

# Converting Colors

YUV(218.2370, 13.6872,  
-50.1968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(218.2370, 13.6872,  
-50.1968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F2F6
RGB	161, 242, 246
RGB Percent	63%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0510, 0.0353
CMYK	0.35, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	183°, 83%, 80%
HSV	183°, 35%, 96%
XYZ	63.0846, 77.7351, 98.8683
YIQ	218.2370, -49.5600, -15.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

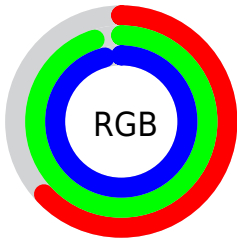
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 202, 246
Decimal	10613494
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.66, -23.59, -9.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 25.536, 202.508
Yxy	77.7351, 0.2632, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288803574 (0xFFA1F2F6)
YUV	218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968
Hunter-Lab	88.1675, -26.5749, -4.7686

# Details

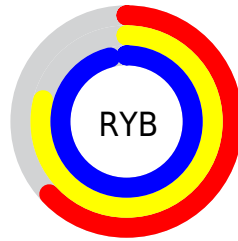
The YUV color **218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **188.7630, -13.6872, 50.1968**, and the grayscale version is **218.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320**, and **162.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.1750, 17.6617, -65.0515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.2990, 9.7126, -35.3422**.

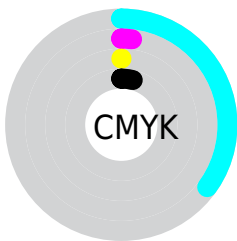
# Distribution



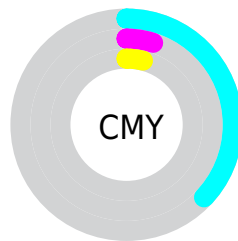
- Red (63%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 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 218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



218.2370, 13.6872,  
-50.1968

218.2370, 13.6872,  
-50.1968

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

190.2370, 13.6872,  
-50.1968

244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

162.2370, 13.6872,  
-50.1968

252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

134.9380, 13.8346,  
-50.8116

107.0410, 14.2768,  
-52.6560

76.6590, 16.9301,  
-63.7219

58.0520, 14.2714,  
-50.9116

41.9290, 10.8810,

-36.7717

■ 26.5070, 7.6380,  
-23.2466

■ 6.0300, 7.8732,  
-5.2883

■ 218.2370, 13.6872,  
-50.1968

■ 218.2370, 13.6872,  
-50.1968

■ 210.1750, 17.6617,  
-65.0515

■ 226.2990, 9.7126,  
-35.3422

■ 202.4120, 21.4889,  
-79.2913

■ 234.0620, 5.8854,  
-21.1024

■ 194.3500, 25.4635,  
-94.1459

■ 242.1240, 1.9109,  
-6.2477

■ 186.0000, 29.5800,  
-107.8710

■ 249.2780, -1.6161,  
5.0182

■ 177.9380, 33.5546,  
-122.7256

■ 249.8650, -1.9054,  
4.5034

■ 169.8760, 37.5291,  
-137.5803

■ 250.4520, -2.1948,  
3.9886

■ 165.4020, 39.7348,  
-145.0576

■ 251.0390, -2.4842,  
3.4738

■ 251.6260, -2.7736,  
2.9590

■ 252.2130, -3.0630,  
2.4442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

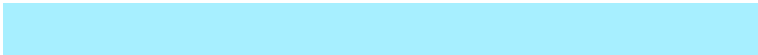
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



219.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



219.2960, 17.6021, -45.8636

# Triad

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



218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



231.8080, 11.4337, 19.4624



227.6550, -23.4939, 22.2276

# Complementary

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



218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



188.7630, -13.6872, 50.1968

# 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.



225.2840, -17.3950, 26.0609



218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



226.8920, 3.9972, 24.6507

# Square

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



218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



227.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



224.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354



224.9190, -20.6661, 1.8250

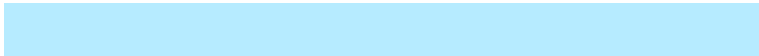


# Rectangle

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



218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



221.4330, 16.5485, -34.5827



224.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354



227.3070, -22.3364, 24.2868

# Sweetspot

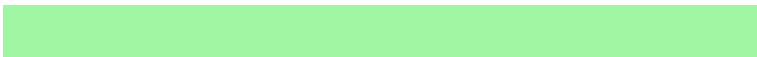
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



246.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



211.2370, -23.2878, -44.0578



122.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216



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.



218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



220.6700, 16.9247, -61.9776



194.1700, 25.5522, -29.0901



118.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



125.1030, 30.0222, -109.7153



39.5980, 9.5652, -34.7274



# Inverse Universe

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



195.6490, 22.8510, 44.1578



192.7950, 28.2021, 54.5538



212.8300, -25.5522, 29.0901



114.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



75.7920, 49.8955, 96.6524

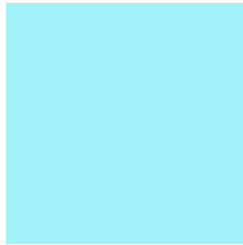


24.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

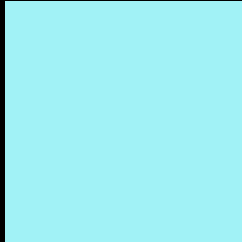
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

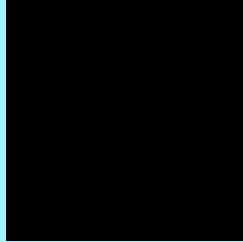
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968.



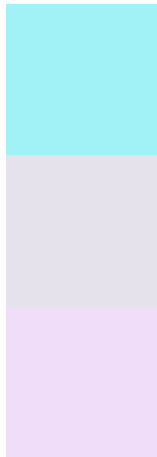
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968.

-50.1968.

# 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

218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968

### Protanopia

228.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446

### Deuteranopia

229.6880, 10.0138, 8.1666



## Tritanopia

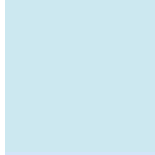
221.1010, 16.7122, -40.4306

# Trichromacy



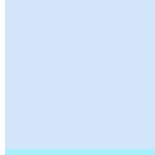
## Original Color

218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



## Protanomaly

224.5400, 7.6218, -18.0136



## Deuteranomaly

225.8980, 11.3893, -13.0655



## Tritanomaly

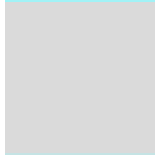
219.8510, 15.8495, -43.7193

# Monochromacy



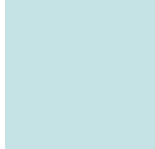
## Original Color

218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



## Achromatopsia

218.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

218.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 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(161, 242, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 242, 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(161, 242, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 242, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 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(161, 242, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 242, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 242, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 242, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 242, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 242,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 218.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 242, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
242, 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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