

# Converting Colors

YUV(220.7880, 4.5415,  
-56.8191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191)  
contains.

<b>YUV(220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191)</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(220.7880, 4.5415,  
-56.8191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFCE6
RGB	156, 252, 230
RGB Percent	61%, 99%, 90%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0118, 0.0980
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.09, 0.01
HSL	166°, 94%, 80%
HSV	166°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	62.8036, 82.4019, 87.4580
YIQ	220.7880, -50.1540, -27.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

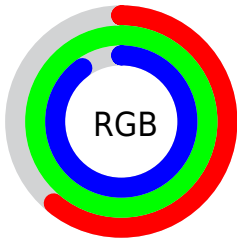
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 210, 252
Decimal	10288358
CIE Lab	92.75, -33.26, 1.59
CIE LCh	93, 33.299, 177.263
Yxy	82.4019, 0.2699, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288478438 (0xFF9CFCE6)
YUV	220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191
Hunter-Lab	90.7755, -35.3607, 6.4197

# Details

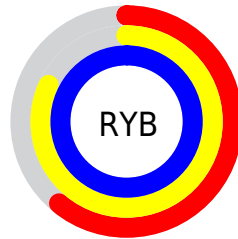
The YUV color **220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **187.2120, -4.5415, 56.8191**, and the grayscale version is **221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059**, and **164.0160, 5.4151, -57.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212.6290, 5.6059, -71.5886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.9470, 3.4771, -42.0495**.

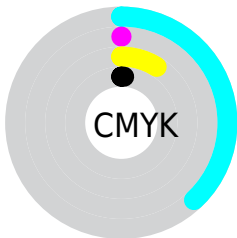
# Distribution



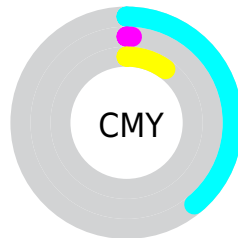
- Red (61%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191 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 220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



220.7880, 4.5415,  
-56.8191

220.7880, 4.5415,  
-56.8191

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

192.2010, 4.8309,  
-56.3043

242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

164.0160, 5.4151,  
-57.0190

251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

136.7170, 5.5625,  
-57.6338

108.3360, 6.7364,  
-60.8077

78.5630, 9.0894,  
-68.8998

61.2660, 6.2779,  
-53.7303

44.5560, 3.1769,

-39.0756

■ 28.6610, 0.6601,  
-25.1357

■ 10.6630, -2.2989,  
-9.3515

■ 220.7880, 4.5415,  
-56.8191

■ 220.7880, 4.5415,  
-56.8191

■ 212.6290, 5.6059,  
-71.5886

■ 228.9470, 3.4771,  
-42.0495

■ 204.4700, 6.6703,  
-86.3582

■ 237.1060, 2.4127,  
-27.2800

■ 196.1260, 8.3189,  
-101.8425

■ 245.4500, 0.7642,  
-11.7956

■ 187.9670, 9.3833,  
-116.6121

■ 253.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 179.8080, 10.4477,  
-131.3816

■ 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

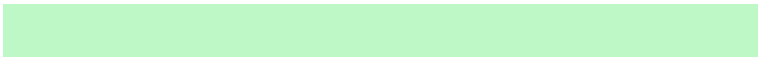
■ 171.6490, 11.5120,  
-146.1512

■ 170.0400, 11.8123,  
-149.1251

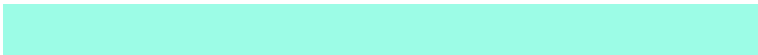
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



225.0720, -12.8535, -30.7581



220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191



217.6690, 18.4042, -69.8697

# Triad

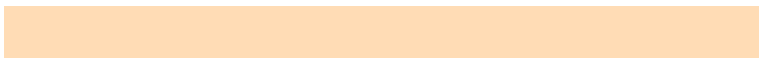
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191



232.5840, 11.0511, 2.1188



226.0190, -22.1944, 25.4163

# Complementary

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



220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191



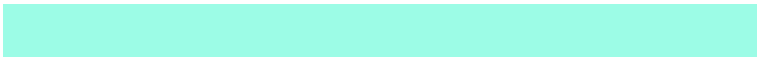
187.2120, -4.5415, 56.8191

# 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.



224.7600, -9.2487, 26.5205



220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191



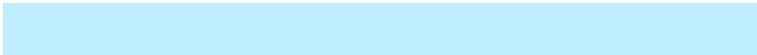
232.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624

# Square

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



220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191



225.5860, 14.5011, -31.2089



227.2340, 5.3076, 24.3508

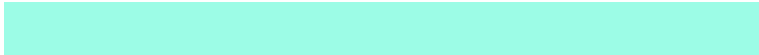


231.2220, -30.1824, 20.8533



# Rectangle

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



220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191



217.9900, 18.2459, -65.7662



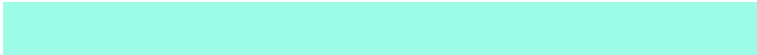
227.2340, 5.3076, 24.3508



225.0560, -18.2686, 26.2609

# Sweetspot

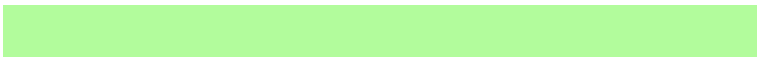
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191



245.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139



218.9300, -31.0245, -35.8956



122.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

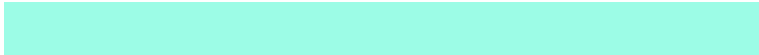


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

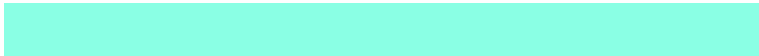


# Same Dimension

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



220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191



216.9390, 5.4531, -69.2295



208.0340, 21.6752, -45.6338



120.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922



127.4730, 8.6408, -111.7938



41.1650, 2.8767, -36.1017



# Inverse Universe

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



187.2120, -4.5415, 56.8191



176.0610, -5.4531, 69.2295



199.9660, -21.6752, 45.6338



116.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



61.4130, -9.0776, 111.8938

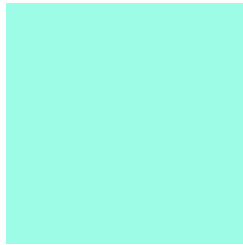


19.8350, -2.8767, 36.1017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

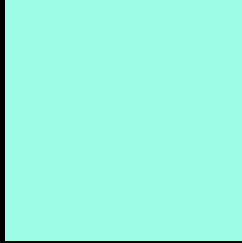
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

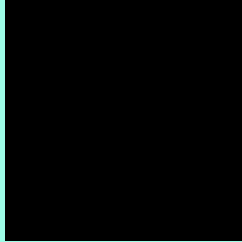
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

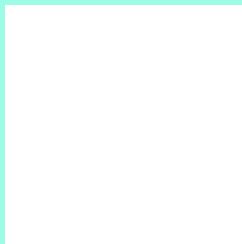
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191.



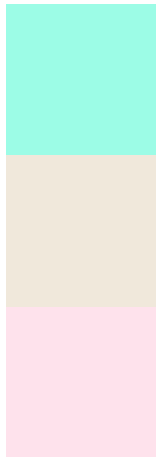
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 220.7880, 4.5415,

-56.8191.

# 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

220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191

### Protanopia

232.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179

### Deuteranopia

235.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140



## Tritanopia

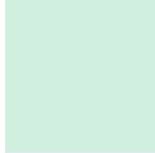
228.8310, 12.9013, -31.4238

# Trichromacy



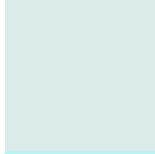
## Original Color

220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191



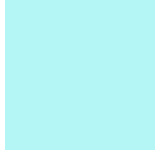
## Protanomaly

228.2060, -2.5666, -16.8437



## Deuteranomaly

229.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



## Tritanomaly

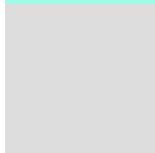
226.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191



## Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

220.6230, 1.6649, -20.7174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191 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(156, 252, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 252, 230)  
}
```

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(156, 252, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 252, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191 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(156, 252, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 252, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 252, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 252, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 252, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 252,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 220.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 252, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
252, 230) }
```

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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