

# Converting Colors

YUV(225.9840, 14.3049,  
-14.8950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(225.9840, 14.3049,  
-14.8950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E5FF
RGB	209, 229, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 91%
HSV	214°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	72.3638, 76.8139, 105.6203
YIQ	225.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

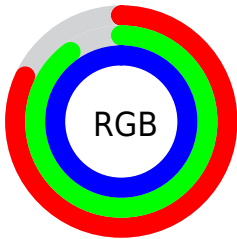
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 223, 255
Decimal	13755903
CIE Lab	90.24, -1.35, -14.82
CIE LCh	90, 14.878, 264.780
Yxy	76.8139, 0.2840, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291945983 (0xFFD1E5FF)
YUV	225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950
Hunter-Lab	87.6436, -5.9959, -10.1006

# Details

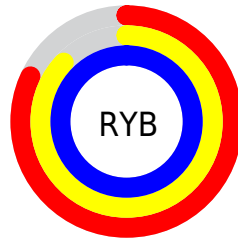
The YUV color `225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `238.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950`, and the grayscale version is `226.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`, and `170.7560, 13.4313, -14.6950` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `209.9920, 22.1889, -23.6720`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `241.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180`.

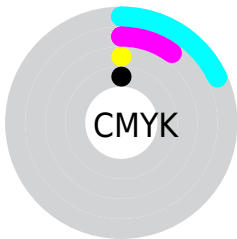
# Distribution



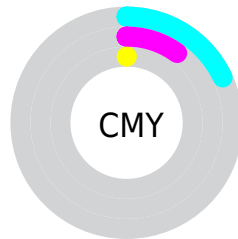
- Red (82%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950 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 225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 225.9840, 14.3049,  
-14.8950

■ 225.9840, 14.3049,  
-14.8950

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.8700, 13.8681,  
-14.7950

■ 170.7560, 13.4313,  
-14.6950

■ 144.0550, 13.2839,  
-14.0802

■ 117.9410, 12.8471,  
-13.9803

■ 93.5280, 12.5577,  
-14.4951

■ 69.7130, 11.9735,  
-13.7803

■ 46.3000, 11.6841,

-14.2951

■ 24.8760, 11.4001,  
-16.5543

■ 4.8390, 10.9254,  
-4.2438

■ 225.9840, 14.3049,  
-14.8950

■ 225.9840, 14.3049,  
-14.8950

■ 209.9920, 22.1889,  
-23.6720

■ 241.9760, 6.4208,  
-6.1180

■ 193.7120, 30.2150,  
-31.3194

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.7200, 38.0990,  
-40.0964

■ 161.4400, 46.1251,  
-47.7439

■ 145.7470, 53.8617,  
-55.9061

■ 129.7550, 61.7458,  
-64.6831

■ 113.1760, 69.9192,  
-72.9454

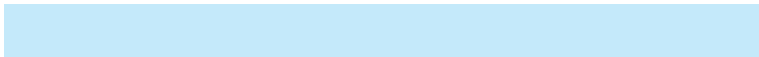
■ 97.4830, 77.6559,  
-81.1076

■ 94.2270, 79.2611,  
-82.6371

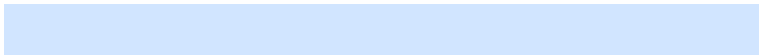
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



223.8750, 12.8796, -24.4464



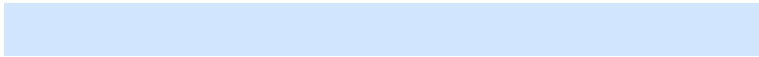
225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950



228.2030, 12.2249, -1.0550

# Triad

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



225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950



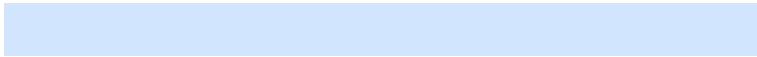
228.8350, -6.3277, 22.9467



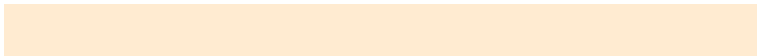
223.2020, -6.5086, -12.4552

# Complementary

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



225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950



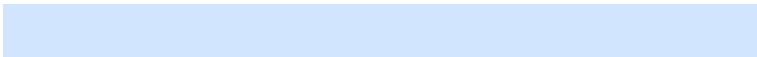
238.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950

