

# Converting Colors

YUV(142.1750, 54.6367,  
-71.1905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905)  
contains.

<b>YUV(142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(142.1750, 54.6367,  
-71.1905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3DA2FD
RGB	61, 162, 253
RGB Percent	24%, 64%, 99%
CMY	0.7608, 0.3647, 0.0078
CMYK	0.76, 0.36, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	208°, 98%, 62%
HSV	208°, 76%, 99%
XYZ	32.5744, 33.9246, 97.7598
YIQ	142.1750, -89.4070, 6.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

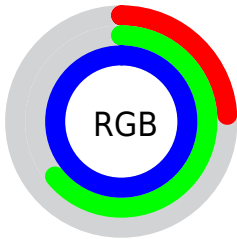
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	61, 127, 253
Decimal	4039421
CIE Lab	64.90, 1.19, -53.46
CIE LCh	65, 53.469, 271.271
Yxy	33.9246, 0.1983, 0.2065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282229501 (0xFF3DA2FD)
YUV	142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905
Hunter-Lab	58.2448, -2.0993, -58.7426

# Details

The YUV color **142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **171.8250, -54.6367, 71.1905**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.6290, 29.2699, -54.9256**, and **87.5010, 53.4900, -76.7384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.6560, 61.7946, -80.3823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.6940, 47.4789, -61.9986**.

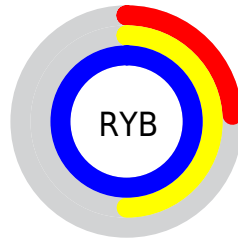
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (64%)

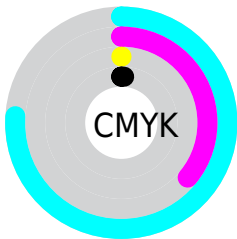
Blue (99%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (99%)

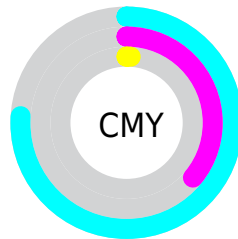


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905 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 142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 142.1750, 54.6367,  
-71.1905

■ 142.1750, 54.6367,  
-71.1905

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.3680, 58.4856,  
-92.4077

■ 195.6290, 29.2699,  
-54.9256

■ 87.5010, 53.4900,  
-76.7384

■ 222.2200, 16.1605,  
-50.1819

■ 70.2210, 48.2050,  
-61.5838

■ 237.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

■ 53.6420, 43.0675,  
-47.0440

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

■ 38.3510, 37.7880,  
-33.6338

■ 24.3480, 32.3664,  
-21.3532

■ 11.6330, 26.8029,

-10.2021

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,  
-5.8435

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 142.1750, 54.6367,  
-71.1905

■ 142.1750, 54.6367,  
-71.1905

■ 127.6560, 61.7946,  
-80.3823

■ 156.6940, 47.4789,  
-61.9986

■ 112.8380, 69.0999,  
-90.1889

■ 171.5120, 40.1736,  
-52.1920

■ 106.9130, 72.0209,  
-93.7627

■ 186.0310, 33.0157,  
-43.0002

■ 200.5500, 25.8578,  
-33.8084

■ 215.3680, 18.5526,  
-24.0017

■ 229.8870, 11.3947,  
-14.8099

■ 244.4060, 4.2368,  
-5.6181

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.6120, 54.9143, -113.6697



142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905



160.2120, 38.8425, 1.5681

# Triad

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



142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905



156.3380, -22.3516, 76.0026



136.3580, -13.4875, -60.8270

# Complementary

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



142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905



171.8250, -54.6367, 71.1905

# 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.



147.3630, -37.6470, -11.7194



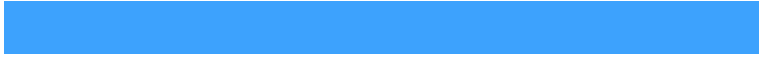
142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905



155.1080, -40.4792, 56.9103

# Square

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



142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905



158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072



152.3740, -47.5124, 25.9820



124.2590, 16.6343, -108.9751



# Rectangle

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



142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905



162.4460, 27.3881, 35.5659



152.3740, -47.5124, 25.9820



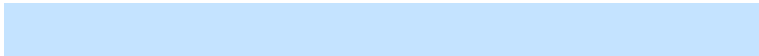
141.3620, -22.8565, -42.4135

# Sweetspot

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



142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905



220.9230, 16.8000, -21.8575



183.9640, -16.2513, -107.8394



107.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

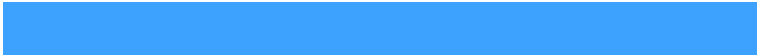


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

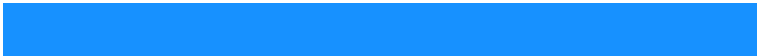


# Same Dimension

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



142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905



121.0620, 66.0314, -86.0004



86.4100, 82.1289, -22.2846



120.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



81.0610, 54.1999, -71.0905



27.2540, 18.1158, -23.9018



# Inverse Universe

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



129.9220, 15.8145, 107.9394



106.2760, 19.0909, 130.4309



227.5900, -82.1289, 22.2846



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



68.6230, 15.9619, 107.3246

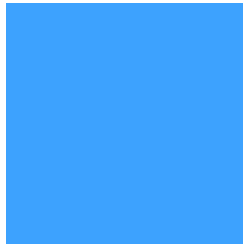


23.0120, 5.4171, 35.9465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

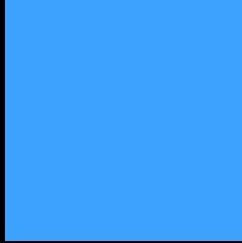
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905 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

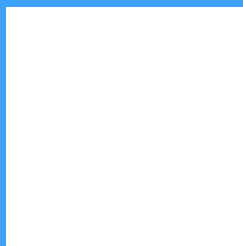
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905.



# 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

142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905

### Protanopia

154.2190, 44.7550, -28.2561

### Deuteranopia

150.1180, 51.2138, -46.5845

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905

## Protanomaly

149.7440, 48.4402, -43.6255

## Deuteranomaly

147.4050, 52.5513, -55.6062

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.9980, 19.7210, -25.4312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905 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(61, 162, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 162, 253)  
}
```

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(61, 162, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 162, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905 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(61, 162, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 162, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 162, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 162, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 162, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 162,  
253) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.1750, 54.6367, -71.1905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 162, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 162,  
253) }
```

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