

# Converting Colors

YUV(222.8860, -7.3388,  
-26.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(222.8860, -7.3388,  
-26.2100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F1D0
RGB	193, 241, 208
RGB Percent	76%, 95%, 82%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0549, 0.1843
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	139°, 63%, 85%
HSV	139°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	64.8328, 78.8021, 71.4678
YIQ	222.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

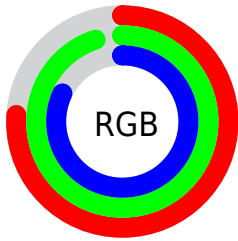
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	193, 230, 241
Decimal	12710352
CIELab	91.14, -21.69, 10.92
CIELCh	91, 24.286, 153.279
Yxy	78.8021, 0.3014, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290900432 (0xFFC1F1D0)
YUV	222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100
Hunter-Lab	88.7706, -24.9826, 14.4059

# Details

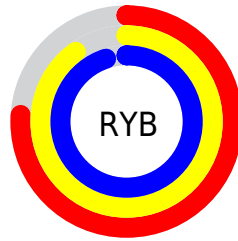
The YUV color  $222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $211.1140, 7.3388, 26.2100$ , and the grayscale version is  $223.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739$ , and  $167.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $213.7720, -11.2266, -39.2650$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $232.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550$ .

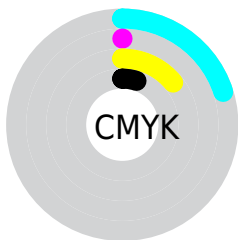
# Distribution



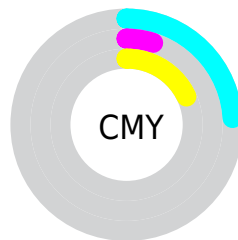
- Red (76%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100 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 222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 222.8860, -7.3388,  
-26.2100

■ 222.8860, -7.3388,  
-26.2100

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.1850, -7.4862,  
-25.5952

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 167.7120, -6.7600,  
-25.1804

■ 141.1250, -6.4706,  
-24.6656

■ 115.5380, -6.1812,  
-24.1508

■ 89.9510, -5.8918,  
-23.6360

■ 66.1790, -5.0182,  
-23.8360

■ 42.4070, -4.1447,

-24.0359

■ 22.6140, -4.7397,  
-19.8325

■ 4.6960, -2.3151,  
-4.1184

■ 222.8860, -7.3388,  
-26.2100

■ 222.8860, -7.3388,  
-26.2100

■ 213.7720,  
-11.2266, -39.2650

■ 232.0000, -3.4510,  
-13.1550

■ 204.7720,  
-14.6776, -52.4200

■ 241.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.6580,  
-18.5654, -65.4751

■ 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

■ 186.6580,  
-22.0164, -78.6301

■ 177.5440,  
-25.9042, -91.6851

■ 168.2450,  
-29.2078, -105.4549

■ 159.1310,  
-33.0956, -118.5099

■ 150.0170,  
-36.9834, -131.5649

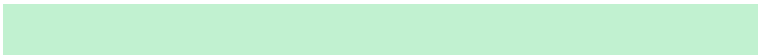
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



225.6730, -17.5868, -5.8522



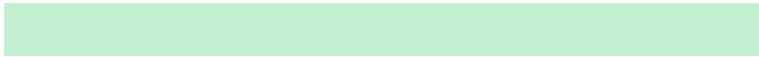
222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100



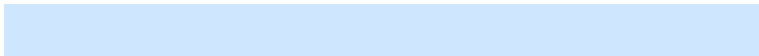
220.7020, 5.0769, -41.8347

# Triad

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



222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100



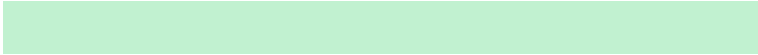
226.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



225.8200, -10.2643, 25.5909

# Complementary

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



222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100



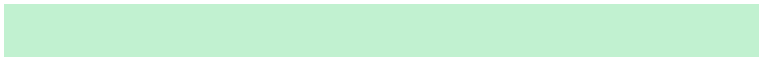
211.1140, 7.3388, 26.2100

# 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.



227.2680, 0.3609, 24.3210



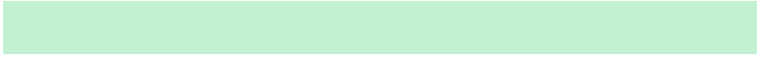
222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100



