

# Converting Colors

YUV(219.1840, -66.1527,  
31.4106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106)  
contains.

<b>YUV(219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106)</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(219.1840, -66.1527,  
31.4106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE355
RGB	255, 227, 85
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 67%
HSV	50°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	70.3488, 76.8540, 19.7209
YIQ	219.1840, 62.2700, -38.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

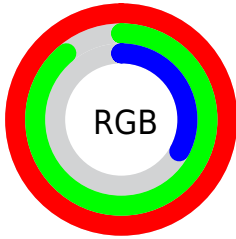
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	119, 255, 85
Decimal	16769877
CIE Lab	90.25, -5.71, 70.04
CIE LCh	90, 70.272, 94.662
Yxy	76.8540, 0.4214, 0.4604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959957 (0xFFFFE355)
YUV	219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106
Hunter-Lab	87.6664, -10.1772, 48.0290

# Details

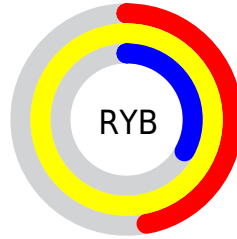
The YUV color **219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **120.8160, 66.1527, -31.4106**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.0040, -49.7950, 11.3975**, and **161.5490, -69.7837, 29.3365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213.8720, -76.3519, 36.0693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224.3820, -56.3903, 26.8520**.

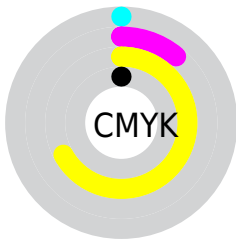
# Distribution



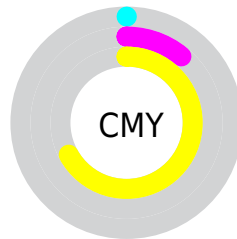
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106 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 219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



219.1840,  
-66.1527, 31.4106

219.1840,  
-66.1527, 31.4106

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

190.4720,  
-66.2947, 30.2811

242.0040,  
-49.7950, 11.3975

161.5490,  
-69.7837, 29.3365

245.1960,  
-37.5646, 8.5981

135.0370,  
-66.5732, 26.2776

248.5020,  
-24.8975, 5.6987

111.1040,  
-54.7743, 21.8338

251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

88.9430, -43.8489,  
17.5900

66.4830, -32.7761,  
12.7314

45.4960, -22.4295,

7.4580

■ 25.9930, -12.8145,  
3.5141

■ 1.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

■ 219.1840,  
-66.1527, 31.4106

■ 219.1840,  
-66.1527, 31.4106

■ 213.8720,  
-76.3519, 36.0693

■ 224.3820,  
-56.3903, 26.8520

■ 208.6740,  
-86.1143, 40.6279

■ 229.6940,  
-46.1911, 22.1934

■ 202.7750,  
-96.0241, 45.8013

■ 235.5930,  
-36.2813, 17.0199

■ 201.2760,  
-99.2291, 47.1159

■ 240.7910,  
-26.5190, 12.4613

■ 245.9890,  
-16.7566, 7.9026

■ 251.3010, -6.5574,  
3.2440

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207.2620, -50.9082, 41.8662



219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106



211.7840, -49.6865, -23.4896

# Triad

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



219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



210.3880, 21.9937, 39.1247

# Complementary

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



219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106



120.8160, 66.1527, -31.4106

# 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.



222.6600, 15.9436, 19.5922



219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106



175.2330, 39.3251, -153.6793

# Square

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



219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106



176.5890, 29.2896, -154.8686



199.3510, 27.4350, -73.0988



199.2400, 9.7417, 48.9015



# Rectangle

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



219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106



202.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790



199.3510, 27.4350, -73.0988



215.0840, 19.6786, 35.0063

# Sweetspot

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



219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106



244.4900, -19.9616, 9.2173



139.0220, -12.8288, 101.7127



120.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881



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.



219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106



211.7860, -79.2675, 37.8987



218.5770, -65.8535, -18.0460



124.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441



151.0290, -74.4573, 35.0546



50.2470, -24.7718, 12.0614



# Inverse Universe

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



120.8160, 66.1527, -31.4106



94.2140, 79.2675, -37.8987



121.4230, 65.8535, 18.0460



117.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293



39.9710, 74.4573, -35.0546



13.1660, 25.0612, -11.5466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

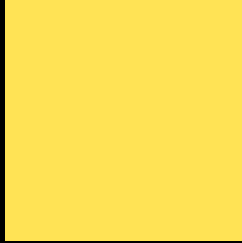
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106 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 219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106.



# 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

219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106

### Protanopia

219.4720, -66.2947, 30.2811

### Deuteranopia

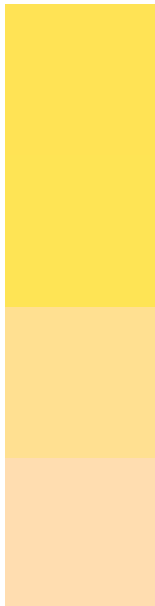
226.9650, -23.6467, 24.5867



## Tritanopia

229.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106

## Protanomaly

219.4720, -66.2947, 30.2811

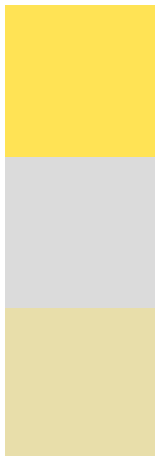
## Deuteranomaly

224.2630, -39.0767, 26.9563

## Tritanomaly

226.0360, -24.6677, 25.4014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106

## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

219.0620, -24.1876, 11.3466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106 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(255, 227, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 85)  
}
```

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(255, 227, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106 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(255, 227, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 219.1840, -66.1527, 31.4106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 85) }
```

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