

# Converting Colors

YUV(220.0560, -1.9996,  
-58.8081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(220.0560, -1.9996,  
-58.8081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFD8
RGB	153, 255, 216
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 80%
HSV	157°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.2915, 83.2502, 77.8042
YIQ	220.0560, -48.2730, -33.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

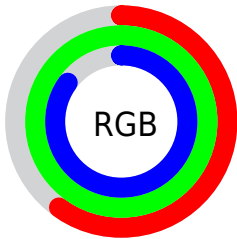
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 216, 255
Decimal	10092504
CIELab	93.12, -38.39, 9.34
CIELCh	93, 39.508, 166.325
Yxy	83.2502, 0.2757, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282584 (0xFF99FFD8)
YUV	220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081
Hunter-Lab	91.2415, -39.7652, 13.3108

# Details

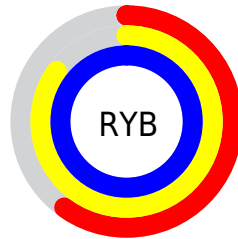
The YUV color **220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **187.9440, 1.9996, 58.8081**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502**, and **163.2840, -1.1260, -59.0081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.4410, -2.6824, -73.1778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.9700, -1.4642, -43.8237**.

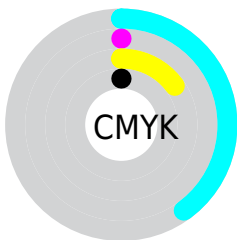
# Distribution



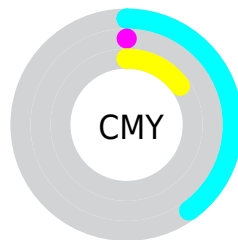
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081 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 220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 220.0560, -1.9996,  
-58.8081


 220.0560, -1.9996,  
-58.8081

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 191.4690, -1.7102,  
-58.2933

 241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502


 163.2840, -1.1260,  
-59.0081

 250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

 135.2130, -0.1050,  
-59.8228

 106.6470, 1.6530,  
-63.7114

 78.3690, 3.2691,  
-68.7296

 61.0720, 0.4575,  
-53.5601

 43.8890, -1.9173,

-38.4907

■ 28.6950, -4.2866,  
-25.1655

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,  
-9.7812

■ 220.0560, -1.9996,  
-58.8081

■ 220.0560, -1.9996,  
-58.8081

■ 211.4410, -2.6824,  
-73.1778

■ 228.9700, -1.4642,  
-43.8237

■ 202.6410, -2.7810,  
-88.2622

■ 237.5850, -0.7814,  
-29.4540

■ 194.0260, -3.4638,  
-102.6318

■ 246.3850, -0.6828,  
-14.3696

■ 185.1120, -3.9992,  
-117.6162

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

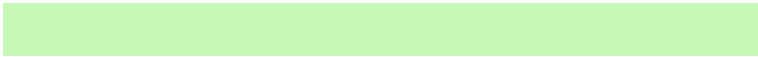
■ 176.1980, -4.5346,  
-132.6006

■ 167.6970, -4.7806,  
-147.0703

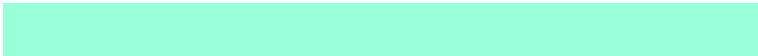
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



226.1130, -21.7477, -24.6551



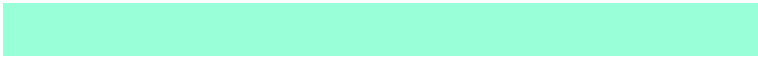
220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081



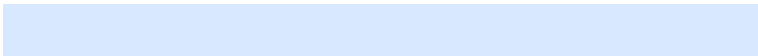
213.4390, 20.4896, -85.4540

# Triad

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



220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081



229.8380, 12.4049, -12.1359



223.1980, -20.3106, 27.8904

# Complementary

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



220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081



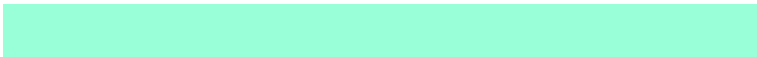
187.9440, 1.9996, 58.8081

# 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.



222.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095



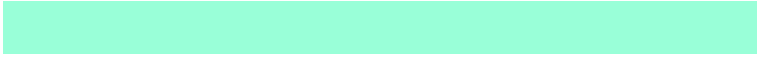
220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081



