

# Converting Colors

YUV(217.3890, -0.1918,  
-31.9132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(217.3890, -0.1918,  
-31.9132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5ECD9
RGB	181, 236, 217
RGB Percent	71%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0745, 0.1490
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	159°, 59%, 82%
HSV	159°, 23%, 93%
XYZ	61.5759, 74.8244, 76.8428
YIQ	217.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

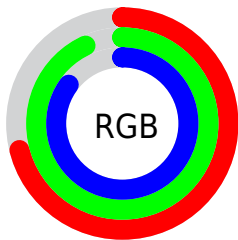
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 214, 236
Decimal	11922649
CIELab	89.31, -21.28, 3.51
CIElCh	89, 21.571, 170.648
Yxy	74.8244, 0.2888, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290112729 (0xFFB5ECD9)
YUV	217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132
Hunter-Lab	86.5011, -24.3115, 7.8808

# Details

The YUV color **217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **199.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132**, and the grayscale version is **217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512**, and **162.1010, -0.0498, -30.7836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209.3010, -0.1484, -45.8680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225.4770, -0.2352, -17.9583**.

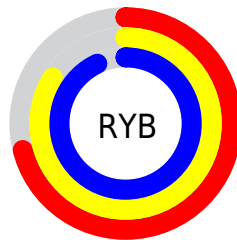
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (93%)

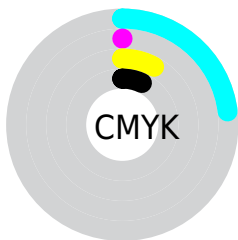
Blue (85%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (93%)

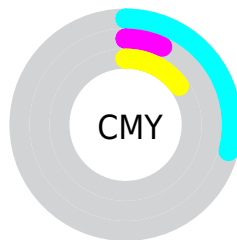


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 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 217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 217.3890, -0.1918,  
-31.9132

 217.3890, -0.1918,  
-31.9132


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 189.6880, -0.3392,  
-31.2984

 249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

 162.1010, -0.0498,  
-30.7836

 135.5140, 0.2396,  
-30.2688

 109.9270, 0.5290,  
-29.7540

 84.9270, 0.5290,  
-29.7540

 60.7420, 1.1132,  
-30.4687

 36.3720, 2.2816,

-31.8982

■ 21.7650, -0.3771,  
-19.0879

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 217.3890, -0.1918,  
-31.9132

■ 217.3890, -0.1918,  
-31.9132

■ 209.3010, -0.1484,  
-45.8680

■ 225.4770, -0.2352,  
-17.9583

■ 201.5120, -0.2524,  
-59.2080

■ 233.2660, -0.1311,  
-4.6183

■ 193.4240, -0.2090,  
-73.1628

■ 241.3540, -0.1745,  
9.3365

■ 185.5210, -0.7499,  
-86.4029

■ 243.2770, 3.3144,  
10.2811

■ 177.4330, -0.7065,  
-100.3577

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

■ 169.3450, -0.6631,  
-114.3126

■ 161.5560, -0.7671,  
-127.6526

■ 156.0880, -1.0294,  
-136.8892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



219.7410, -10.7183, -15.5589



217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



216.4940, 10.6025, -40.7752

# Triad

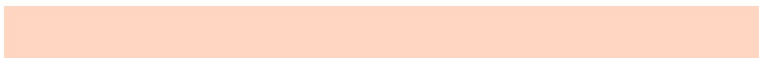
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



224.5770, 14.9985, -4.0140



223.8650, -15.2164, 27.3054

# Complementary

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



217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



199.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132

# 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.



224.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502



217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



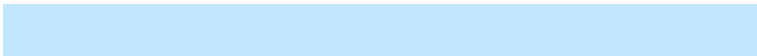
228.0740, 11.3025, 14.8441

# Square

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



217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



220.6130, 16.9528, -24.2166



226.5500, 2.6869, 24.9507



224.5560, -19.9941, 19.6834



# Rectangle

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



217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



217.5740, 15.9860, -40.8454



226.5500, 2.6869, 24.9507



223.8480, -12.7431, 27.3203

# Sweetspot

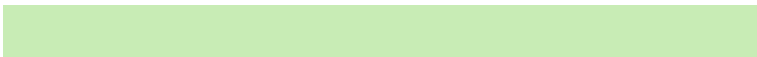
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



248.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661



218.9660, -18.7172, -16.6332



124.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

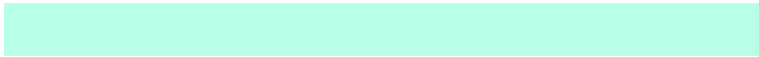


# Same Dimension

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



217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



230.9210, -0.4541, -41.1497



214.8590, 10.4225, -29.6943



113.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



119.8130, -0.4008, -105.0760



35.6880, -0.3392, -31.2984



# Inverse Universe

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



199.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132



207.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



202.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943



109.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



61.3010, 0.8376, 104.9760

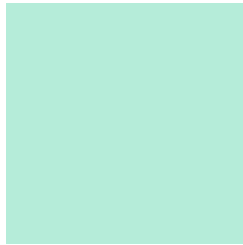


18.1980, -0.0976, 31.3984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

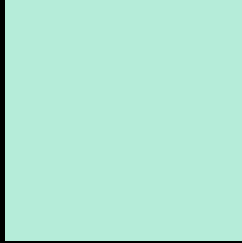
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

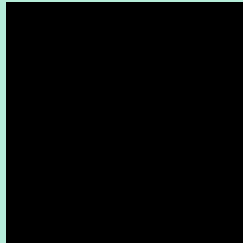
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

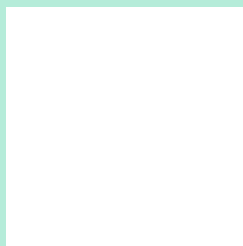
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132.



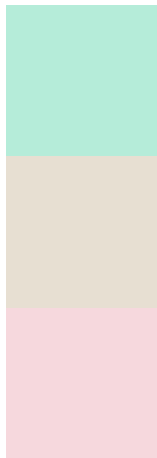
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132.

-31.9132.

# 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

217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

### Protanopia

223.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179

### Deuteranopia

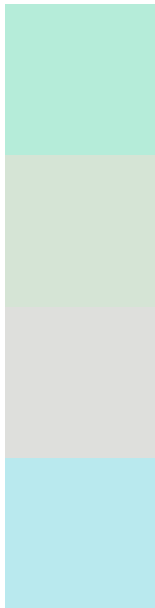
225.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434



## Tritanopia

220.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

## Protanomaly

221.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220

## Deuteranomaly

222.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

## Tritanomaly

219.2180, 9.2595, -30.0092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132

## Achromatopsia

217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

217.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 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(181, 236, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 236, 217)  
}
```

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(181, 236, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 236, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 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(181, 236, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 236, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 236, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 236, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 236, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 236,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 217.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 236, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
236, 217) }
```

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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