

# Converting Colors

YUV(220.5610, 2.1884,  
-48.7270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(220.5610, 2.1884,  
-48.7270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F8E1
RGB	165, 248, 225
RGB Percent	65%, 97%, 88%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0275, 0.1176
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	163°, 86%, 81%
HSV	163°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	62.6751, 80.5704, 83.4825
YIQ	220.5610, -42.0850, -24.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

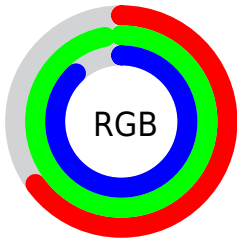
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 213, 248
Decimal	10877153
CIE Lab	91.94, -30.06, 3.05
CIE LCh	92, 30.214, 174.203
Yxy	80.5704, 0.2764, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289067233 (0xFFA5F8E1)
YUV	220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270
Hunter-Lab	89.7610, -32.4453, 7.6899

# Details

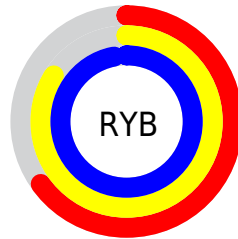
The YUV color **220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **192.4390, -2.1884, 48.7270**, and the grayscale version is **221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876**, and **164.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212.2880, 2.8160, -63.3966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.8340, 1.5608, -34.0574**.

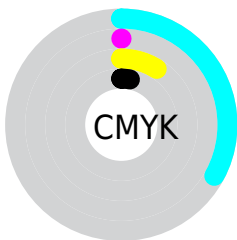
# Distribution



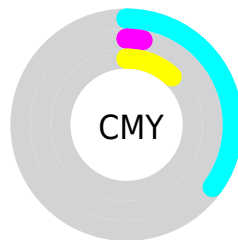
- Red (65%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270 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 220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 220.5610, 2.1884,  
-48.7270


 220.5610, 2.1884,  
-48.7270

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 191.9740, 2.4778,  
-48.2122


 245.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

 164.3870, 2.7672,  
-47.6974

 254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

 137.0880, 2.9146,  
-48.3122

 110.3160, 3.7882,  
-48.5121

 82.9240, 4.9675,  
-53.4303

 59.0490, 5.3988,  
-51.7860

 42.3390, 2.2979,

-37.1313

■ 26.5580, 0.2179,  
-23.2914

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,  
-6.6924

■ 220.5610, 2.1884,  
-48.7270

■ 220.5610, 2.1884,  
-48.7270

■ 212.2880, 2.8160,  
-63.3966

■ 228.8340, 1.5608,  
-34.0574

■ 204.0150, 3.4436,  
-78.0662

■ 237.1070, 0.9332,  
-19.3878

■ 196.0410, 3.9238,  
-92.1210

■ 245.0810, 0.4531,  
-5.3330

■ 187.8820, 4.9882,  
-106.8905

■ 250.5490, 0.7153,  
3.9035

■ 179.6090, 5.6158,  
-121.5601

■ 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

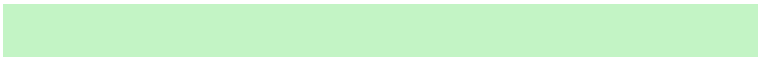
■ 171.3360, 6.2434,  
-136.2297

■ 165.9820, 6.4179,  
-145.5662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



223.9910, -13.3066, -25.4251



220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270



218.8980, 17.7983, -62.1775

# Triad

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



220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270



230.2030, 12.2249, -1.0550



226.0020, -19.7210, 25.4312

# Complementary

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



220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270



192.4390, -2.1884, 48.7270

# 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.



224.5150, -7.6489, 26.7353



220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270



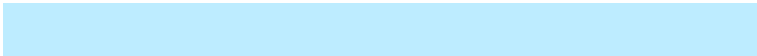
232.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624

# Square

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



220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270



224.1130, 15.2273, -30.7941



227.3480, 5.7444, 24.2508

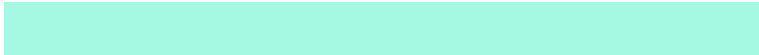


229.9170, -27.5671, 21.9978



# Rectangle

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



220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270



218.6210, 17.9348, -59.3036



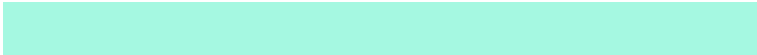
227.3480, 5.7444, 24.2508



225.0390, -15.7952, 26.2758

# Sweetspot

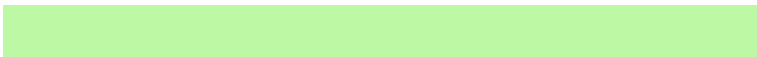
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270



246.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696



220.8970, -27.5572, -27.9737



122.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

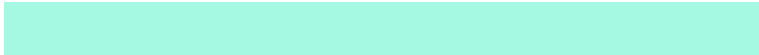


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

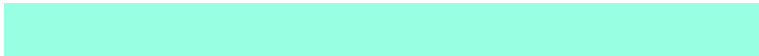


# Same Dimension

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



220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270



221.3100, 2.8052, -59.9079



212.6170, 17.4438, -41.7601



120.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



126.4470, 4.7096, -110.8940



40.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



# Inverse Universe

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



192.4390, -2.1884, 48.7270



186.6900, -2.8052, 59.9079



200.3830, -17.4438, 41.7601



116.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



62.4390, -5.1464, 110.9940

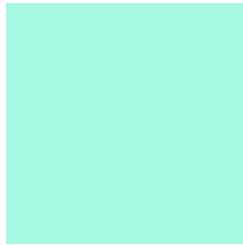


20.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

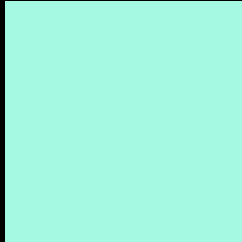
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

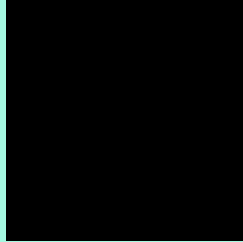
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270.



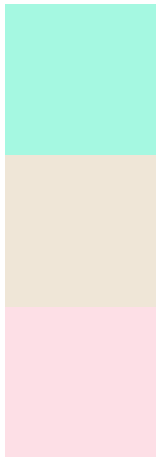
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270.

-48.7270.

# 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

220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270

### Protanopia

230.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327

### Deuteranopia

232.7680, -1.3646, 17.7435



## Tritanopia

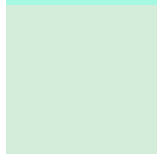
226.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533

# Trichromacy



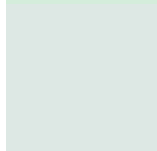
## Original Color

220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270



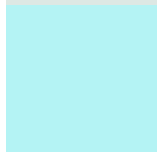
## Protanomaly

227.4730, -4.1772, -13.5698



## Deuteranomaly

228.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



## Tritanomaly

224.2770, 9.7234, -38.8309

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270



## Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

221.0040, 0.4910, -17.5435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270 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(165, 248, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 248, 225)  
}
```

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(165, 248, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 248, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270 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(165, 248, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 248, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 248, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 248, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 248, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 248,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 220.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 248, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
248, 225) }
```

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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