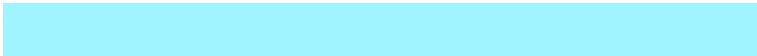
233.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476

# Square

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



220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081



219.8390, 17.3344, -53.3558



227.8840, 12.8752, 23.7807

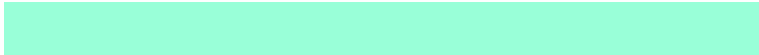


227.9620, -32.5193, 23.7123



# Rectangle

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



220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081



211.0580, 21.6634, -88.6279



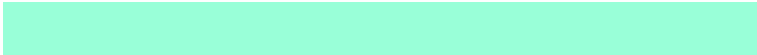
227.8840, 12.8752, 23.7807



221.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498

# Sweetspot

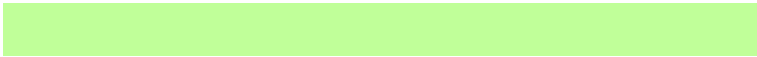
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081



244.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



224.5350, -35.2668, -28.5332



121.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

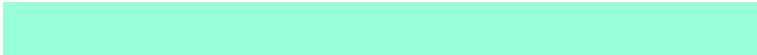


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

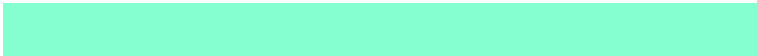


# Same Dimension

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



220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081



213.1640, -2.5459, -70.3038



217.4580, 18.5082, -56.5297



123.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



125.5690, -3.7315, -110.1240



42.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463



# Inverse Universe

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



187.9440, 1.9996, 58.8081



174.7220, 2.1091, 70.4038



190.5420, -18.5082, 56.5297



119.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



65.4310, 3.7315, 110.1240

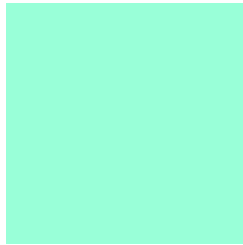


21.8720, 1.0491, 36.9463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

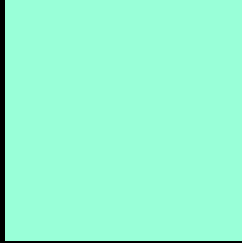
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

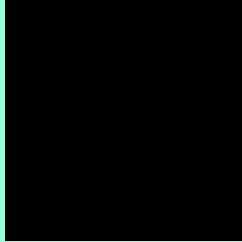
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

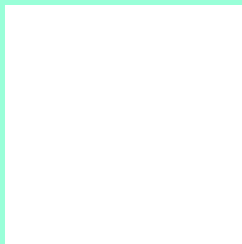
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081.



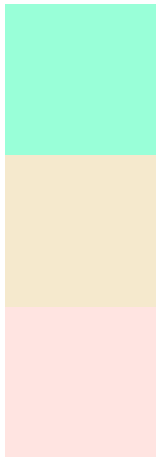
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 220.0560, -1.9996,

-58.8081.

# 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

220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081

### Protanopia

233.3960, -13.9992, 10.1767

### Deuteranopia

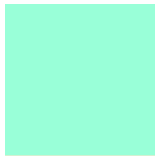
235.7310, -5.2904, 16.8989



## Tritanopia

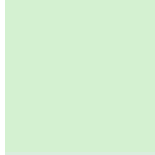
229.7280, 12.4591, -29.5795

# Trichromacy



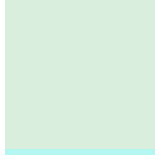
## Original Color

220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081



## Protanomaly

228.6810, -9.7027, -14.6292



## Deuteranomaly

230.1960, -4.0406, -10.6959



## Tritanomaly

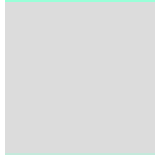
226.2830, 7.2555, -40.5902

# Monochromacy



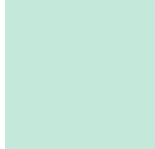
## Original Color

220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081



## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

220.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081 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(153, 255, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 216)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081 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(153, 255, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 255, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 220.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 216) }
```

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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