

# Converting Colors

YUV(216.5340, -10.1233,  
-19.7623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(216.5340, -10.1233,  
-19.7623)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2E8C4
RGB	194, 232, 196
RGB Percent	76%, 91%, 77%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0902, 0.2314
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.16, 0.09
HSL	123°, 45%, 84%
HSV	123°, 16%, 91%
XYZ	61.0686, 73.1681, 63.1288
YIQ	216.5340, -11.0920, -19.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

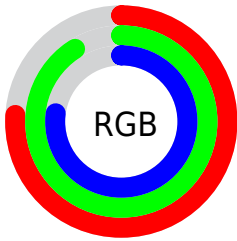
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 230, 232
Decimal	12773572
CIELab	88.53, -19.10, 13.45
CIElCh	89, 23.362, 144.850
Yxy	73.1681, 0.3094, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290963652 (0xFFC2E8C4)
YUV	216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623
Hunter-Lab	85.5383, -22.2553, 16.1198

# Details

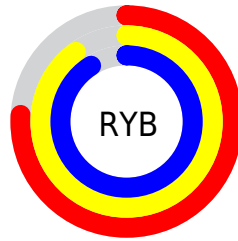
The YUV color  $216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $209.4660, 10.1233, 19.7623$ , and the grayscale version is  $217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592$ , and  $161.3600, -9.5445, -18.7327$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $207.1490, -16.3425, -31.7027$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $225.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220$ .

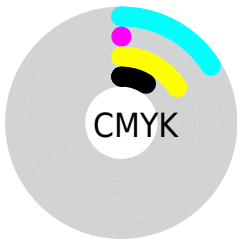
# Distribution



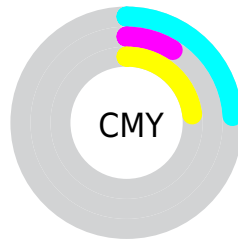
- Red (76%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623 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 216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 216.5340,  
-10.1233, -19.7623

■ 216.5340,  
-10.1233, -19.7623

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.9470, -9.8339,  
-19.2475

■ 253.5760, -0.2840,  
-2.2592

■ 161.3600, -9.5445,  
-18.7327

■ 135.4740, -9.1077,  
-18.8327

■ 109.8870, -8.8183,  
-18.3179

■ 85.3000, -8.5289,  
-17.8031

■ 61.8270, -7.8027,  
-17.3883

■ 39.0550, -6.9291,

-17.5882

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,  
-15.9588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 216.5340,  
-10.1233, -19.7623

■ 216.5340,  
-10.1233, -19.7623

■ 207.1490,  
-16.3425, -31.7027

■ 225.9190, -3.9041,  
-7.8220

■ 197.7640,  
-22.5617, -43.6430

■ 235.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

■ 188.0800,  
-28.6334, -56.1982

■ 241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

■ 178.6950,  
-34.8526, -68.1385

■ 169.3100,  
-41.0718, -80.0789

■ 159.9250,  
-47.2910, -92.0192

■ 150.5400,  
-53.5102, -103.9596

■ 140.8560,  
-59.5820, -116.5147

■ 137.5520,  
-61.8971, -120.6331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



219.4780, -18.4767, -0.4192



216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



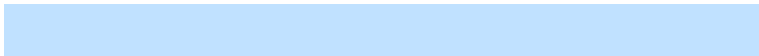
214.1110, 1.4243, -36.9313

# Triad

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



216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



218.5530, 17.9684, -23.2870



221.0100, -8.3859, 29.8092

# Complementary

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



216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



209.4660, 10.1233, 19.7623

# 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.



223.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



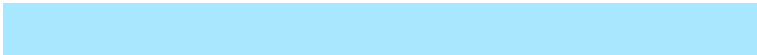
223.1150, 15.7193, -1.8549

# Square

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



216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



215.1980, 19.6224, -40.5156



226.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476



222.0070, -17.2585, 28.9349



# Rectangle

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



216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



213.2440, 9.7397, -44.0640



226.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476



221.9220, -4.8915, 29.0094

# Sweetspot

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



216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



249.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



227.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696



124.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

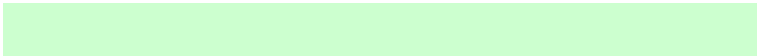


# Same Dimension

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



216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



234.2790, -13.4485, -26.5547



218.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619



110.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776



106.0990, -47.8698, -93.0488



30.2790, -13.4485, -26.5547



# Inverse Universe

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



209.4660, 10.1233, 19.7623



224.7210, 13.4485, 26.5547



207.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619



107.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776



72.7870, 47.4330, 93.1488

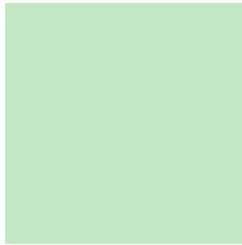


20.7210, 13.4485, 26.5547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

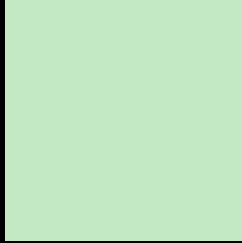
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

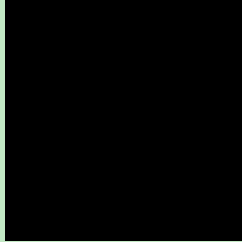
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

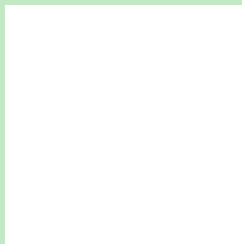
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# **YUV 216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623.



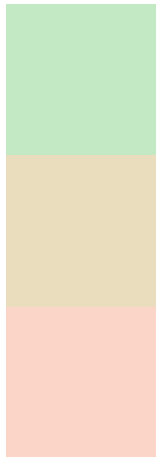
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623.

-19.7623.

# 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

216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623

### Protanopia

221.0540, -15.3096, 10.4766

### Deuteranopia

223.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464



## **Tritanopia**

220.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395

# Trichromacy



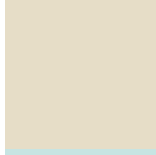
## Original Color

216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



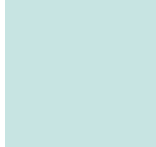
## Protanomaly

219.4440, -13.5299, -0.3894



## Deuteranomaly

221.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325



## Tritanomaly

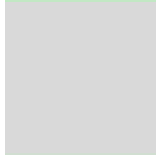
219.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286

# Monochromacy



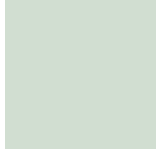
## Original Color

216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



## Achromatopsia

217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

216.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623 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(194, 232, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 232, 196)  
}
```

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(194, 232, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 232, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623 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(194, 232, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 232, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 232, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 232, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 232, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 232,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 216.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 232, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
232, 196) }
```

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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