

# Converting Colors

YUV(221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(221.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCE2CE
RGB	220, 226, 206
RGB Percent	86%, 89%, 81%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1137, 0.1922
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.09, 0.11
HSL	78°, 26%, 85%
HSV	78°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	67.8521, 74.0646, 69.1122
YIQ	221.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

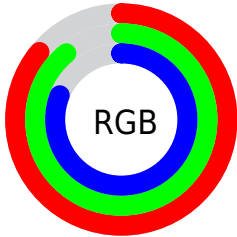
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 226, 212
Decimal	14475982
CIE Lab	88.95, -5.52, 9.07
CIE LCh	89, 10.618, 121.302
Yxy	74.0646, 0.3215, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292666062 (0xFFDCE2CE)
YUV	221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891
Hunter-Lab	86.0608, -9.8732, 12.6290

# Details

The YUV color **221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **210.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891**, and the grayscale version is **222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**, and **167.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217.2110, -16.8660, -3.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148**.

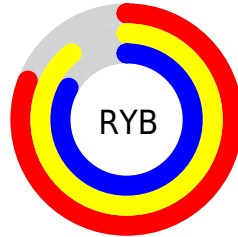
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (89%)

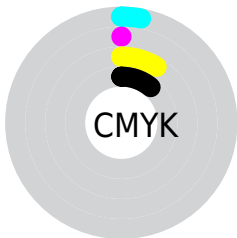
Blue (81%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (83%)

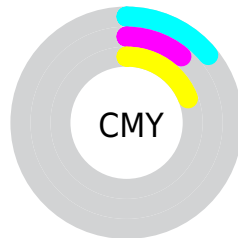


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891 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 221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 221.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891

■ 221.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 193.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891

■ 167.0400, -7.4147,  
-1.7891

■ 140.4530, -7.1253,  
-1.2743

■ 115.1540, -6.9779,  
-1.8891

■ 90.5670, -6.6885,  
-1.3743

■ 66.6810, -6.2517,  
-1.4742

■ 44.7950, -5.8149,

-1.5742

■ 23.8660, -6.8359,  
-0.7595

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891

■ 221.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891

■ 217.2110,  
-16.8660, -3.6930

■ 226.6410, 1.1630,  
0.3148

■ 212.6100,  
-25.4437, -5.7970

■ 231.2420, 9.7407,  
2.4188

■ 208.1940,  
-34.6056, -7.1861

■ 233.4920, 10.6034,  
5.7075

■ 203.5930,  
-43.1833, -9.2901

■ 235.5850, 9.5716,  
10.0110

■ 198.8780,  
-52.1979, -11.2940

■ 237.6780, 8.5397,  
14.3144

■ 194.1630,  
-61.2124, -13.2980

■ 237.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

■ 189.8610,  
-69.9375, -14.7871

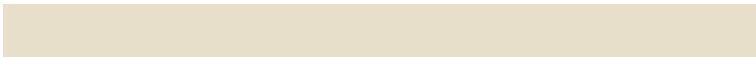
■ 185.1460,  
-78.9520, -16.7910

■ 180.5450,  
-87.5297, -18.8950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



223.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326



221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



220.6090, -3.7512, -10.1811

# Triad

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



221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



221.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



225.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991

# Complementary

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



221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



210.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891

# 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.



225.3910, 3.7512, 10.1811



221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



223.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474

# Square

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



221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



220.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



224.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743



224.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137



# Rectangle

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



221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



220.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844



224.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743



225.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844

# Sweetspot

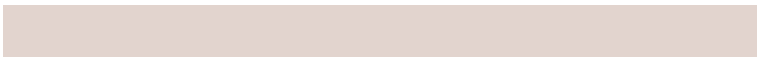
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



253.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



215.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067



126.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

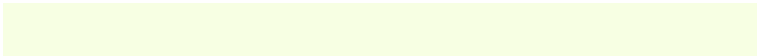


# Same Dimension

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



221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



249.4160, -11.0511, -2.1188



218.9360, -6.3774, -7.8369



109.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



140.0890, -69.0639, -14.9871



38.3420, -18.9026, -3.8079



# Inverse Universe

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



210.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891



232.5840, 11.0511, 2.1188



213.0640, 6.3774, 7.8369



103.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



35.9110, 69.0639, 14.9871

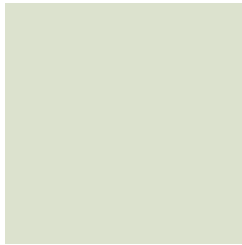


9.9570, 18.7552, 4.4227



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

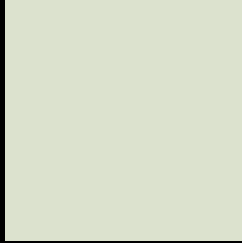
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

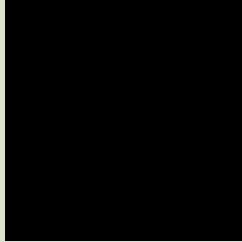
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

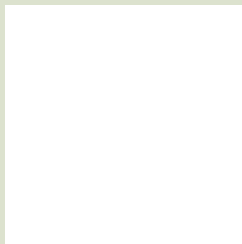
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 221.9260, -7.8515,

-1.6891.

# 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

221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891

### Protanopia

222.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474

### Deuteranopia

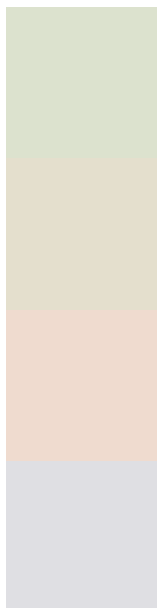
224.6670, -8.2168, 22.2170



## Tritanopia

224.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891

## Protanomaly

222.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

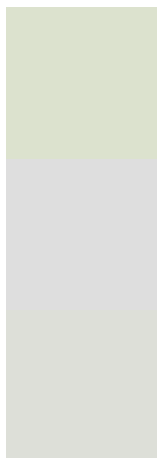
## Deuteranomaly

223.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953

## Tritanomaly

223.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891

## Achromatopsia

222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

221.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891 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(220, 226, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 226, 206)  
}
```

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(220, 226, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 226, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891 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(220, 226, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 226, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 226, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 226, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 226, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 226,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 221.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 226, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
226, 206) }
```

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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