.9141



222.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797



223.1040, -21.2503, 2.5398

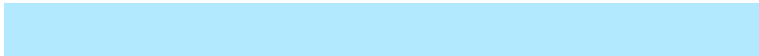


# Rectangle

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



216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969



219.3620, 17.5695, -35.3975



222.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797



225.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311

# Sweetspot

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



216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969



246.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



208.6500, -22.9984, -43.5430



122.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216



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.



216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969



221.2570, 16.6353, -62.4924



191.4690, 25.4048, -28.4753



118.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



126.8640, 29.1540, -111.2597



40.1850, 9.2758, -35.2422



# Inverse Universe

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



193.3500, 22.9984, 43.5430



192.9090, 28.6389, 54.4538



210.5310, -25.4048, 28.4753



114.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



76.1340, 51.2059, 96.3525

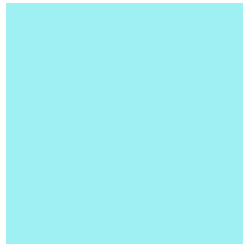


24.1390, 16.2005, 30.5731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

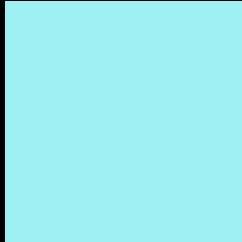
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

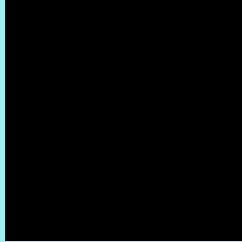
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969.



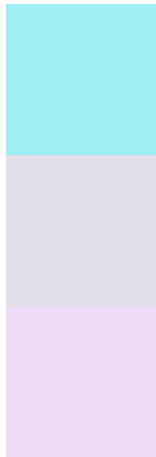
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969.

-50.0969.

# 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

216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969

### Protanopia

225.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445

### Deuteranopia

227.5740, 9.5770, 8.2666



## Tritanopia

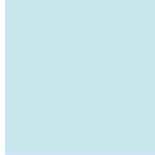
218.4210, 18.0334, -44.2192

# Trichromacy



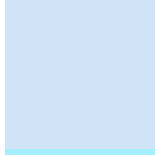
## Original Color

216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969



## Protanomaly

222.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136



## Deuteranomaly

223.7840, 10.9525, -12.9656



## Tritanomaly

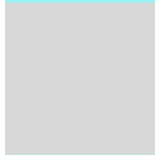
217.6550, 16.4391, -46.1784

# Monochromacy



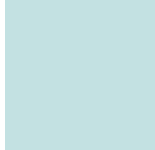
## Original Color

216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969



## Achromatopsia

216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

216.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969 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(159, 240, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 240, 243)  
}
```

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(159, 240, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 240, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969 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(159, 240, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 240, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 240, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 240, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 240, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 240,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 216.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 240, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
240, 243) }
```

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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