

# Converting Colors

YUV(218.1590, -1.5574,  
-60.6524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524)  
contains.

<b>YUV(218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524)</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(218.1590, -1.5574,  
-60.6524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95FED7
RGB	149, 254, 215
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0039, 0.1569
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	158°, 98%, 79%
HSV	158°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	60.1020, 82.1795, 76.9845
YIQ	218.1590, -50.0610, -34.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

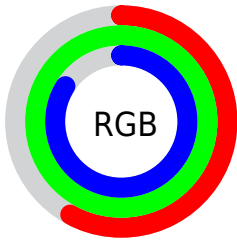
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 213, 254
Decimal	9830103
CIELab	92.65, -39.18, 9.16
CIELCh	93, 40.232, 166.839
Yxy	82.1795, 0.2741, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288020183 (0xFF95FED7)
YUV	218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524
Hunter-Lab	90.6529, -40.2988, 13.1066

# Details

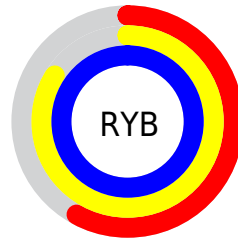
The YUV color **218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **184.8410, 1.5574, 60.6524**, and the grayscale version is **218.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093**, and **161.3870, -0.6838, -60.8524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209.6580, -1.8034, -75.1221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.6600, -1.3114, -46.1828**.

# Distribution



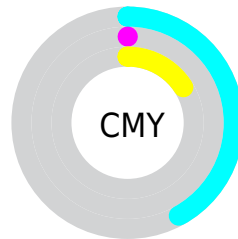
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524 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 218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 218.1590, -1.5574,  
-60.6524

 218.1590, -1.5574,  
-60.6524


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 189.2730, -1.1206,  
-60.7524

 240.6480, 7.0755,  
-29.5093


 161.3870, -0.6838,  
-60.8524


 249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

 133.0170, 0.4846,  
-62.2819

 103.2550, 2.8323,  
-68.6296

 77.6680, 3.1217,  
-68.1148

 60.3710, 0.3101,  
-52.9454

 43.1880, -2.0647,

-37.8759

■ 27.9940, -4.4340,  
-24.5507

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,  
-8.7516

■ 218.1590, -1.5574,  
-60.6524

■ 218.1590, -1.5574,  
-60.6524

■ 209.6580, -1.8034,  
-75.1221

■ 226.6600, -1.3114,  
-46.1828

■ 200.7440, -2.3388,  
-90.1065

■ 235.5740, -0.7760,  
-31.1984

■ 192.2430, -2.5848,  
-104.5761

■ 244.0750, -0.5300,  
-16.7288

■ 183.3290, -3.1202,  
-119.5605

■ 252.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 174.8280, -3.3662,  
-134.0302

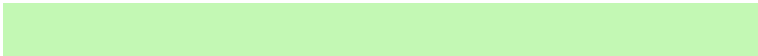
254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 167.3380, -3.6176,  
-146.7554

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.4010, -21.8897, -25.7847



218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



211.9440, 21.2266, -88.5279

# Triad

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



218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



228.3650, 13.1311, -11.7211



221.6820, -21.0422, 29.2199

# Complementary

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



218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



184.8410, 1.5574, 60.6524

# 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.



220.8620, -3.8760, 29.9390



218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



232.1070, 11.2862, 20.0772

# Square

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



218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



218.3550, 18.0660, -54.6853



226.5960, 13.0172, 24.9103

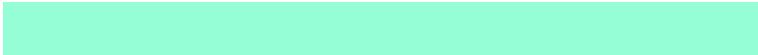


227.0330, -33.5403, 24.5271



# Rectangle

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



218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



208.6770, 22.8372, -91.8017



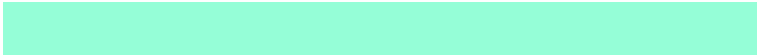
226.5960, 13.0172, 24.9103



221.0610, -15.8061, 29.7645

# Sweetspot

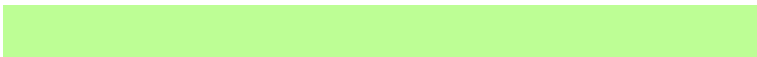
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



244.4770, -0.2352, -17.9583



222.5950, -36.2823, -29.4628



121.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

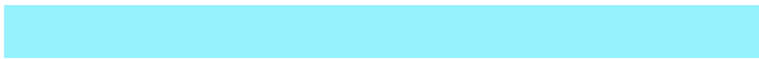
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



211.6690, -1.8088, -73.3777



215.5610, 18.9504, -58.3740



123.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



125.7970, -2.8579, -110.3240



42.1280, -1.0491, -36.9463



# Inverse Universe

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



184.8410, 1.5574, 60.6524



171.3310, 1.8088, 73.3777



187.4390, -18.9504, 58.3740



119.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



65.2030, 2.8579, 110.3240

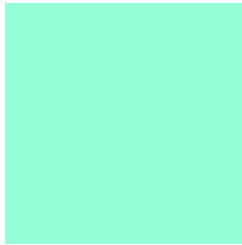


21.8720, 1.0491, 36.9463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

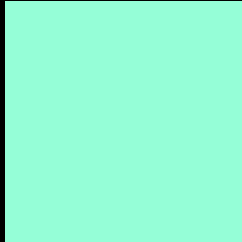
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

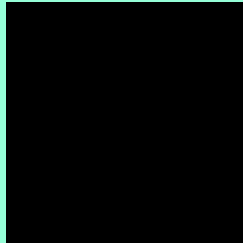
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

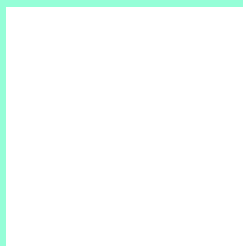
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524.



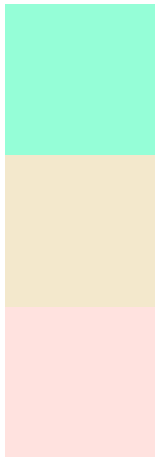
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 218.1590, -1.5574,

-60.6524.

# 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

218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524

### Protanopia

232.0970, -13.8518, 9.5619

### Deuteranopia

234.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



## Tritanopia

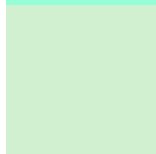
228.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533

# Trichromacy



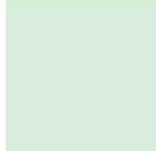
## Original Color

218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



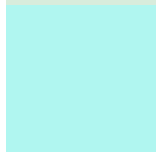
## Protanomaly

227.0830, -9.4079, -15.8588



## Deuteranomaly

228.1960, -4.0406, -10.6959



## Tritanomaly

224.3860, 7.6977, -42.4345

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



## Achromatopsia

218.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

218.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524 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(149, 254, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 254, 215)  
}
```

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(149, 254, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 254, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524 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(149, 254, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 254, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 254, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 254, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 254, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 254,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 218.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 254, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
254, 215) }
```

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