

# Converting Colors

YUV(216.1840, 3.8533,  
-69.4444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(216.1840, 3.8533,  
-69.4444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89FFE0
RGB	137, 255, 224
RGB Percent	54%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0000, 0.1216
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 77%
HSV	164°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	59.5311, 82.2202, 83.2535
YIQ	216.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

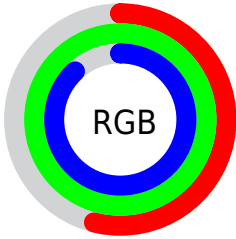
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 205, 255
Decimal	9043936
CIELab	92.67, -40.62, 4.48
CIELCh	93, 40.862, 173.705
Yxy	82.2202, 0.2646, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287234016 (0xFF89FFE0)
YUV	216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444
Hunter-Lab	90.6753, -41.4913, 9.0357

# Details

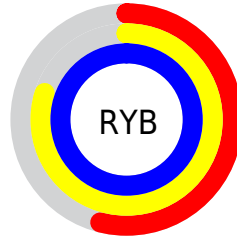
The YUV color **216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **175.8160, -3.8533, 69.4444**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718**, and **158.5150, 5.1691, -71.4887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.9110, 4.4809, -84.1139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.7560, 3.0783, -54.1600**.

# Distribution



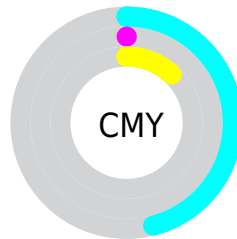
- Red (54%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444 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 216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 216.1840, 3.8533,  
-69.4444


 216.1840, 3.8533,  
-69.4444

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 186.9990, 4.4375,  
-70.1591


 237.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718


 158.5150, 5.1691,  
-71.4887

 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

 128.2370, 6.7852,  
-76.5068

 97.2790, 9.7225,  
-85.3137

 79.1670, 6.3267,  
-69.4295

 61.2830, 3.8045,  
-53.7452

 44.6870, 1.1403,

-39.1905

■ 28.7920, -1.3765,  
-25.2506

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,  
-8.7516

■ 216.1840, 3.8533,  
-69.4444

■ 216.1840, 3.8533,  
-69.4444

■ 207.9110, 4.4809,  
-84.1139

■ 224.7560, 3.0783,  
-54.1600

■ 199.4530, 5.6927,  
-99.4983

■ 232.9150, 2.0139,  
-39.3905

■ 190.8810, 6.4677,  
-114.7826

■ 241.4870, 1.2389,  
-24.1061

■ 182.6080, 7.0953,  
-129.4522

■ 249.7600, 0.6113,  
-9.4365

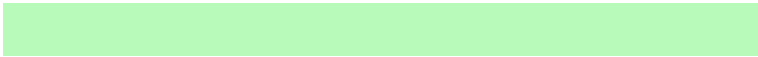
■ 174.1500, 8.3070, 255.0000, 0.0000,  
-144.8366 0.0000

■ 171.1170, 8.3233,  
-150.0696

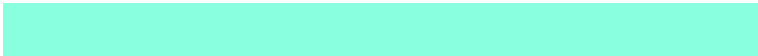
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



222.6710, -18.0788, -34.7915



216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444



209.5520, 22.4059, -93.4461

# Triad

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



216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444



230.4910, 12.0829, -2.1846



222.0580, -24.6786, 28.8901

# Complementary

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



216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444



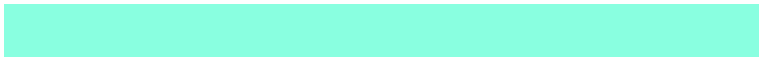
175.8160, -3.8533, 69.4444

# 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.



220.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240



216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444



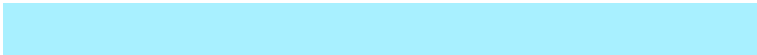
230.3460, 12.1544, 21.6216

# Square

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



216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444



220.1820, 17.1653, -45.7636



224.3960, 9.6648, 26.8397

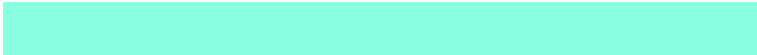


228.4520, -35.7188, 23.2826



# Rectangle

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



216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444



208.0900, 23.1266, -91.2869



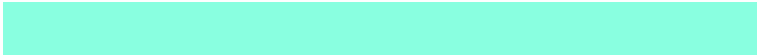
224.3960, 9.6648, 26.8397



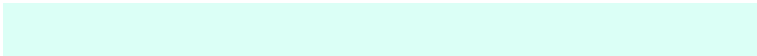
221.3230, -19.8792, 29.5347

# Sweetspot

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



216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444



243.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322



215.5350, -38.7178, -41.6882



120.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

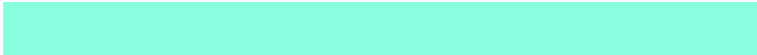


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444



207.9110, 4.4809, -84.1139



203.2820, 25.4970, -58.1293



123.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



128.1910, 6.3148, -112.4235



42.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461



# Inverse Universe

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



175.8160, -3.8533, 69.4444



159.0890, -4.4809, 84.1139



188.7180, -25.4970, 58.1293



119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



62.8090, -6.3148, 112.4235

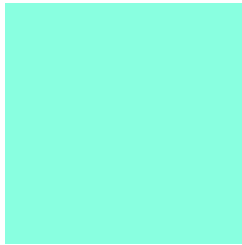


21.0740, -2.0085, 37.6461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

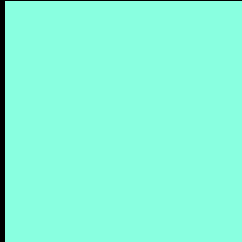
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

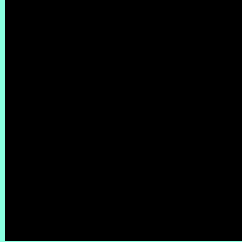
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444.



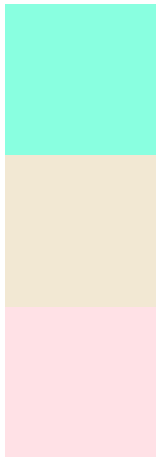
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 216.1840, 3.8533,

-69.4444.

# 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

216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444

### Protanopia

232.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473

### Deuteranopia

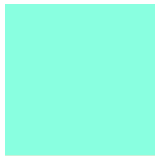
234.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434



## Tritanopia

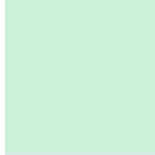
227.3360, 13.6384, -34.4977

# Trichromacy



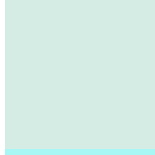
## Original Color

216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444



## Protanomaly

226.5000, -5.1765, -19.7325



## Deuteranomaly

227.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



## Tritanomaly

223.3360, 10.1874, -47.6527

# Monochromacy



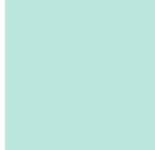
## Original Color

216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444



## Achromatopsia

216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

215.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444 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(137, 255, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 255, 224)  
}
```

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(137, 255, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 255, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444 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(137, 255, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 255, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 255, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 255, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 255, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 255,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 216.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 255, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
255, 224) }
```

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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