

# Converting Colors

YUV(217.3180, 14.1402,  
-55.5299)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(217.3180, 14.1402,  
-55.5299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AF4F6
RGB	154, 244, 246
RGB Percent	60%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0431, 0.0353
CMYK	0.37, 0.01, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	181°, 84%, 78%
HSV	181°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	62.3117, 78.2252, 99.0036
YIQ	217.3180, -54.2820, -18.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

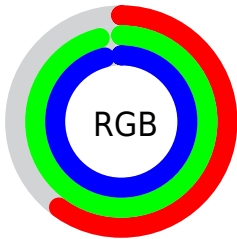
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 199, 246
Decimal	10155254
CIELab	90.88, -26.34, -9.48
CIELCh	91, 27.997, 199.788
Yxy	78.2252, 0.2601, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288345334 (0xFF9AF4F6)
YUV	217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299
Hunter-Lab	88.4450, -29.0212, -4.4565

# Details

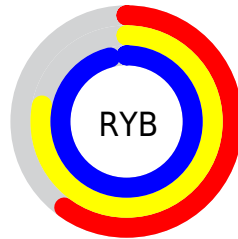
The YUV color **217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **182.6820, -14.1402, 55.5299**, and the grayscale version is **217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354**, and **161.0190, 14.2876, -56.1447** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209.2560, 18.1148, -70.3845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225.3800, 10.1657, -40.6753**.

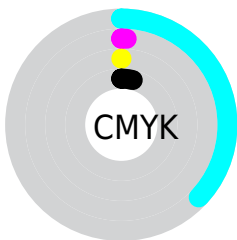
# Distribution



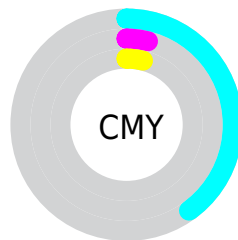
- Red (60%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299 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 217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



217.3180, 14.1402,  
-55.5299

217.3180, 14.1402,  
-55.5299

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.7310, 14.4296,  
-55.0151

242.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

161.0190, 14.2876,  
-56.1447

250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

132.8340, 14.8718,  
-56.8594

104.3280, 15.6143,  
-61.6777

76.0500, 17.2304,  
-66.6958

59.2260, 13.6926,  
-51.9412

42.5160, 10.5916,

-37.2865

■ 27.0940, 7.3487,  
-23.7614

■ 6.6170, 7.5838,  
-5.8031

■ 217.3180, 14.1402,  
-55.5299

■ 217.3180, 14.1402,  
-55.5299

■ 209.2560, 18.1148,  
-70.3845

■ 225.3800, 10.1657,  
-40.6753

■ 202.0800, 21.6526,  
-85.1392

■ 232.5560, 6.6279,  
-25.9206

■ 194.0180, 25.6271,  
-99.9938

■ 240.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

■ 186.8420, 29.1649,  
-114.7484

■ 247.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

■ 178.7800, 33.1395,  
-129.6031

■ 249.2780, -1.6161,  
5.0182

■ 171.3050, 36.8246,  
-144.9725

■ 249.8650, -1.9054,  
4.5034

■ 169.5110, 37.7091,  
-148.6611

■ 250.4520, -2.1948,  
3.9886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

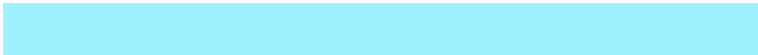
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



219.2090, -0.5960, -42.2793



217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299



217.7790, 18.3500, -52.4262

# Triad

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



217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299



232.1070, 11.2862, 20.0772



227.9110, -25.0991, 23.7571

# Complementary

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



217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299



182.6820, -14.1402, 55.5299

# 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.



224.5830, -17.5424, 26.6757



217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299



227.3480, 5.7444, 24.2508

# Square

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



217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299



227.2240, 13.6936, -5.4584



223.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650



225.8330, -23.5817, 3.6545

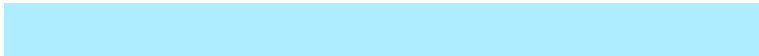


# Rectangle

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



217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299



220.2150, 17.1490, -40.5306



223.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650



226.3780, -23.3574, 25.1015

# Sweetspot

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



217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299



246.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990



208.2320, -25.7504, -47.5615



122.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364



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.



217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299



219.4410, 17.5306, -69.6698



190.3160, 27.4522, -31.8491



118.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



128.0380, 28.5753, -112.2893



40.1850, 9.2758, -35.2422



# Inverse Universe

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



191.7680, 25.7504, 47.5615



187.2670, 32.4064, 59.4018



209.6840, -27.4522, 31.8491



114.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



76.3620, 52.0795, 96.1525

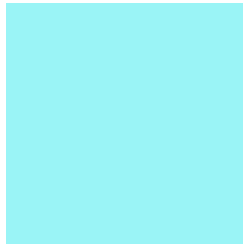


24.1390, 16.2005, 30.5731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

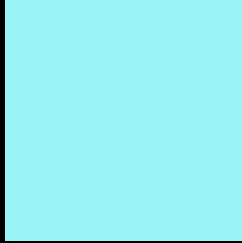
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299 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 217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299.



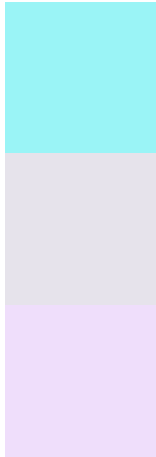
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299.

-55.5299.

# 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

217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299

### Protanopia

228.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445

### Deuteranopia

230.3890, 10.1612, 7.5518



## Tritanopia

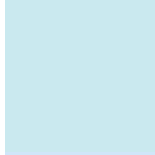
221.3890, 16.5702, -41.5602

# Trichromacy



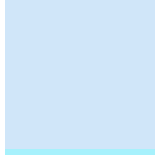
## Original Color

217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299



## Protanomaly

224.4150, 7.1904, -19.6580



## Deuteranomaly

225.5880, 11.5421, -15.4247



## Tritanomaly

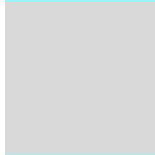
220.1280, 15.7129, -46.5933

# Monochromacy



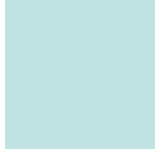
## Original Color

217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299



## Achromatopsia

217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

217.2470, 5.3012, -20.3876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299 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(154, 244, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 244, 246)  
}
```

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(154, 244, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 244, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299 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(154, 244, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 244, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 244, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 244, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 244, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 244,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 217.3180, 14.1402, -55.5299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 244, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
244, 246) }
```

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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