

# Converting Colors

YUV(219.5160, -9.6214,  
-40.7945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(219.5160, -9.6214,  
-40.7945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADF7C8
RGB	173, 247, 200
RGB Percent	68%, 97%, 78%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0314, 0.2157
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.19, 0.03
HSL	142°, 82%, 82%
HSV	142°, 30%, 97%
XYZ	60.9197, 79.5759, 66.7925
YIQ	219.5160, -29.0170, -30.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

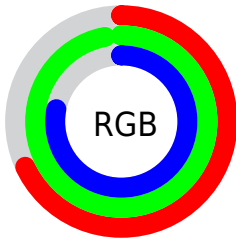
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 227, 247
Decimal	11401160
CIELab	91.49, -32.24, 15.40
CIELCh	91, 35.728, 154.469
Yxy	79.5759, 0.2939, 0.3839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289591240 (0xFFADF7C8)
YUV	219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945
Hunter-Lab	89.2053, -34.2089, 18.0504

# Details

The YUV color **219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **200.4840, 9.6214, 40.7945**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694**, and **163.4560, -8.6058, -39.8649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.2170, -12.9250, -54.5643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.8150, -6.3178, -27.0248**.

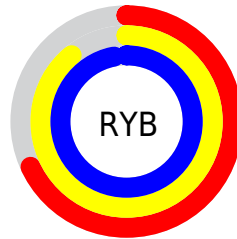
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (97%)

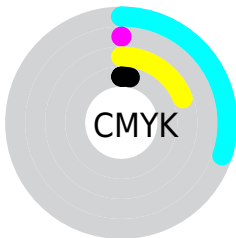
Blue (78%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (97%)

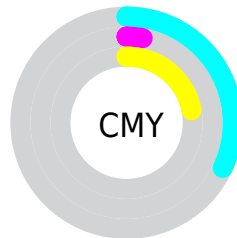


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945 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 219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 219.5160, -9.6214,  
-40.7945

 219.5160, -9.6214,  
-40.7945

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 191.0430, -8.8952,  
-40.3797


 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

 163.4560, -8.6058,  
-39.8649

 136.8690, -8.3164,  
-39.3501

 110.3960, -7.5902,  
-38.9353

 84.9120, -6.8586,  
-40.2648

 56.9650, -3.9267,  
-47.3273

 39.4720, -6.1487,

-34.6169

■ 23.8220, -10.2652,  
-20.8919

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 219.5160, -9.6214,  
-40.7945

■ 219.5160, -9.6214,  
-40.7945

■ 210.2170,  
-12.9250, -54.5643

■ 228.8150, -6.3178,  
-27.0248

■ 201.3310,  
-15.9392, -67.8193

■ 237.7010, -3.3036,  
-13.7698

■ 192.0320,  
-19.2428, -81.5891

■ 247.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.7330,  
-22.5464, -95.3588

■ 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

■ 173.8470,  
-25.5606, -108.6138

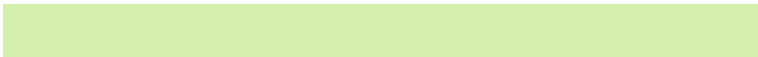
■ 164.5480,  
-28.8642, -122.3836

■ 155.2490,  
-32.1678, -136.1534

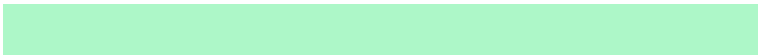
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.2890, -25.2855, -9.9005



219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945



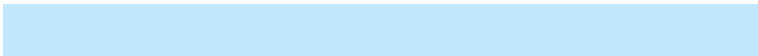
214.8020, 9.9576, -67.3554

# Triad

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



219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945



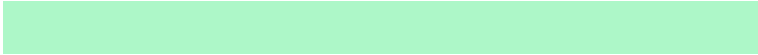
223.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610



