

# Converting Colors

YUV(223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(223.1430, -6.9725,  
-3.6334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE4D1
RGB	219, 228, 209
RGB Percent	86%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1059, 0.1804
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	88°, 26%, 86%
HSV	88°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	68.4654, 75.1503, 71.2185
YIQ	223.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

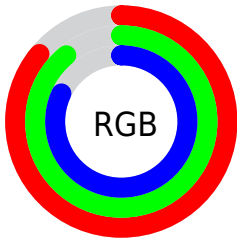
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 228, 218
Decimal	14410961
CIE Lab	89.46, -6.37, 8.22
CIE LCh	89, 10.405, 127.779
Yxy	75.1503, 0.3187, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292601041 (0xFFD <sub>B</sub> E4D1)
YUV	223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334
Hunter-Lab	86.6893, -10.7306, 11.9735

# Details

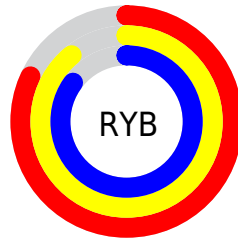
The YUV color **223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334**, and the grayscale version is **223.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**, and **168.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296**.

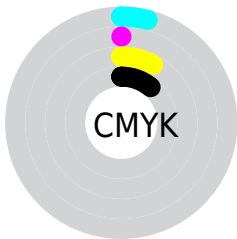
# Distribution



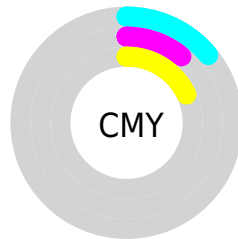
- Red (86%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334 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 223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 223.1430, -6.9725,  
-3.6334

■ 223.1430, -6.9725,  
-3.6334

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.1430, -6.9725,  
-3.6334

■ 168.2570, -6.5357,  
-3.7334

■ 141.6700, -6.2463,  
-3.2186

■ 115.7840, -5.8095,  
-3.3186

■ 91.6700, -6.2463,  
-3.2186

■ 67.8980, -5.3727,  
-3.4185

■ 45.3110, -5.0833,

-2.9037

■ 24.6100, -5.2307,  
-2.2890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 223.1430, -6.9725,  
-3.6334

■ 223.1430, -6.9725,  
-3.6334

■ 217.2320,  
-15.3974, -8.0965

■ 229.0540, 1.4524,  
0.8296

■ 211.3210,  
-23.8223, -12.5595

■ 234.9650, 9.8773,  
5.2927

■ 205.8230,  
-31.9577, -16.5078

■ 237.9550, 8.4032,  
11.4405

■ 199.9120,  
-40.3826, -20.9708

■ 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

■ 194.0010,  
-48.8075, -25.4339

■ 188.0900,  
-57.2324, -29.8969

■ 182.1790,  
-65.6572, -34.3600

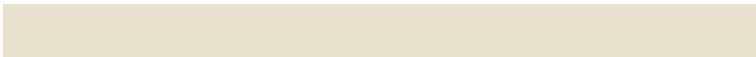
■ 176.6810,  
-73.7927, -38.3082

■ 170.7700,  
-82.2176, -42.7713

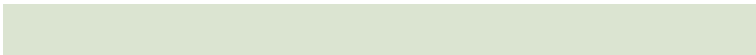
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882



223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



221.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254

# Triad

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



223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



223.4310, 9.6475, -14.4100



226.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139

# Complementary

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



223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



213.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334

# 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.



226.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106



223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



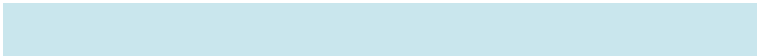
225.0730, 9.3310, -6.2030

# Square

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



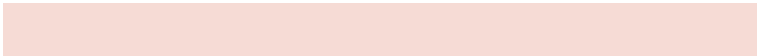
223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



222.1270, 7.3324, -18.5284



226.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186



226.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



# Rectangle

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



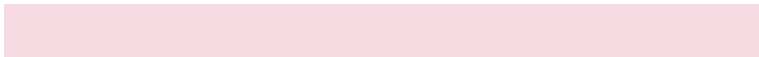
223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



221.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139



226.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186



226.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992

# Sweetspot

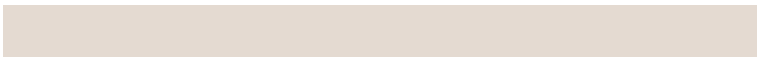
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



252.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



219.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



126.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

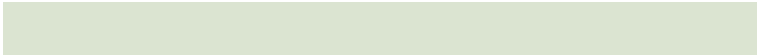


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

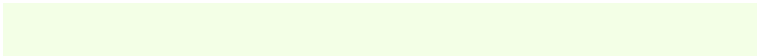


# Same Dimension

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



223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334



248.5620, -9.1511, -4.8779



220.4520, -5.6458, -9.1664



111.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889



133.1790, -65.6572, -34.3600



38.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558



# Inverse Universe

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



213.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334



236.4380, 9.1511, 4.8779



216.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



106.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889



45.8210, 65.6572, 34.3600

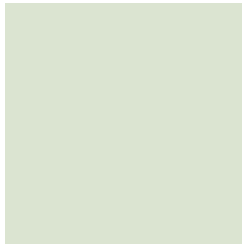


12.9900, 18.7389, 9.6558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

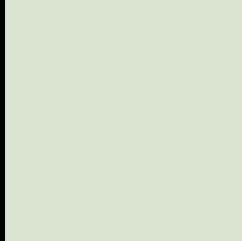
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

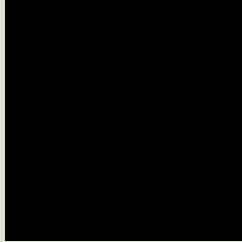
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

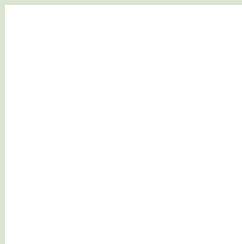
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334.

-3.6334.

# 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

223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

### Protanopia

224.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

### Deuteranopia

226.4820, -7.6326, 21.5023



## Tritanopia

225.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

## Protanomaly

223.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

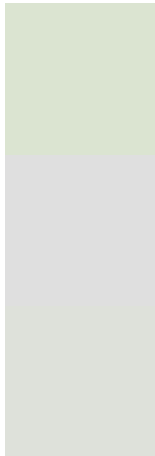
## Deuteranomaly

225.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657

## Tritanomaly

224.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

## Achromatopsia

223.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

223.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334 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(219, 228, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 228, 209)  
}
```

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(219, 228, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 228, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334 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(219, 228, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 228, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 228, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 228, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 228, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 228,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 223.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 228, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
228, 209) }
```

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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