

# Converting Colors

YUV(219.9740, 15.7888,  
-71.0142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(219.9740, 15.7888,  
-71.0142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8BFFFC
RGB	139, 255, 252
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.4549, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 77%
HSV	178°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	63.9781, 84.0372, 104.9443
YIQ	219.9740, -68.1730, -25.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

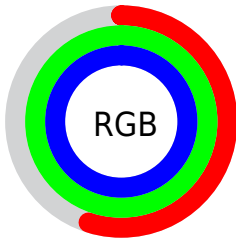
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 198, 255
Decimal	9175036
CIELab	93.47, -33.64, -8.82
CIElCh	93, 34.781, 194.695
Yxy	84.0372, 0.2529, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287365116 (0xFF8BFFFC)
YUV	219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142
Hunter-Lab	91.6718, -35.8498, -3.7038

# Details

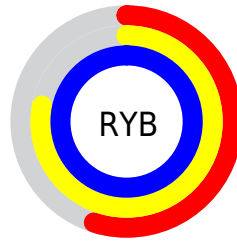
The YUV color **219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **174.0260, -15.7888, 71.0142**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275**, and **161.4790, 16.5259, -74.0881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212.3850, 19.0372, -86.2836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.5630, 12.5404, -55.7448**.

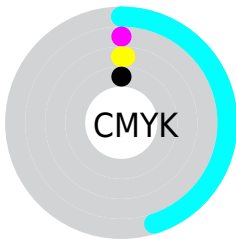
# Distribution



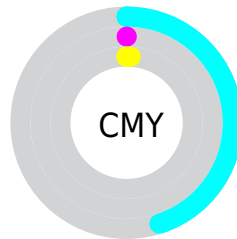
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142 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 219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



219.9740, 15.7888,  
-71.0142

219.9740, 15.7888,  
-71.0142

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

190.6750, 15.9362,  
-71.6290

238.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

161.4790, 16.5259,  
-74.0881

247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

130.9020, 18.2893,  
-79.7211

100.1290, 20.6424,  
-87.8131

81.9030, 16.8098,  
-71.8289

64.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595

47.6680, 10.0237,

-41.8048

■ 31.6590, 7.0701,  
-27.7649

■ 15.2910, 5.2795,  
-13.4102

■ 219.9740, 15.7888,  
-71.0142

■ 219.9740, 15.7888,  
-71.0142

■ 212.3850, 19.0372,  
-86.2836

■ 227.5630, 12.5404,  
-55.7448

■ 204.6110, 22.8698,  
-102.2678

■ 235.3370, 8.7079,  
-39.7605

■ 196.7230, 26.2656,  
-118.1521

■ 243.2250, 5.3121,  
-23.8763

■ 189.1340, 29.5139,  
-133.4215

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

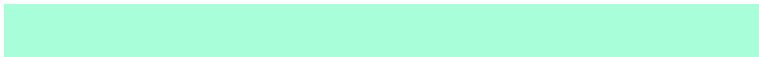
■ 181.3600, 33.3465, 255.0000, 0.0000,  
-149.4057 0.0000

■ 177.9570, 34.5312,  
-156.0683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.0680, -3.4845, -49.1716



219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142



218.2560, 18.1148, -70.3845

# Triad

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



219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142



235.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884



229.6890, -28.4407, 22.1977

# Complementary

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



219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142



174.0260, -15.7888, 71.0142

# 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.



225.9850, -17.2476, 25.4462



219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142



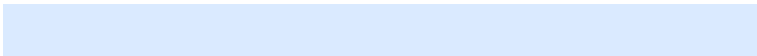
230.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068

# Square

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



219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142



231.6100, 11.5313, -11.9360



225.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356

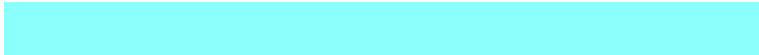


232.7430, -30.4393, 9.8724



# Rectangle

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



219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142



221.0020, 16.7610, -56.1298



225.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356



227.9110, -25.0991, 23.7571

# Sweetspot

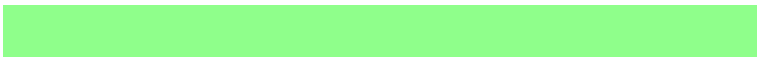
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142



244.1220, 4.8699, -22.0320



208.2880, -34.1590, -57.2576



121.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251



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.



219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142



212.6840, 18.8898, -85.6689



188.6180, 32.7263, -43.5150



123.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921



133.3210, 25.9707, -116.9225



44.6360, 8.5605, -39.1458



# Inverse Universe

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



174.0260, -15.7888, 71.0142



157.2020, -19.3266, 85.7688



205.3820, -32.7263, 43.5150



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



57.6790, -25.9707, 116.9225

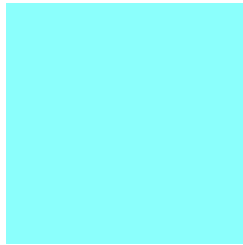


19.3640, -8.5605, 39.1458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

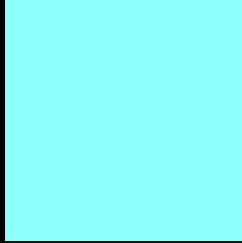
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142 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 219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142.



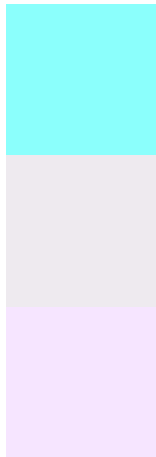
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142.

-71.0142.

# 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

219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142

### Protanopia

235.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

### Deuteranopia

237.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



## **Tritanopia**

230.6030, 12.0277, -31.2238

# Trichromacy



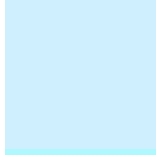
## Original Color

219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142



## Protanomaly

230.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



## Deuteranomaly

230.5550, 11.5584, -20.6577



## Tritanomaly

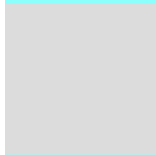
226.8570, 13.3815, -45.4786

# Monochromacy



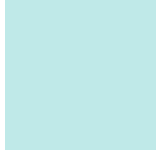
## Original Color

219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142



## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

220.3280, 5.7543, -25.7207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142 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(139, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(139, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142 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(139, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 219.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
255, 252) }
```

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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