

# Converting Colors

YUV(227.0930, -61.6708,  
-6.2206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(227.0930, -61.6708,  
-6.2206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFF66
RGB	220, 255, 102
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	74°, 100%, 70%
HSV	74°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	67.6735, 87.6950, 25.9304
YIQ	227.0930, 28.2530, -55.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

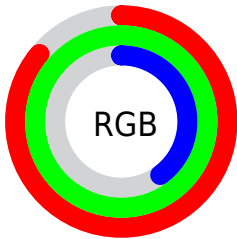
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 255, 137</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14483302</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">95.03, -32.11, 67.47</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">95, 74.719, 115.454</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">87.6950, 0.3733, 0.4837</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4292673382 (0xFFDCFF66)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">93.6456, -34.8858, 49.1345</a>

# Details

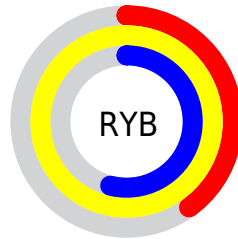
The YUV color **227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **129.9070, 61.6708, 6.2206**, and the grayscale version is **228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.9420, -42.3694, 9.6979**, and **169.5660, -62.3970, -6.6354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222.4490, -71.7064, -7.4098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231.8510, -51.1985, -5.1313**.

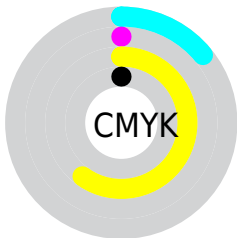
# Distribution



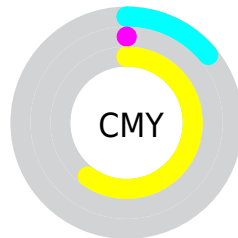
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206 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 227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



227.0930,  
-61.6708, -6.2206

227.0930,  
-61.6708, -6.2206

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.2070,  
-61.2341, -6.3205

243.9420,  
-42.3694, 9.6979

169.5660,  
-62.3970, -6.6354

247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

140.4430,  
-69.2384, -5.6505

250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

116.2220,  
-57.2974, -8.9647

253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

92.5880, -45.6459,  
-12.7937

70.1280, -34.5731,  
-17.6523

46.7710, -23.0581,

-24.3552

■ 27.5890, -13.6014,  
-24.1956

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 227.0930,  
-61.6708, -6.2206

■ 227.0930,  
-61.6708, -6.2206

■ 222.4490,  
-71.7064, -7.4098

■ 231.8510,  
-51.1985, -5.1313

■ 217.6910,  
-82.1787, -8.4990


■ 236.4950,  
-41.1630, -3.9421

■ 213.2320,  
-92.7984, -8.9735

■ 241.2530,  
-30.6907, -2.8529

■ 208.5880,  
-102.8339, -10.1627

■ 245.5980,  
-20.5078, -2.2784

 250.3560,  
-10.0355, -1.1892

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



223.1620, -66.1419, 27.9219



227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206



205.6270, -24.9591, -68.0789

# Triad

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



227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



209.2140, 22.5725, 40.1543

# Complementary

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



227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206



129.9070, 61.6708, 6.2206

# 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.



220.9540, 16.7847, 29.8583



227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206



176.9940, 38.4570, -155.2237

# Square

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



227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



229.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



203.9410, -10.3239, 44.7787



# Rectangle

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



227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206



172.7130, 14.4385, -151.4693



229.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



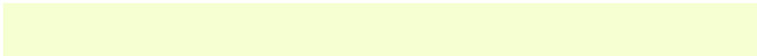
212.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803

# Sweetspot

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



227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206



246.7660, -18.6186, -1.5488



167.1180, -32.1032, 77.0725



122.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041



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.



227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206



221.4660, -74.1797, -7.4247



204.6680, -50.6153, -52.3288



125.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



156.0700, -76.9425, -7.9544



52.2190, -25.7440, -2.8231



# Inverse Universe

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



129.9070, 61.6708, 6.2206



104.5340, 74.1797, 7.4247



152.3320, 50.6153, 52.3288



117.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446



34.9300, 76.9425, 7.9544

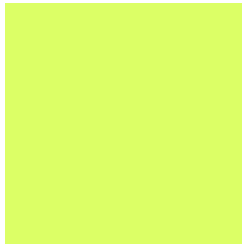


11.7810, 25.7440, 2.8231



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

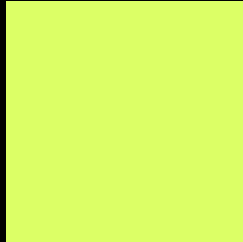
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

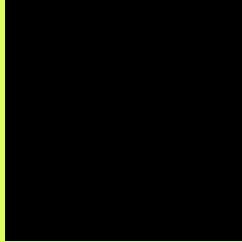
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206.



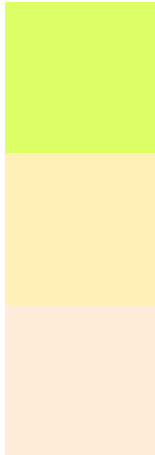
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206.

-6.2206.

# 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

227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206

### Protanopia

237.8730, -27.5454, 15.0204

### Deuteranopia

240.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656



## Tritanopia

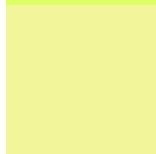
240.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206



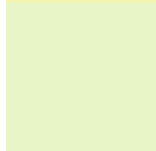
## Protanomaly

233.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536



## Deuteranomaly

235.6500, -29.4074, 5.5690



## Tritanomaly

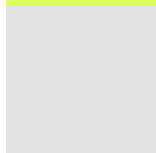
235.5700, -18.0290, -4.0079

# Monochromacy



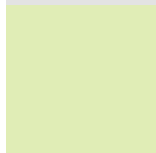
## Original Color

227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206



## Achromatopsia

227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

226.8430, -22.1076, -2.4933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206 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(220, 255, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 102)  
}
```

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(220, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206 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(220, 255, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 255, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 227.0930, -61.6708, -6.2206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 102) }
```

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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