

# Converting Colors

YUV(219.8580, 8.4510,  
-50.7415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415)  
contains.

<b>YUV(219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415)</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(219.8580, 8.4510,  
-50.7415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2F6ED
RGB	162, 246, 237
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0353, 0.0706
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	174°, 82%, 80%
HSV	174°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	63.1421, 79.7073, 92.1779
YIQ	219.8580, -47.1750, -20.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

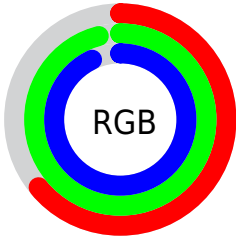
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 206, 246
Decimal	10680045
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.55, -27.31, -3.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 27.572, 187.842
Yxy	79.7073, 0.2687, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288870125 (0xFFA2F6ED)
YUV	219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415
Hunter-Lab	89.2790, -29.9949, 1.2801

# Details

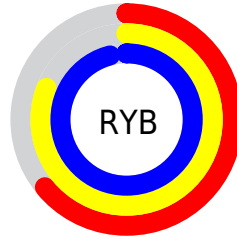
The YUV color  $219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99FFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $188.1420, -8.4510, 50.7415$ , and the grayscale version is  $220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $244.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320$ , and  $163.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $212.0410, 10.8258, -65.8110$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $227.6750, 6.0762, -35.6720$ .

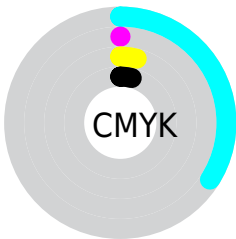
# Distribution



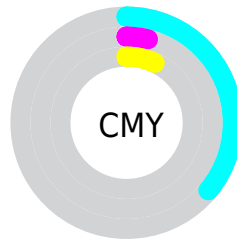
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415 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 219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



