

# Converting Colors

YUV(221.6520, 4.1156,  
-60.2078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**YUV(221.6520, 4.1156,  
-60.2078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 99FFE6                       |
| RGB         | 153, 255, 230                |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 100%, 90%               |
| CMY         | 0.4000, 0.0000, 0.0980       |
| CMYK        | 0.40, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 165°, 100%, 80%              |
| HSV         | 165°, 40%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 63.1798, 84.0055, 87.7477    |
| YIQ         | 221.6520, -52.7670, -29.3990 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

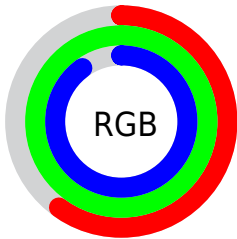
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 153, 211, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 10092518                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 93.45, -35.41, 2.59           |
| CIE LCh                             | 93, 35.509, 175.811           |
| Yxy                                 | 84.0055, 0.2689,<br>0.3576    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4288282598<br>(0xFF99FFE6)    |
| YUV                                 | 221.6520, 4.1156,<br>-60.2078 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 91.6545, -37.3508,<br>7.3954  |

# Details

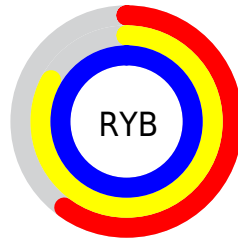
The YUV color **221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **186.3480, -4.1156, 60.2078**, and the grayscale version is **222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502**, and **164.8800, 4.9892, -60.4078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213.4930, 5.1800, -74.9774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230.1100, 2.9038, -44.8235**.

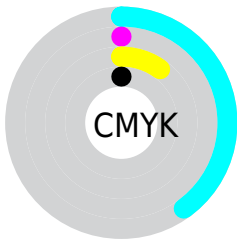
# Distribution



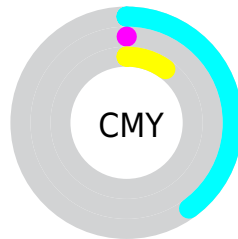
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078 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 221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



221.6520, 4.1156,  
-60.2078

221.6520, 4.1156,  
-60.2078

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

192.7660, 4.5524,  
-60.3078

241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

164.8800, 4.9892,  
-60.4078

250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

136.3960, 5.7208,  
-61.7373

107.4170, 7.1894,  
-66.1407

79.7370, 8.5107,  
-69.9293

62.4400, 5.6991,  
-54.7599

45.7300, 2.5981,

-40.1052

■ 29.8350, 0.0813,  
-26.1653

■ 13.0110, -3.4564,  
-11.4106

■ 221.6520, 4.1156,  
-60.2078

■ 221.6520, 4.1156,  
-60.2078

■ 213.4930, 5.1800,  
-74.9774

■ 230.1100, 2.9038,  
-44.8235

■ 205.0350, 6.3917,  
-90.3617

■ 238.3830, 2.2762,  
-30.1539

■ 196.7620, 7.0193,  
-105.0313

■ 246.8410, 1.0644,  
-14.7696

■ 188.3040, 8.2311,  
-120.4156

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

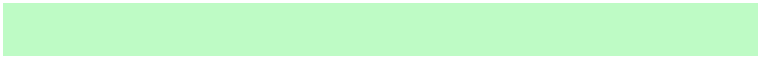
■ 179.8460, 9.4429,  
-135.7999

■ 171.6870, 10.5073,  
-150.5695

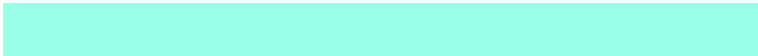
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



226.6050, -14.5953, -32.1026



221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



217.9240, 18.2785, -76.2323

# Triad

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



221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



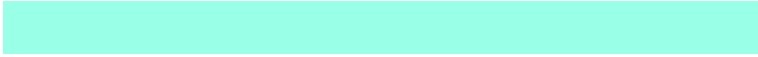
233.7580, 10.4723, 1.0892



226.6060, -22.4838, 24.9015

# Complementary

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



221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



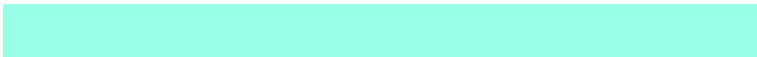
186.3480, -4.1156, 60.2078

# 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.



224.9880, -8.3751, 26.3205



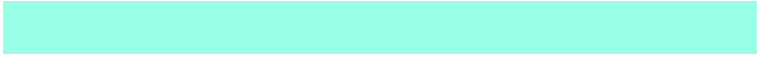
221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



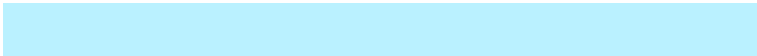
233.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476

# Square

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



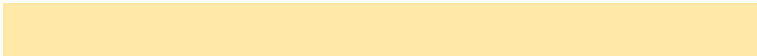
221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



226.1510, 14.2226, -35.2124



227.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509

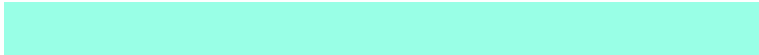


231.5810, -31.3454, 20.5385



# Rectangle

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



221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



217.3590, 18.5570, -72.2288



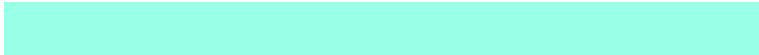
227.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509



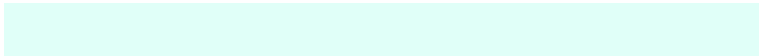
225.7570, -18.1212, 25.6461

# Sweetspot

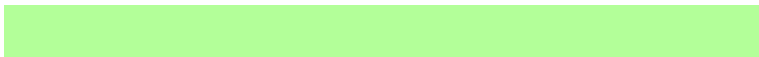
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



244.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582



220.6480, -33.3505, -36.5253



122.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

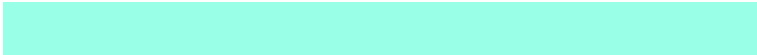


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

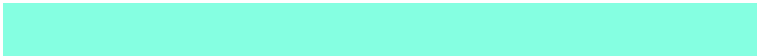


# Same Dimension

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



221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



215.1020, 4.8797, -72.0035



209.8270, 22.2703, -49.8373



123.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



128.5330, 7.6252, -112.7234



43.0400, 2.4453, -37.7461



# Inverse Universe

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



186.3480, -4.1156, 60.2078



172.8980, -4.8797, 72.0035



198.7600, -22.5597, 49.3225



119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



62.4670, -7.6252, 112.7234

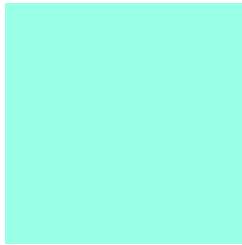


20.9600, -2.4453, 37.7461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

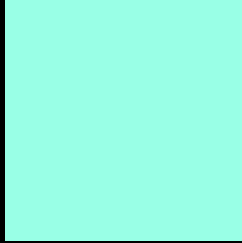
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

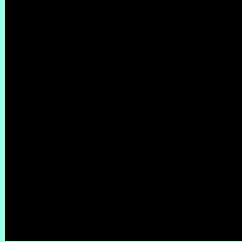
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

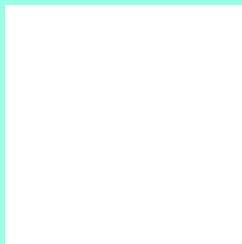
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078.

-60.2078.

# 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

221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078

### Protanopia

234.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326

### Deuteranopia

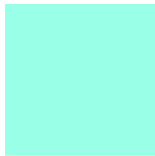
236.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992



## Tritanopia

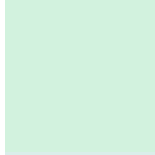
230.9130, 11.8749, -28.8647

# Trichromacy



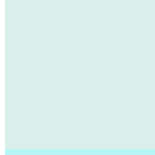
## Original Color

221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



## Protanomaly

230.1520, -4.0189, -17.6733



## Deuteranomaly

231.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956



## Tritanomaly

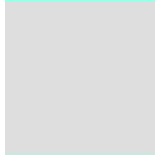
227.4510, 9.1447, -39.8605

# Monochromacy



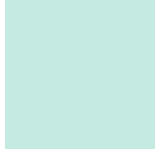
## Original Color

221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



## Achromatopsia

222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

221.9110, 1.5229, -21.8469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078 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, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 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(153, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078 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, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 230) }
```

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 221.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078 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, 230) }
```

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

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