

# Converting Colors

YUV(222.6850, -5.7607,  
-19.0177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(222.6850, -5.7607,  
-19.0177)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9ECD3
RGB	201, 236, 211
RGB Percent	79%, 93%, 83%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0745, 0.1725
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	137°, 48%, 86%
HSV	137°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	65.8407, 77.1116, 73.0419
YIQ	222.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

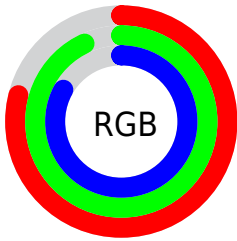
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">201, 228, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13233363</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.37, -16.10, 8.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 18.121, 152.660</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.1116, 0.3048, 0.3570</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291423443 (0xFFC9ECD3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.8132, -19.8371, 12.1526</a>

# Details

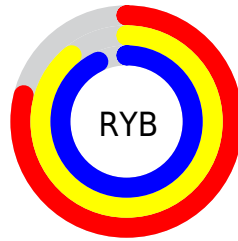
The YUV color **222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **214.3150, 5.7607, 19.0177**, and the grayscale version is **223.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**, and **167.3970, -5.6187, -17.8882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213.5710, -9.6485, -32.0728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627**.

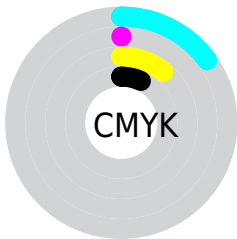
# Distribution



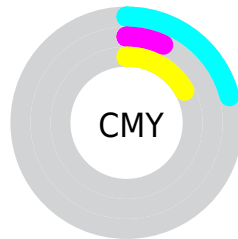
- Red (79%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177 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 222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 222.6850, -5.7607,  
-19.0177

■ 222.6850, -5.7607,  
-19.0177

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 194.6850, -5.7607,  
-19.0177

■ 167.3970, -5.6187,  
-17.8882

■ 140.8100, -5.3293,  
-17.3734

■ 115.2230, -5.0399,  
-16.8586

■ 90.3370, -4.6031,  
-16.9585

■ 66.7500, -4.3137,  
-16.4437

■ 44.1630, -4.0244,

-15.9290

■ 22.3910, -3.1508,  
-16.1289

■ 1.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 222.6850, -5.7607,  
-19.0177

■ 222.6850, -5.7607,  
-19.0177

■ 213.5710, -9.6485,  
-32.0728

■ 231.7990, -1.8729,  
-5.9627

■ 204.7560,  
-13.6837, -44.5130

■ 240.6140, 2.1623,  
6.4775

■ 195.6420,  
-17.5715, -57.5680

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

■ 186.9410,  
-21.1699, -70.1083

■ 177.8270,  
-25.0577, -83.1633

■ 168.7130,  
-28.9455, -96.2183

■ 159.8980,  
-32.9807, -108.6585

■ 150.7840,  
-36.8685, -121.7136

■ 146.1700,  
-39.0308, -128.1911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.5360, -13.0822, -3.9781



222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



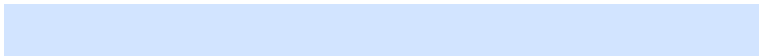
221.6110, 3.1498, -30.3538

# Triad

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



222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



225.6960, 14.4469, -13.7654



227.4500, -9.0958, 24.1614

# Complementary

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



222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



214.3150, 5.7607, 19.0177

# 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.



228.8010, -1.3809, 22.9765



222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



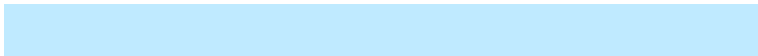
229.6380, 12.5035, 2.9485

# Square

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



222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



223.5370, 15.5113, -28.5349



231.1300, 6.3449, 18.3030

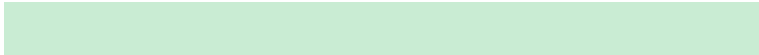


228.4300, -15.4950, 23.3019



# Rectangle

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



222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



221.1960, 9.2704, -33.4979



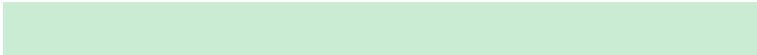
231.1300, 6.3449, 18.3030



227.5470, -6.1857, 24.0763

# Sweetspot

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



222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



251.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



229.0200, -13.8139, -2.6485



125.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

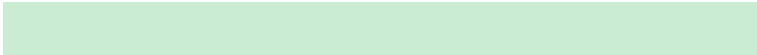


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

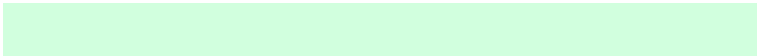


# Same Dimension

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



222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



237.4840, -7.6336, -24.9805



224.6230, 1.6649, -20.7174



112.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



112.1750, -29.6663, -98.3775



33.4080, -9.0751, -29.2988



# Inverse Universe

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



214.3150, 5.7607, 19.0177



226.5160, 7.6336, 24.9805



212.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174



110.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



68.8250, 29.6663, 98.3775



20.4780, 8.6383, 29.3988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

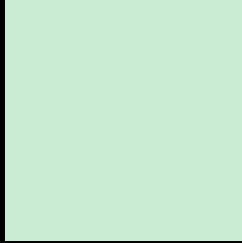
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

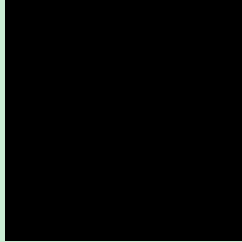
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

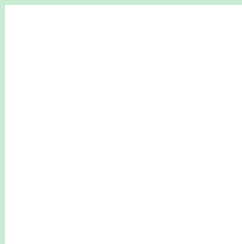
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177.



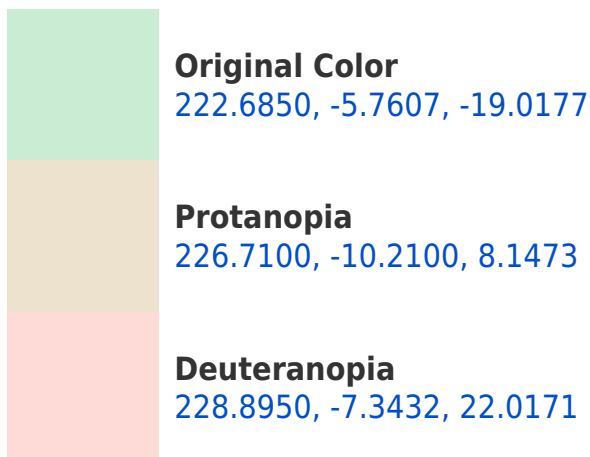
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 222.6850, -5.7607,

-19.0177.

# 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

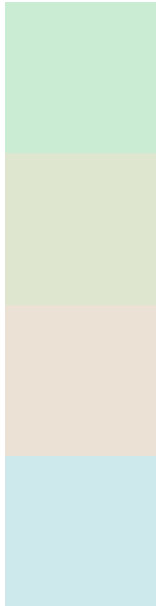




## **Tritanopia**

225.8760, 11.4001, -16.5543

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177

## Protanomaly

225.3990, -8.5777, -2.1039

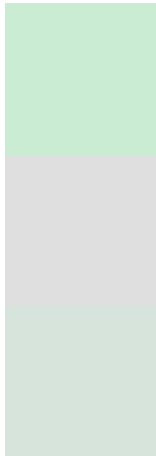
## Deuteranomaly

226.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475

## Tritanomaly

224.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177

## Achromatopsia

223.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

223.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177 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(201, 236, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 236, 211)  
}
```

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(201, 236, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 236, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177 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(201, 236, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 236, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 236, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 236, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 236, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 236,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 222.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 236, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
236, 211) }
```

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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