219.8580, 8.4510,  
-50.7415

219.8580, 8.4510,  
-50.7415

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

191.2710, 8.7404,  
-50.2267

244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

163.2710, 8.7404,  
-50.2267

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

135.9720, 8.8878,  
-50.8414

109.0750, 9.3300,  
-52.6858

79.6010, 11.5357,  
-60.1631

58.9010, 9.9088,  
-51.6562

42.8920, 6.9552,

-37.6163

■ 26.8830, 4.0017,  
-23.5764

■ 8.0530, 2.9319,  
-7.0625

■ 219.8580, 8.4510,  
-50.7415

■ 219.8580, 8.4510,  
-50.7415

■ 212.0410, 10.8258,  
-65.8110

■ 227.6750, 6.0762,  
-35.6720

■ 204.6370, 13.4900,  
-80.3656

■ 235.0790, 3.4121,  
-21.1173

■ 196.8200, 15.8647,  
-95.4351

■ 242.8960, 1.0373,  
-6.0478

■ 189.3020, 18.0921,  
-109.8899

■ 248.9190, -0.4531,  
5.3330

■ 181.5990, 20.9037,  
-125.0593

■ 249.1470, 0.4205,  
5.1331

■ 173.7820, 23.2785,  
-140.1288

■ 249.4890, 1.7309,  
4.8331

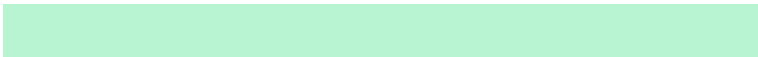
■ 169.4820, 24.9054,  
-148.6357

■ 249.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



222.1840, -6.0067, -33.4874



219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415



219.2410, 17.6292, -54.5854

# Triad

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



219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415



232.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



227.4210, -21.8996, 24.1868

# Complementary

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



219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415



188.1420, -8.4510, 50.7415

# 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.



225.1360, -12.8850, 26.1907



219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415



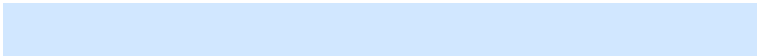
230.4770, 10.1178, 21.5067

# Square

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



219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415



227.1580, 13.7261, -15.9246



226.3390, -0.6601, 25.1357

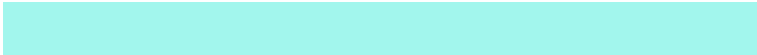


228.8450, -25.0666, 13.2909

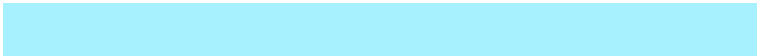


# Rectangle

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



219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415



220.4700, 17.0233, -46.8932



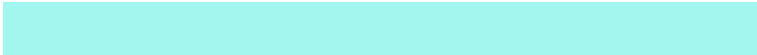
226.3390, -0.6601, 25.1357



226.7030, -19.5736, 24.8165

# Sweetspot

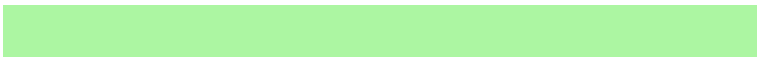
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415



247.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695



214.2980, -25.7829, -37.0953



122.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

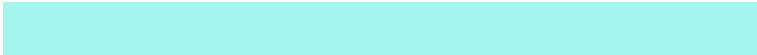


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

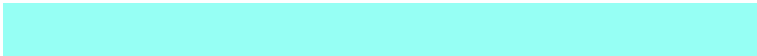


# Same Dimension

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



219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415



222.3510, 10.6730, -63.4518



202.1000, 21.6427, -35.1677



118.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



128.1060, 18.6817, -112.3490



40.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



# Inverse Universe

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



188.1420, -8.4510, 50.7415



182.7630, -10.2362, 63.3518



205.9000, -21.6427, 35.1677



113.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



57.8940, -18.6817, 112.3490

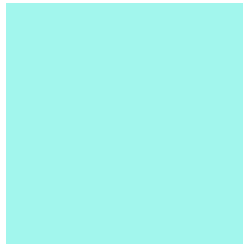


18.3250, -6.0762, 35.6720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

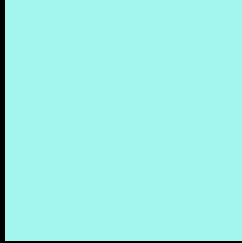
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

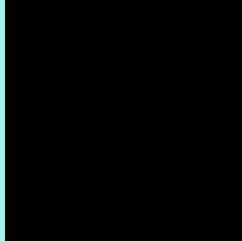
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

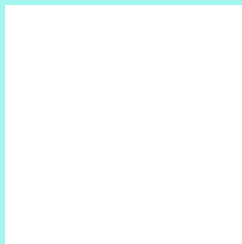
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415.



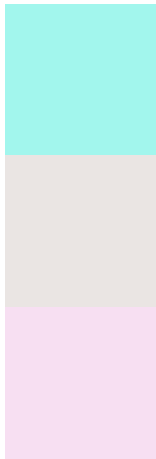
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 219.8580, 8.4510,

-50.7415.

# 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

219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415

### Protanopia

230.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

### Deuteranopia

232.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551



## Tritanopia

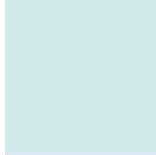
224.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272

# Trichromacy



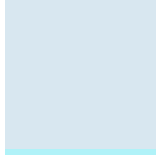
## Original Color

219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415



## Protanomaly

226.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991



## Deuteranomaly

227.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215



## Tritanomaly

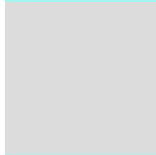
222.9500, 12.3497, -41.1751

# Monochromacy



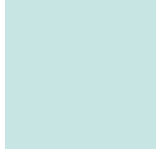
## Original Color

219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415



## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

219.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415 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(162, 246, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 246, 237)  
}
```

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(162, 246, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 246, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415 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(162, 246, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 246, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 246, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 246, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 246, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 246,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 219.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 246, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
246, 237) }
```

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