

Converting Colors

YUV(225.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980)
contains.

YUV(225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(225.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCF2F2
RGB	188, 242, 242
RGB Percent	74%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0510, 0.0510
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 67%, 84%
HSV	180°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	68.5182, 80.6064, 95.9517
YIQ	225.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

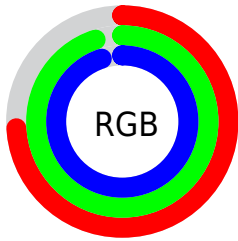
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 215, 242
Decimal	12382962
CIE Lab	91.96, -17.00, -5.62
CIE LCh	92, 17.907, 198.274
Yxy	80.6064, 0.2796, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290573042 (0xFFBCF2F2)
YUV	225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980
Hunter-Lab	89.7811, -20.8912, -0.5182

Details

The YUV color $225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $204.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980$, and the grayscale version is $226.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478$, and $170.1530, 7.8126, -32.5832$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $218.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $233.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433$.

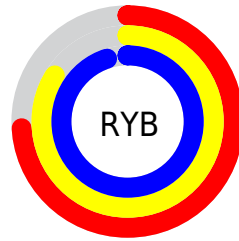
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (95%)

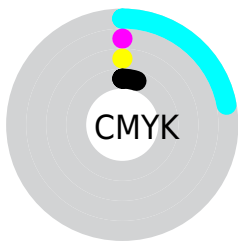
Blue (95%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (95%)

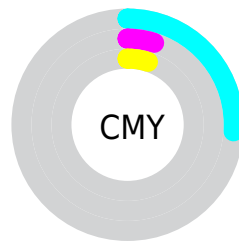


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 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 225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 225.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 225.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 170.1530, 7.8126,
-32.5832

■ 143.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684

■ 117.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684

■ 91.8650, 7.9546,
-31.4536

■ 67.1530, 7.8126,
-32.5832

■ 42.0600, 8.8444,

-36.8866

■ 26.7520, 6.0383,
-23.4615

■ 10.2700, 3.8109,
-9.0068

■ 225.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 225.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 218.6780, 11.4977,
-47.9526

■ 233.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 211.5020, 15.0355,
-62.7073

■ 240.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 204.0270, 18.7207,
-78.0767

■ 245.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 196.8510, 22.2585,
-92.8313

■ 189.6750, 25.7962,
-107.5860

■ 182.4990, 29.3340,
-122.3406

■ 175.3230, 32.8718,
-137.0953

■ 169.6420, 35.6725,
-148.7760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226.4930, -1.2290, -25.8654



225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



227.0590, 13.7749, -31.6237

Triad

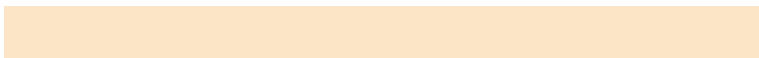
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



234.7100, 10.0030, 11.6553



231.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540

Complementary

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



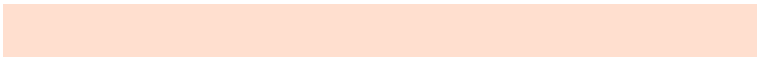
225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



204.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

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.



230.7440, -11.7058, 21.2725



225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



233.2180, 2.8505, 19.1028

Square

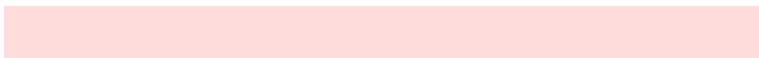
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



231.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



230.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172



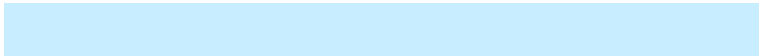
230.0100, -15.2879, 3.4992

Rectangle

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



225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



227.6900, 13.4638, -25.1611



230.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172



232.2940, -15.9209, 19.9132

Sweetspot

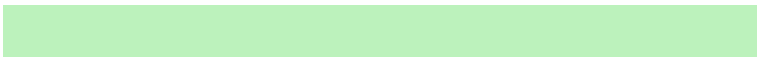
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



249.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



219.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991



124.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



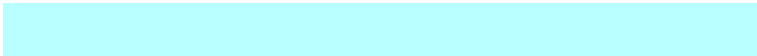
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



234.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



210.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984



116.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



128.9840, 27.1229, -113.1190



39.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275

Inverse Universe

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



210.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



214.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



219.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984



112.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



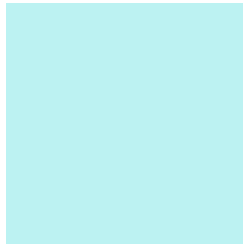
75.9920, 53.2479, 94.7230



23.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

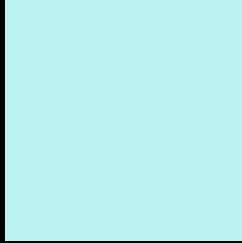
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

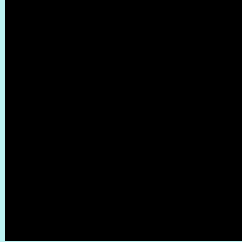
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980.



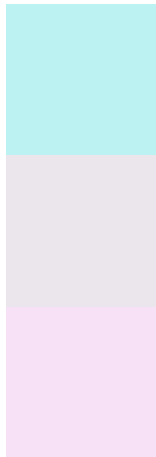
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 225.8540, 7.9600,

-33.1980.

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

225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980

Protanopia

231.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

Deuteranopia

233.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256



Tritanopia

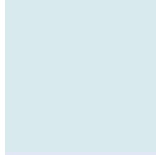
227.9780, 13.3218, -26.2907

Trichromacy



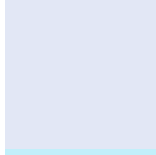
Original Color

225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



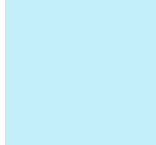
Protanomaly

229.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



Deuteranomaly

231.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736



Tritanomaly

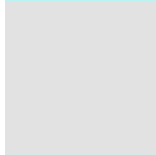
226.7990, 11.4381, -28.7647

Monochromacy



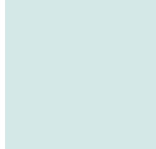
Original Color

225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



Achromatopsia

226.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

226.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 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(188, 242, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 242, 242)  
}
```

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(188, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 242, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 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(188, 242, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 242, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 242, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 242, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 242,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 225.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
242, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor