

# Converting Colors

YUV(217.2240, -53.3544,  
33.1296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296)  
contains.

<b>YUV(217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(217.2240, -53.3544,  
33.1296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDB6D
RGB	255, 219, 109
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 43%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 71%
HSV	45°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	69.3318, 73.0272, 24.9095
YIQ	217.2240, 56.7660, -26.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

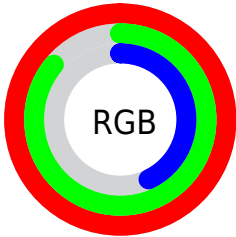
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 255, 109</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16767853</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.46, -0.17, 57.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 57.785, 90.168</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.0272, 0.4145, 0.4366</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294957933 (0xFFFFDB6D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.4559, -4.7278, 42.5368</a>

# Details

The YUV color **217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **146.7760, 53.3544, -33.1296**, and the grayscale version is **218.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.5120, -40.1854, 9.1980**, and **160.9570, -51.7438, 29.8557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.8520, -62.5380, 38.7178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.7100, -43.7340, 27.4413**.

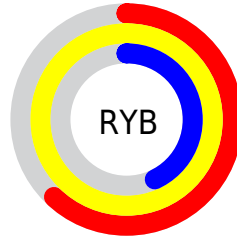
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

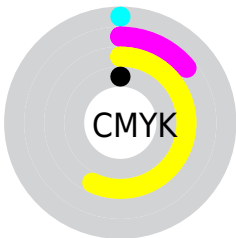
Blue (43%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (43%)

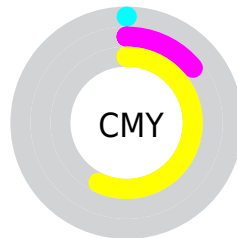


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296 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 217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



217.2240,  
-53.3544, 33.1296

217.2240,  
-53.3544, 33.1296

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.7400,  
-52.6228, 31.8000

244.5120,  
-40.1854, 9.1980

160.9570,  
-51.7438, 29.8557

247.7040,  
-27.9551, 6.3986

133.6040,  
-53.0488, 28.4113

251.0100,  
-15.2879, 3.4992

107.5930,  
-53.0433, 26.6669

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

85.1330, -41.9706,  
21.8084

63.5590, -31.3346,  
17.0498

42.5720, -20.9880,

11.7764

■ 23.6560, -11.6624,  
7.3177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 217.2240,  
-53.3544, 33.1296

■ 217.2240,  
-53.3544, 33.1296

■ 210.8520,  
-62.5380, 38.7178

■ 223.7100,  
-43.7340, 27.4413

■ 203.7790,  
-71.8690, 44.9208

■ 230.6690,  
-34.8398, 21.3383

■ 197.4070,  
-81.0527, 50.5091

■ 237.1550,  
-25.2194, 15.6501

■ 190.9210,  
-90.6731, 56.1973

■ 243.5270,  
-16.0358, 10.0618

■ 188.9490,  
-93.1519, 57.9267

■ 250.0130, -6.4154,  
4.3736

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207.5360, -39.7042, 41.6259



217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296



211.5820, -43.1779, -11.0344

# Triad

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



217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296



175.2330, 39.3251, -153.6793



215.0840, 19.6786, 35.0063

# Complementary

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



217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296



146.7760, 53.3544, -33.1296

# 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.



218.7400, 17.8762, 6.3670



217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296



171.1240, 41.3509, -150.0757

# Square

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



217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296



171.9440, 24.1846, -150.7949



201.1780, 26.5342, -64.1771



205.0930, 9.3212, 43.7684



# Rectangle

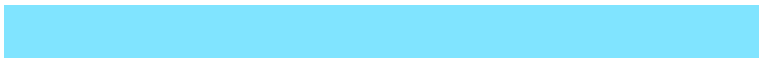
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296



205.9720, -28.0872, -44.7024



201.1780, 26.5342, -64.1771



218.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175

# Sweetspot

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



217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296



243.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618



156.8720, -5.3599, 86.0583



120.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030



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.



217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296



209.6950, -64.4326, 39.7325



227.5920, -58.4659, -7.5352



124.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



141.6370, -69.8270, 43.2914



47.3120, -23.3248, 14.6354



# Inverse Universe

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



146.7760, 53.3544, -33.1296



124.3050, 64.4326, -39.7325



136.7070, 58.3184, 8.1500



118.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



49.3630, 69.8270, -43.2914



16.6880, 23.3248, -14.6354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

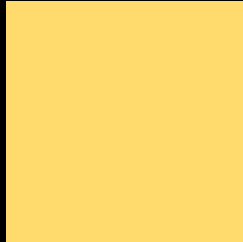
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296 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 217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 217.2240, -53.3544,



# 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

217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296

### Protanopia

216.4080, -52.4591, 25.9522

### Deuteranopia

221.8470, -28.0256, 29.0752



## Tritanopia

225.4100, -1.6811, 25.9504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296

## Protanomaly

216.7180, -52.6120, 28.3113

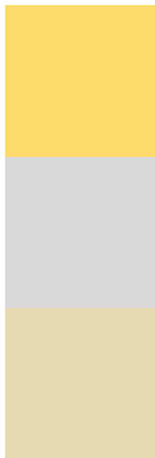
## Deuteranomaly

220.1540, -37.0509, 30.5599

## Tritanomaly

222.4970, -20.4580, 28.5051

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296

## Achromatopsia

217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

217.3270, -19.3882, 11.9912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296 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(255, 219, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 109)  
}
```

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(255, 219, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296 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(255, 219, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 217.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 109) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor