

# Converting Colors

YUV(218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(218.7490, 4.0677,  
1.9741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDD8E3
RGB	221, 216, 227
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1529, 0.1098
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	267°, 16%, 87%
HSV	267°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	68.2398, 70.0299, 82.5936
YIQ	218.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

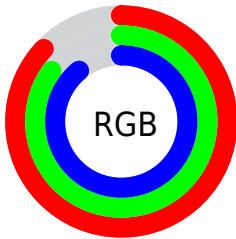
Format	Color
RYB	221, 216, 227
Decimal	14538979
CIELab	87.01, 3.70, -4.79
CIELCh	87, 6.057, 307.669
Yxy	70.0299, 0.3090, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729059 (0xFFDDD8E3)
YUV	218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741
Hunter-Lab	83.6839, -0.8895, 0.0612

# Details

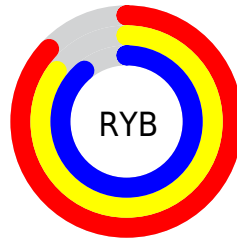
The YUV color `218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `224.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741`, and the grayscale version is `219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `163.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `201.6600, 12.4926, 6.4372`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `235.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889`.

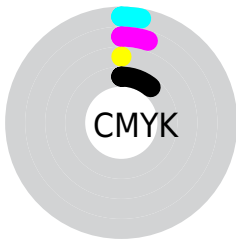
# Distribution



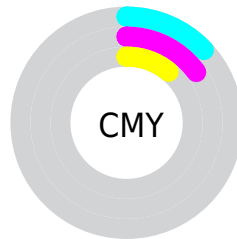
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741 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 218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 218.7490, 4.0677,  
1.9741

■ 218.7490, 4.0677,  
1.9741

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 190.7490, 4.0677,  
1.9741

■ 163.7490, 4.0677,  
1.9741

■ 137.6350, 3.6309,  
2.0741

■ 112.2220, 3.3416,  
1.5593

■ 87.6350, 3.6309,  
2.0741

■ 64.2220, 3.3416,  
1.5593

■ 42.2220, 3.3416,

1.5593

■ 22.1080, 2.9048,  
1.6593

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 218.7490, 4.0677,  
1.9741

■ 218.7490, 4.0677,  
1.9741

■ 201.6600, 12.4926,  
6.4372

■ 235.8380, -4.3571,  
-2.4889

■ 184.8590, 20.7755,  
9.7707

■ 249.1170,  
-10.9037, -2.7336

■ 167.7700, 29.2004,  
14.2337

■ 251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 150.3820, 37.7727,  
18.0820

■ 133.8800, 45.9082,  
22.0302

■ 116.7910, 54.3330,  
26.4933

■ 99.4030, 62.9053,  
30.3416

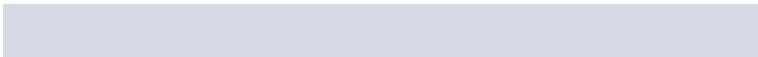
■ 82.3140, 71.3302,  
34.8046

■ 65.8120, 79.4657,  
38.7529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



218.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589



218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



219.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

# Triad

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



218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



218.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623



215.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365

# Complementary

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



218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



224.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

# 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.



216.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



217.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

# Square

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



218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



219.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216



217.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



216.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



# Rectangle

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



218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



219.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



217.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



216.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

# Sweetspot

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



218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



252.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



220.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



126.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



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.



218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



243.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038



220.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



108.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



44.6250, 66.2469, 31.9009



12.6910, 18.8863, 9.0410



# Inverse Universe

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



219.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



245.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



222.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480



109.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



64.5790, 15.9836, 100.3472

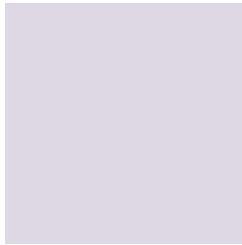


18.4410, 4.7126, 28.5542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

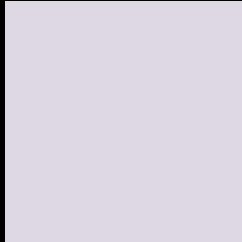
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

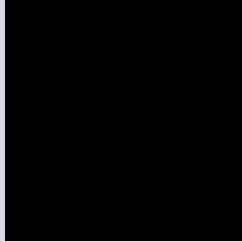
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

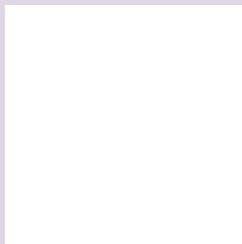
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741.



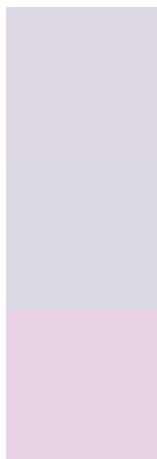
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 218.7490, 4.0677,

1.9741.

# 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

218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741

### Protanopia

218.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

### Deuteranopia

219.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402



## Tritanopia

219.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741

## Protanomaly

219.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446

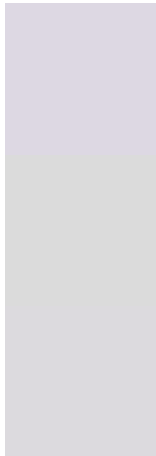
## Deuteranomaly

219.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368

## Tritanomaly

218.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741

## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

219.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741 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(221, 216, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 216, 227)  
}
```

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(221, 216, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 216, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741 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(221, 216, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 216, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 216, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 216, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 216, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 216,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 218.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 216, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
216, 227) }
```

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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