

# Converting Colors

YUV(220.6870, -1.8177,  
23.0765)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765)  
contains.

<b>YUV(220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765)</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(220.6870, -1.8177,  
23.0765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7D0D9
RGB	247, 208, 217
RGB Percent	97%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1843, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.03
HSL	346°, 71%, 89%
HSV	346°, 16%, 97%
XYZ	73.4380, 69.8957, 75.2662
YIQ	220.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

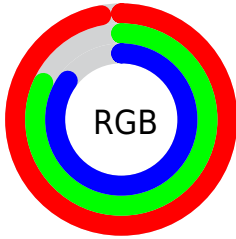
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 208, 217
Decimal	16240857
CIE Lab	86.95, 15.08, 0.65
CIE LCh	87, 15.091, 2.484
Yxy	69.8957, 0.3359, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294430937 (0xFFFF7D0D9)
YUV	220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765
Hunter-Lab	83.6036, 10.4894, 5.1452

# Details

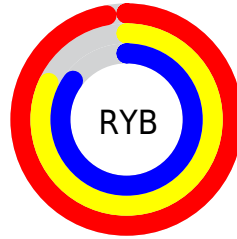
The YUV color  $220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $234.3130, 1.8177, -23.0765$ , and the grayscale version is  $221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $165.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $203.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $237.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069$ .

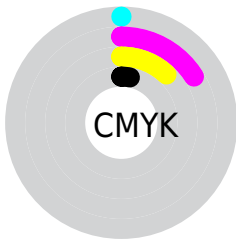
# Distribution



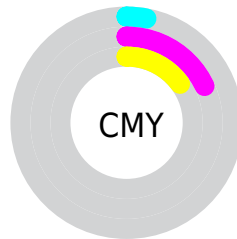
- Red (97%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765 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 220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 220.6870, -1.8177,  
23.0765

■ 220.6870, -1.8177,  
23.0765

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.3880, -1.6703,  
22.4617

■ 165.6760, -1.8123,  
21.3321

■ 138.7900, -1.3755,  
21.2322

■ 113.1920, -1.0807,  
20.0026

■ 88.7790, -1.3700,  
19.4878

■ 65.1810, -1.0752,  
18.2583

■ 42.5830, -0.7804,

17.0287

■ 21.0990, -0.0488,  
15.6992

■ 1.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

■ 220.6870, -1.8177,  
23.0765

■ 220.6870, -1.8177,  
23.0765

■ 203.8460, -2.8821,  
37.8461

■ 237.5280, -0.7533,  
8.3069

■ 187.5920, -4.2359,  
52.1008

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 170.7510, -5.3002,  
66.8704

■ 153.9100, -6.3646,  
81.6399

■ 137.6560, -7.7184,  
95.8947

■ 120.8150, -8.7828,  
110.6642

■ 103.9740, -9.8472,  
125.4338

■ 87.1330, -10.9116,  
140.2034

■ 80.3510, -11.5120,  
146.1512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142



220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765



219.9770, -8.3697, 24.5762

# Triad

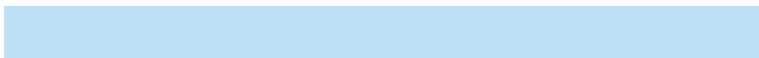
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765



215.7040, -11.1931, -3.2484



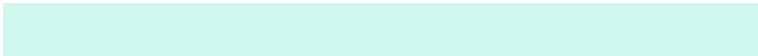
215.1140, 13.7478, -22.9020

# Complementary

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



220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765



234.3130, 1.8177, -23.0765

# 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.



213.3430, 9.6909, -28.3648



220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765



213.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290

# Square

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



220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765



217.0970, -13.8518, 9.5619



212.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060



217.5930, 14.0047, -11.9211



# Rectangle

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



220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765



219.1570, -11.4164, 21.7873



212.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060



214.1630, 12.7376, -25.5760

# Sweetspot

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



220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765



246.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



221.4160, 12.6129, 14.5442



122.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

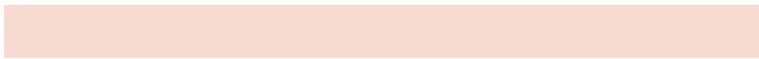
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765



222.6060, -2.2708, 28.4095



225.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283



113.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



60.5160, -8.6354, 110.0495



19.2370, -2.5818, 34.8722



# Inverse Universe

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



220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765



222.6060, -2.2708, 28.4095



229.4690, 8.6428, -18.8283



113.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



60.5160, -8.6354, 110.0495

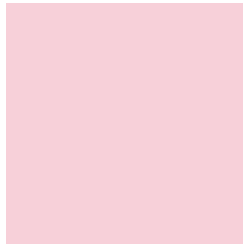


19.2370, -2.5818, 34.8722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

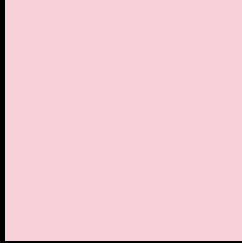
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

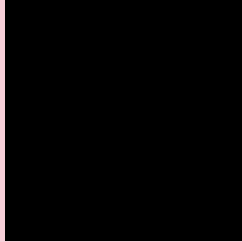
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 220.6870, -1.8177,

23.0765.

# 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

220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765

### Protanopia

218.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

### Deuteranopia

219.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139



## Tritanopia

221.0830, 0.9451, 23.6062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765

## Protanomaly

219.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366

## Deuteranomaly

220.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

## Tritanomaly

220.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765

## Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

220.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765 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(247, 208, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 208, 217)  
}
```

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(247, 208, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 208, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765 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(247, 208, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 208, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 208, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 208, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 208, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 208,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 220.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 208, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
208, 217) }
```

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