

# Converting Colors

YUV(216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(216.3220, -5.0887,  
-1.1594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7DBCE
RGB	215, 219, 206
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1412, 0.1922
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.14
HSL	78°, 15%, 83%
HSV	78°, 6%, 86%
XYZ	64.4964, 69.5663, 68.4208
YIQ	216.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

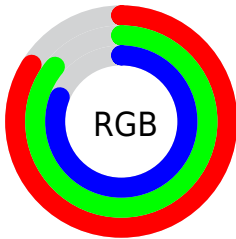
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 219, 210
Decimal	14146510
CIE Lab	86.78, -3.66, 5.91
CIE LCh	87, 6.948, 121.767
Yxy	69.5663, 0.3185, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292336590 (0xFFD7DBCE)
YUV	216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594
Hunter-Lab	83.4064, -7.9310, 9.7471

# Details

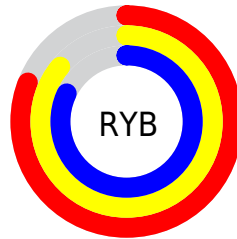
The YUV color **216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**, and **161.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.7210, -13.6665, -3.2633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445**.

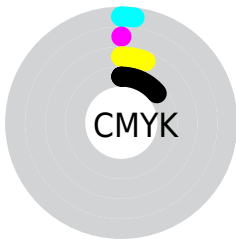
# Distribution



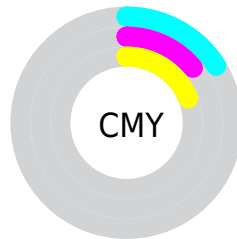
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594 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 216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 216.3220, -5.0887,  
-1.1594

■ 216.3220, -5.0887,  
-1.1594

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.4360, -4.6519,  
-1.2594

■ 161.4360, -4.6519,  
-1.2594

■ 135.4360, -4.6519,  
-1.2594

■ 109.8490, -4.3626,  
-0.7446

■ 85.8490, -4.3626,  
-0.7446

■ 62.5500, -4.2152,  
-1.3594

■ 40.9630, -3.9258,

-0.8446

■ 19.7350, -4.7994,  
-0.6446

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 216.3220, -5.0887,  
-1.1594

■ 216.3220, -5.0887,  
-1.1594

■ 211.7210,  
-13.6665, -3.2633

■ 220.9230, 3.4890,  
0.9445

■ 207.4190,  
-22.3916, -4.7525

■ 225.2250, 12.2141,  
2.4337

■ 202.8180,  
-30.9693, -6.8564

■ 227.8880, 13.3662,  
6.2372

■ 198.2170,  
-39.5470, -8.9603

■ 229.9810, 12.3344,  
10.5407

■ 193.7300,  
-47.6879, -11.1642

■ 232.0740, 11.3025,  
14.8441

■ 189.4280,  
-56.4130, -12.6534

■ 233.8680, 10.4181,  
18.5328

■ 184.8270,  
-64.9907, -14.7573

■ 180.2260,  
-73.5684, -16.8612

■ 175.6250,  
-82.1461, -18.9651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884



216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



215.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923

# Triad

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



216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



216.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215



218.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

# Complementary

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



216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



208.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594

# 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.



218.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



217.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032

# Square

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



216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



215.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955



217.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



218.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807



# Rectangle

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



216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



215.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513



217.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



218.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513

# Sweetspot

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



216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



253.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



212.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



127.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



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.



216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



251.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



214.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



108.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



137.4310, -67.7535, -15.2870



36.5700, -18.0290, -4.0079



# Inverse Universe

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



208.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



240.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891



210.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



102.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



35.5690, 67.7535, 15.2870

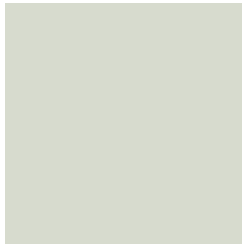


9.4300, 18.0290, 4.0079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594 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 216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

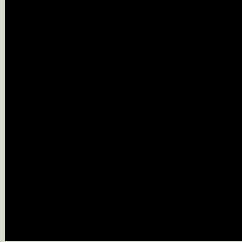
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

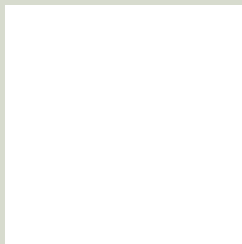
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594.

-1.1594.

# 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

216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594

### Protanopia

217.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180

### Deuteranopia

219.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728



## Tritanopia

218.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594

## Protanomaly

216.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

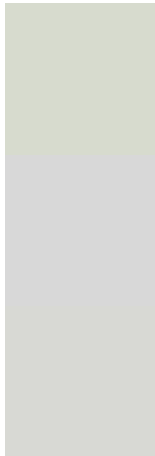
## Deuteranomaly

217.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806

## Tritanomaly

217.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594

## Achromatopsia

216.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

216.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594 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(215, 219, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 219, 206)  
}
```

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(215, 219, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 219, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594 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(215, 219, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 219, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 219, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 219, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 219, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 219,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 216.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 219, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
219, 206) }
```

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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