# 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.



225.4980, -12.0775, 0.4403



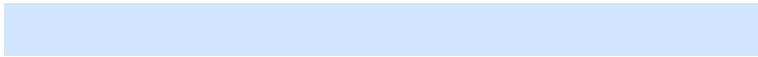
225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950



228.6300, -12.1426, 21.3725

# Square

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



225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950



230.4310, -0.2125, 21.5470



226.8200, -13.7153, 12.4359

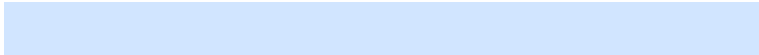


222.0850, 0.9441, -22.8765



# Rectangle

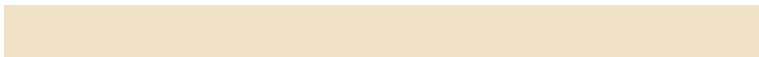
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950



229.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



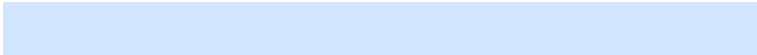
226.8200, -13.7153, 12.4359



224.0670, -8.4140, -7.9518

# Sweetspot

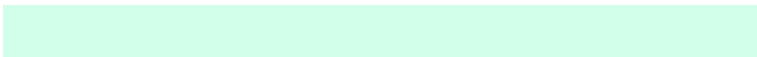
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950



247.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



238.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802



122.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

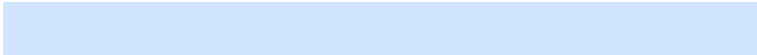


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

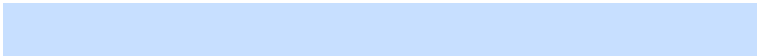


# Same Dimension

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



225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950



219.4720, 17.5153, -17.9539



214.8420, 19.7979, -3.3694



119.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



70.4950, 59.4090, -61.8241



23.7320, 19.8521, -20.8130



# Inverse Universe

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



225.0340, 1.9552, 26.2802



218.4800, 2.2284, 32.0280



249.1580, -19.7979, 3.3694



119.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



66.5710, 8.0995, 109.1242

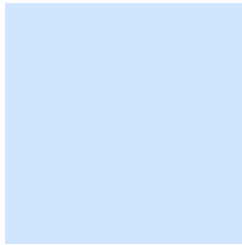


22.3280, 2.7963, 36.5463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

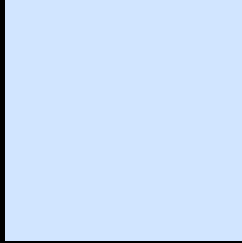
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

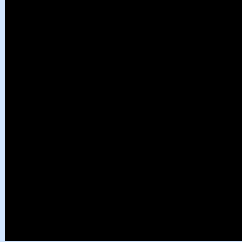
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

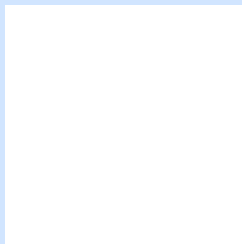
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950.

-14.8950.

# 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

225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950

### Protanopia

227.5940, 12.5252, -4.0289

### Deuteranopia

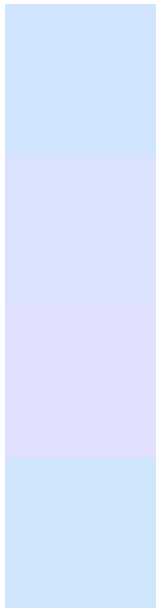
228.7630, 12.9348, 4.5928



## Tritanopia

225.4740, 11.1053, -15.3247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950

## Protanomaly

226.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176

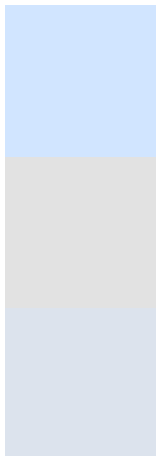
## Deuteranomaly

227.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845

## Tritanomaly

225.8160, 12.4157, -15.6246

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950

## Achromatopsia

226.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

226.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950 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(209, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 229, 255)  
}
```

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(209, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950 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(209, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 225.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
229, 255) }
```

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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