

# Converting Colors

YUV(218.6220, -0.3066,  
-41.7645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(218.6220, -0.3066,  
-41.7645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABF3DA
RGB	171, 243, 218
RGB Percent	67%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0471, 0.1451
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	159°, 75%, 81%
HSV	159°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	61.5001, 77.8211, 78.1092
YIQ	218.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

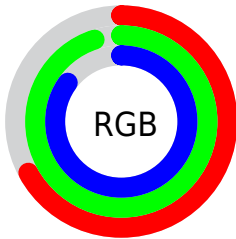
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 215, 243
Decimal	11269082
CIELab	90.70, -27.44, 4.92
CIELCh	91, 27.881, 169.826
Yxy	77.8211, 0.2828, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289459162 (0xFFABF3DA)
YUV	218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645
Hunter-Lab	88.2162, -29.9369, 9.2543

# Details

The YUV color **218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **195.3780, 0.3066, 41.7645**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990**, and **163.0350, -0.0173, -41.2497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.5340, -0.2633, -55.7193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097**.

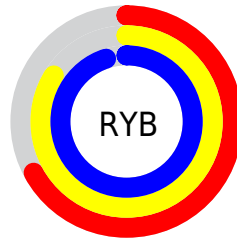
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (95%)

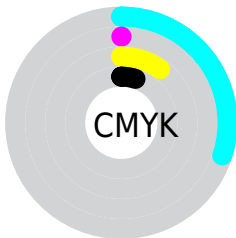
Blue (85%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (95%)

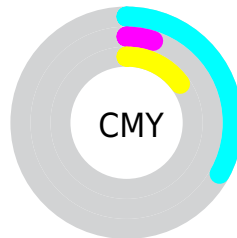


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645 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 218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 218.6220, -0.3066,  
-41.7645


 218.6220, -0.3066,  
-41.7645


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 190.0350, -0.0173,  
-41.2497


 246.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

 163.0350, -0.0173,  
-41.2497

 135.8610, 0.5615,  
-40.2201

 109.9750, 0.9983,  
-40.3201

 83.4910, 1.7299,  
-41.6496

 56.0170, 3.9356,  
-49.1269

 39.4210, 1.2714,

-34.5722

■ 24.1130, -1.5347,  
-21.1471

■ 2.9350, -1.4470,  
-2.5740

■ 218.6220, -0.3066,  
-41.7645

■ 218.6220, -0.3066,  
-41.7645

■ 210.5340, -0.2633,  
-55.7193

■ 226.7100, -0.3500,  
-27.8097

■ 202.0330, -0.5093,  
-70.1889

■ 235.2110, -0.1040,  
-13.3400

■ 193.9450, -0.4659,  
-84.1438

■ 243.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 185.7430, -0.8593,  
-97.9986

■ 247.6140, 2.1623,  
6.4775

■ 177.3560, -0.6685,  
-112.5682

■ 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

■ 169.1540, -1.0619,  
-126.4231

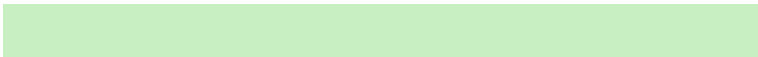
■ 161.0660, -1.0185,  
-140.3779

■ 160.7670, -0.8711,  
-140.9927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



221.7960, -14.1964, -19.9921



218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645



216.6170, 13.9928, -54.9151

# Triad

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



218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645



227.2240, 13.6936, -5.4584



223.9960, -17.2530, 27.1905

# Complementary

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



218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645



195.3780, 0.3066, 41.7645

# 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.



223.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650



218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645



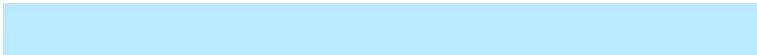
231.8080, 11.4337, 19.4624

# Square

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



218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645



221.7430, 16.3957, -32.2236



226.7610, 6.0338, 24.7656

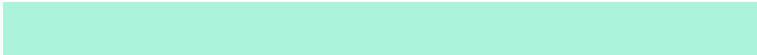


227.2100, -25.2465, 24.3718



# Rectangle

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



218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645



217.1700, 18.6502, -55.4001



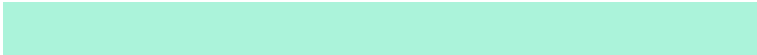
226.7610, 6.0338, 24.7656



223.5060, -14.0535, 27.6202

# Sweetspot

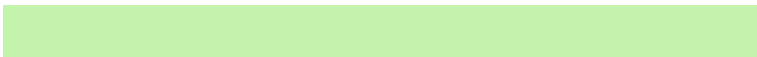
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645



247.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



220.7390, -24.5213, -21.6961



122.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

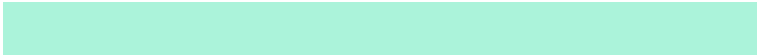


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

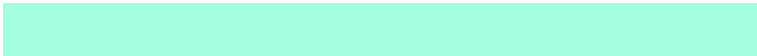


# Same Dimension

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



218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645



223.8440, -0.4161, -53.3602



215.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012



117.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774



123.0900, -0.5374, -107.9499



38.9650, -0.4757, -34.1723



# Inverse Universe

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



195.3780, 0.3066, 41.7645



194.1560, 0.4161, 53.3602



198.9850, -13.7966, 38.6012



114.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



63.0240, 0.9742, 107.8500

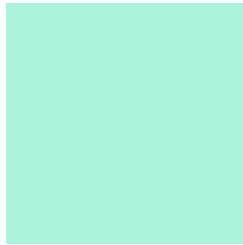


19.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

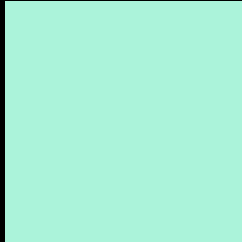
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

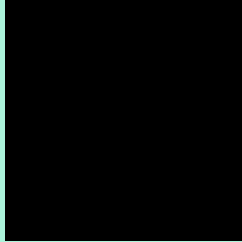
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

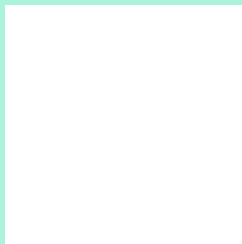
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645.



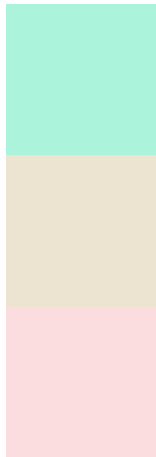
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645.

-41.7645.

# 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

218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645

### Protanopia

227.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326

### Deuteranopia

229.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582



## Tritanopia

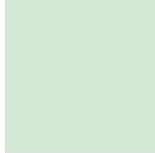
222.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123

# Trichromacy



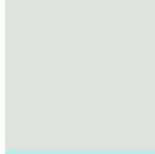
## Original Color

218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645



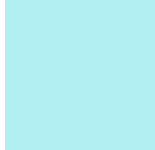
## Protanomaly

224.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



## Deuteranomaly

225.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



## Tritanomaly

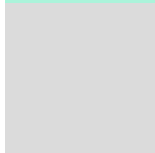
221.1030, 10.3022, -37.8013

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645



## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

219.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645 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(171, 243, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 243, 218)  
}
```

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(171, 243, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 243, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645 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(171, 243, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 243, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 243, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 243, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 243, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 243,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 218.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 243, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
243, 218) }
```

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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