220.9300, -13.7695, 29.8794

# Complementary

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



219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945



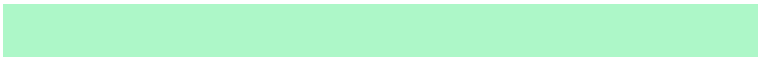
200.4840, 9.6214, 40.7945

# 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.



222.4580, 2.2392, 28.5393



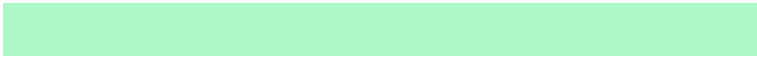
219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945



230.5680, 12.0450, 10.0259

# Square

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



219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945



215.0770, 19.6820, -59.7035



228.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660

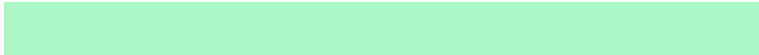


223.5910, -26.4204, 27.5457



# Rectangle

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



219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945



212.3090, 21.0467, -77.4470



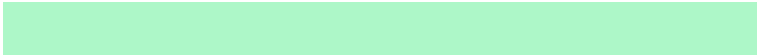
228.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660



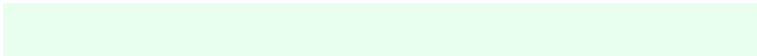
221.0100, -8.3859, 29.8092

# Sweetspot

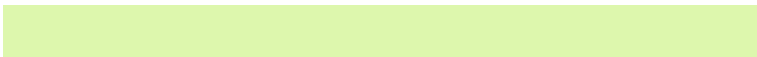
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945



246.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



230.7900, -28.4905, -8.5858



122.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

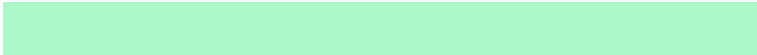


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

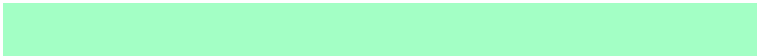


# Same Dimension

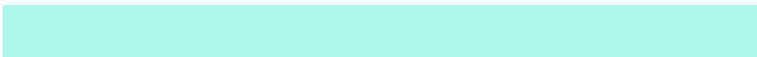
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945



220.8800, -11.7728, -50.7608



223.6200, 6.1033, -44.3937



117.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



116.9340, -24.1245, -102.5511



37.0270, -7.9013, -32.4727



# Inverse Universe

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



200.4840, 9.6214, 40.7945



197.2340, 12.2096, 50.6608



196.3800, -6.1033, 44.3937



114.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



69.0660, 24.1245, 102.5511

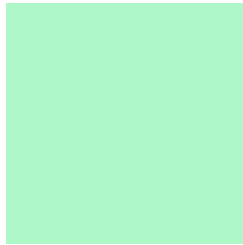


21.8590, 7.4645, 32.5727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945 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 219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945 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 219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945.



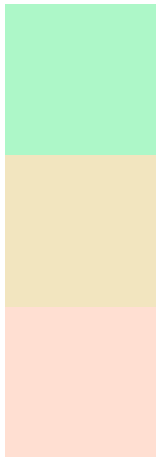
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 219.5160, -9.6214,

-40.7945.

# 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

219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945

### Protanopia

228.5550, -18.5146, 11.7913

### Deuteranopia

231.0860, -10.3954, 20.9726



## Tritanopia

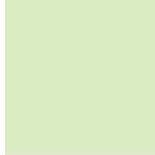
225.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941

# Trichromacy



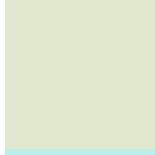
## Original Color

219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945



## Protanomaly

225.5310, -15.5448, -7.4817



## Deuteranomaly

226.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040



## Tritanomaly

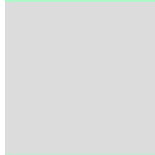
223.2730, 5.7814, -34.4424

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945



## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

219.9890, -3.4456, -14.8994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945 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(173, 247, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 247, 200)  
}
```

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(173, 247, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 247, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945 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(173, 247, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 247, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 247, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 247, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 247, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 247,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 219.5160, -9.6214, -40.7945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 247, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
247, 200) }
```

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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