

# Converting Colors

YUV(218.8230, 1.5663,  
-35.8018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(218.8230, 1.5663,  
-35.8018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2EFDE
RGB	178, 239, 222
RGB Percent	70%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0627, 0.1294
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	163°, 66%, 82%
HSV	163°, 26%, 94%
XYZ	62.4114, 76.4719, 80.5784
YIQ	218.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

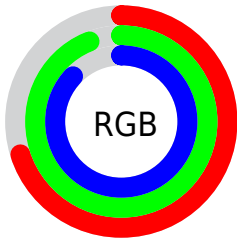
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 213, 239
Decimal	11726814
CIELab	90.08, -22.64, 1.99
CIELCh	90, 22.731, 174.981
Yxy	76.4719, 0.2844, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289916894 (0xFFB2EFDE)
YUV	218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018
Hunter-Lab	87.4482, -25.6397, 6.5815

# Details

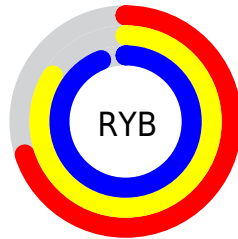
The YUV color **218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **198.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955**, and **163.5350, 1.7082, -34.6722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.8490, 2.0464, -49.8566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.7970, 1.0861, -21.7470**.

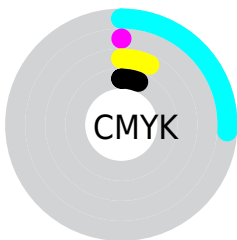
# Distribution



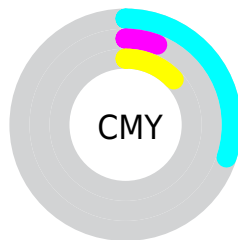
- Red (70%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018 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 218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 218.8230, 1.5663,  
-35.8018

■ 218.8230, 1.5663,  
-35.8018

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.1220, 1.4189,  
-35.1870

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 163.5350, 1.7082,  
-34.6722

■ 136.9480, 1.9976,  
-34.1574

■ 110.9480, 1.9976,  
-34.1574

■ 85.1760, 2.8712,  
-34.3574

■ 60.2790, 3.3135,  
-36.2017

■ 38.5890, 3.1606,

-33.8426

■ 23.2810, 0.3545,  
-20.4174

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 218.8230, 1.5663,  
-35.8018

■ 218.8230, 1.5663,  
-35.8018

■ 210.8490, 2.0464,  
-49.8566

■ 226.7970, 1.0861,  
-21.7470

■ 202.9890, 2.9634,  
-64.0114

■ 234.6570, 0.1691,  
-7.5922

■ 195.0150, 3.4436,  
-78.0662

■ 242.6310, -0.3111,  
6.4626

■ 187.0410, 3.9238,  
-92.1210

■ 244.9240, 2.0095,  
8.8367

■ 179.4800, 4.6934,  
-105.6610

■ 245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

■ 171.5060, 5.1735,  
-119.7158

■ 163.5320, 5.6537,  
-133.7706

■ 159.9010, 5.9648,  
-140.2332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.9470, -9.8339, -19.2475



218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



218.3410, 12.6499, -44.1491

# Triad

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



218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



226.9580, 13.8247, -0.8402



225.5120, -16.5214, 25.8610

# Complementary

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



218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



198.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018

# 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.



224.5150, -7.6489, 26.7353



218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



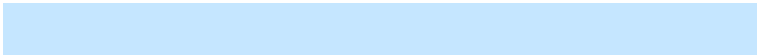
230.5690, 10.5655, 17.9180

# Square

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



218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



222.9830, 15.7844, -22.7871



227.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358



226.3170, -20.8623, 18.1390

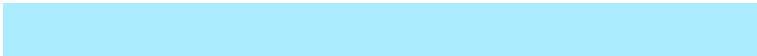


# Rectangle

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



218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



219.3180, 17.5912, -42.3749



227.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358



224.9080, -13.7586, 26.3907

# Sweetspot

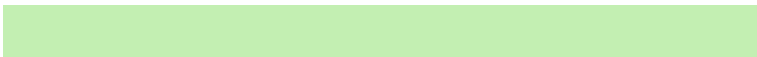
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



248.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957



218.8900, -20.1588, -20.9515



123.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

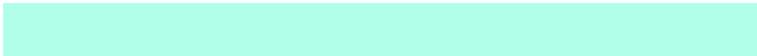


# Same Dimension

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



218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



228.8710, 2.0356, -46.3679



213.1300, 12.7539, -30.8090



116.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



123.0560, 4.4094, -107.9201



37.4320, 1.2660, -32.8279



# Inverse Universe

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



198.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



202.1290, -2.0356, 46.3679



203.8700, -12.7539, 30.8090



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



60.8300, -4.8462, 108.0201

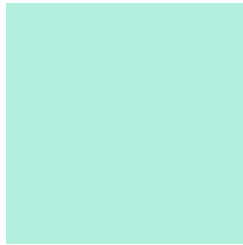


18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

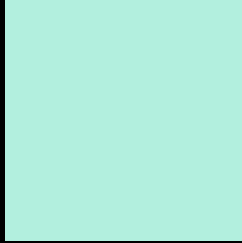
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

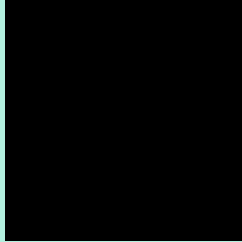
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

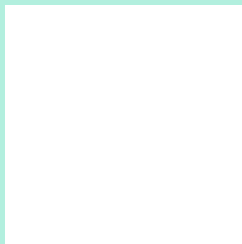
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 218.8230, 1.5663,

-35.8018.

# 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

218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018

### Protanopia

226.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180

### Deuteranopia

228.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



## Tritanopia

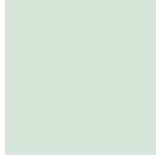
221.2160, 15.6695, -32.6384

# Trichromacy



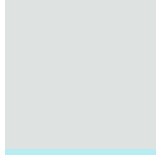
## Original Color

218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



## Protanomaly

223.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515



## Deuteranomaly

224.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



## Tritanomaly

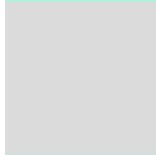
220.5380, 10.5808, -33.7978

# Monochromacy



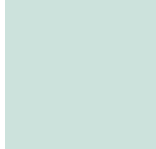
## Original Color

218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

218.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018 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(178, 239, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 239, 222)  
}
```

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(178, 239, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 239, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018 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(178, 239, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 239, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 239, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 239, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 239, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 239,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 218.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 239, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
239, 222) }
```

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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