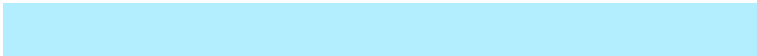
230.8340, 11.9138, 5.4076

# Square

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



222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100



222.2970, 16.1226, -37.9715



231.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771



227.5180, -18.9894, 24.1017



# Rectangle

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



222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100



220.4330, 13.0975, -47.7377



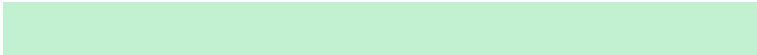
231.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771



226.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058

# Sweetspot

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



222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100



249.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



231.3420, -18.9026, -3.8079



124.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

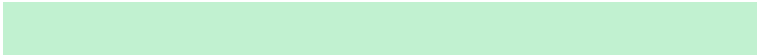


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

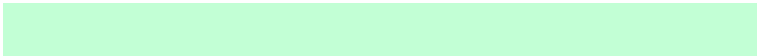


# Same Dimension

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



222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100



231.9730, -9.3537, -33.3023



225.5080, 2.7076, -28.5095



115.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



114.5060, -28.3505, -100.4218



34.9240, -8.3435, -30.6283



# Inverse Universe

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



211.1140, 7.3388, 26.2100



217.0270, 9.3537, 33.3023



208.4920, -2.7076, 28.5095



112.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



69.3800, 27.9137, 100.5217

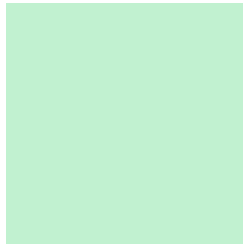


21.1900, 8.7803, 30.5284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

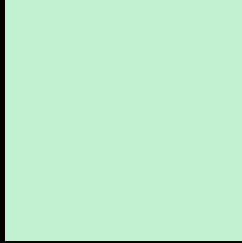
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

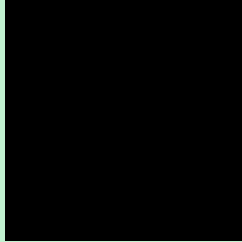
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

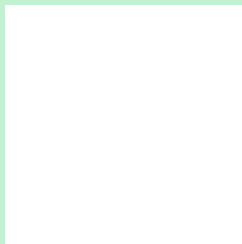
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100.



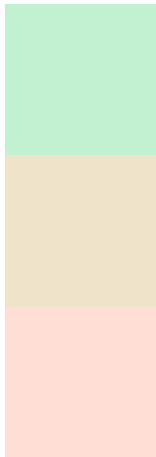
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100.

-26.2100.

# 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

222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100

### Protanopia

228.2110, -13.4150, 9.4620

### Deuteranopia

230.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875



## Tritanopia

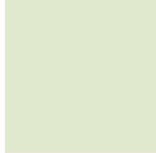
226.8860, 12.8742, -22.7020

# Trichromacy



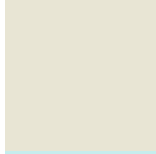
## Original Color

222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100



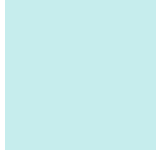
## Protanomaly

226.4050, -11.0457, -3.8632



## Deuteranomaly

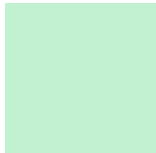
227.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440



## Tritanomaly

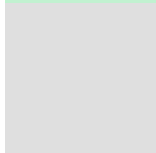
225.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763

# Monochromacy



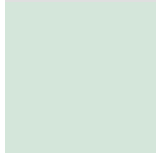
## Original Color

222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100



## Achromatopsia

223.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

223.2500, -2.5882, -9.8663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100 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(193, 241, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 241, 208)  
}
```

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(193, 241, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 241, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100 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(193, 241, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 241, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 241, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 241, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 241, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 241,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 222.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 241, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
241, 208) }
```

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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