

Converting Colors

YUV(217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848)
contains.

YUV(217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(217.3510, 7.7150,
-1.1848)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D7E9
RGB	216, 215, 233
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1569, 0.0863
CMYK	0.07, 0.08, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	243°, 29%, 88%
HSV	243°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	67.3273, 69.0830, 86.8766
YIQ	217.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

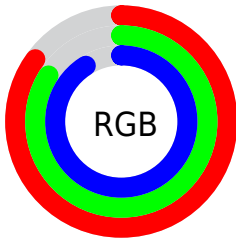
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 215, 233
Decimal	14211049
CIE Lab	86.55, 3.71, -8.70
CIE LCh	87, 9.455, 293.083
Yxy	69.0830, 0.3015, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401129 (0xFFD8D7E9)
YUV	217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848
Hunter-Lab	83.1162, -0.8614, -3.7911

Details

The YUV color $217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $230.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848$, and the grayscale version is $217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$, and $162.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $197.2720, 17.6139, -2.8695$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $237.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999$.

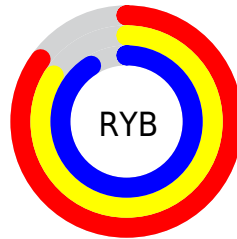
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (84%)

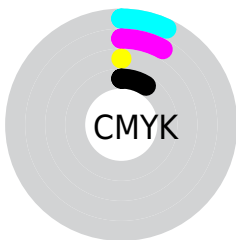
Blue (91%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (91%)

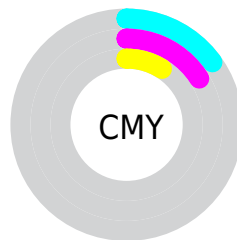


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848 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 217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 217.3510, 7.7150,
-1.1848

■ 217.3510, 7.7150,
-1.1848

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.3510, 7.7150,
-1.1848

■ 162.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 136.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 111.1230, 6.8414,
-0.9849

■ 86.7100, 6.5520,
-1.4997

■ 63.5960, 6.1152,
-1.3997

■ 41.4820, 5.6784,

-1.2997

■ 20.7810, 5.5310,
-0.6849

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 217.3510, 7.7150,
-1.1848

■ 217.3510, 7.7150,
-1.1848

■ 197.2720, 17.6139,
-2.8695

■ 237.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 176.6060, 27.8022,
-4.0395

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 156.5270, 37.7012,
-5.7242

■ 136.4480, 47.6001,
-7.4089

■ 116.3690, 57.4991,
-9.0936

■ 95.7030, 67.6874,
-10.2635

■ 75.6240, 77.5864,
-11.9482

■ 55.5450, 87.4853,
-13.6330

■ 34.8790, 97.6737,
-14.8029

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917



217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



218.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

Triad

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



217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



218.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101



213.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

Complementary

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



217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



230.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

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.



214.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



216.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Square

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



217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



218.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



215.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



214.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990

Rectangle

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



217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



218.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106



215.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



214.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253

Sweetspot

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



217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



250.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



227.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512



125.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



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.



217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



234.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847



220.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



107.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



23.6240, 77.5864, -11.9482



7.0530, 23.1449, -3.5545

Inverse Universe

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



222.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664



241.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404



227.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482



110.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



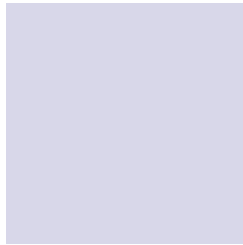
73.6130, 48.0118, 94.1784



21.9600, 14.3167, 28.0991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848 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 217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

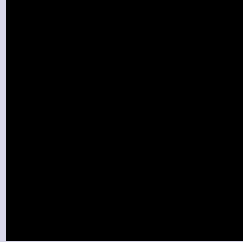
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848.



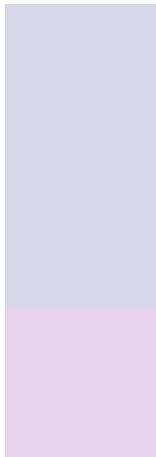
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 217.3510, 7.7150,

-1.1848.

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

217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

Protanopia

217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

Deuteranopia

218.7160, 7.5350, 9.8961



Tritanopia

217.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

Trichromacy



Original Color

217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

Protanomaly

217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

Deuteranomaly

218.3950, 7.6933, 5.7926

Tritanomaly

217.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

Monochromacy



Original Color

217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

Achromatopsia

217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

217.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848 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(216, 215, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 215, 233)  
}
```

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(216, 215, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 215, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848 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(216, 215, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 215, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 215, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 215, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 215, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 215,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 215, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
215, 233) }
```

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