

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.5350, 38.1902,  
-116.2332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(148.5350, 38.1902,  
-116.2332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10C9E2
RGB	16, 201, 226
RGB Percent	6%, 79%, 89%
CMY	0.9373, 0.2118, 0.1137
CMYK	0.93, 0.11, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	187°, 87%, 47%
HSV	187°, 93%, 89%
XYZ	34.8278, 47.3744, 79.2601
YIQ	148.5350, -118.2850, -31.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

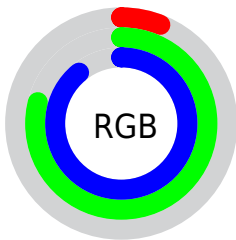
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	16, 114, 226
Decimal	1100258
CIE Lab	74.43, -31.99, -24.00
CIE LCh	74, 39.989, 216.884
Yxy	47.3744, 0.2157, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279290338 (0xFF10C9E2)
YUV	148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332
Hunter-Lab	68.8291, -30.1292, -20.0950

# Details

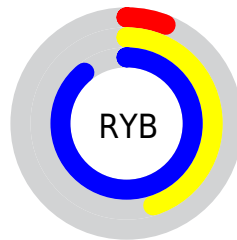
The YUV color **148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **93.4650, -38.1902, 116.2332**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.2430, 21.0792, -87.9131**, and **105.7830, 32.1520, -92.7717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.5770, 41.1275, -125.0400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.1730, 33.9317, -103.6377**.

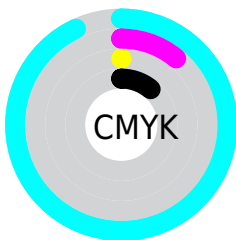
# Distribution



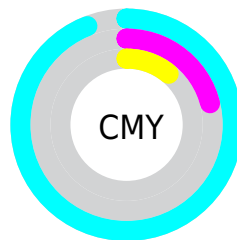
- Red (6%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332 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 148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.5350, 38.1902,  
-116.2332

■ 148.5350, 38.1902,  
-116.2332

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.1230, 36.4214,  
-108.8559

■ 212.2430, 21.0792,  
-87.9131

■ 105.7830, 32.1520,  
-92.7717

■ 222.1100, 16.2148,  
-67.6255

■ 86.8560, 28.1720,  
-76.1727

■ 231.6780, 11.4977,  
-47.9526

■ 69.2170, 24.0500,  
-60.7033

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

■ 52.3930, 20.5123,  
-45.9487

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

■ 36.1560, 16.6851,  
-31.7088

■ 20.6200, 13.0053,

-18.0837

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.5350, 38.1902,  
-116.2332

■ 148.5350, 38.1902,  
-116.2332

■ 142.5770, 41.1275,  
-125.0400

■ 157.1730, 33.9317,  
-103.6377

■ 164.9250, 30.1100,  
-91.1422

■ 173.5630, 25.8514,  
-78.5468

■ 181.9020, 21.7403,  
-66.5661

■ 189.9530, 17.7712,  
-53.4558

■ 198.5910, 13.5126,  
-40.8603

■ 206.9300, 9.4015,  
-28.8796

■ 215.5680, 5.1430,  
-16.2841

■ 223.3200, 1.3212,  
-3.7886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332



166.2870, 41.2705, -77.4277

# Triad

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



148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332



188.1790, 12.2368, 41.9390



179.9350, -34.9710, 16.7200

# Complementary

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



148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332



93.4650, -38.1902, 116.2332

# 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.



182.6700, -32.8683, 42.3854



148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332



186.4080, -5.1311, 59.2782

# Square

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



148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332



186.5800, 27.3221, 10.0153



184.4560, -21.4238, 58.3591



175.4410, -25.8534, -14.4188

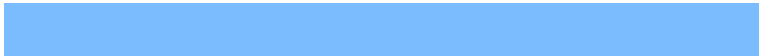


# Rectangle

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



148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332



176.2030, 38.8469, -46.6590



184.4560, -21.4238, 58.3591



181.1750, -35.5823, 26.1565

# Sweetspot

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



148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332



228.4880, 13.0704, -39.0160



142.1200, -49.8522, -110.6072



111.3220, 8.2223, -23.9614



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

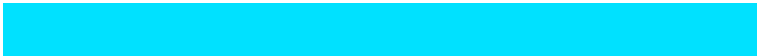


# Same Dimension

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



148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332



161.1450, 46.2705, -141.3242



87.4870, 68.2869, -62.6941



108.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



111.0490, 32.0208, -97.3900



30.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353



# Inverse Universe

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



99.8800, 49.8522, 110.6072



101.8950, 60.6908, 134.2731



155.1000, -68.5763, 62.1793



105.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



70.2940, 41.7601, 92.7042

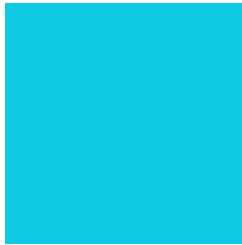


19.2540, 11.7068, 25.2102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

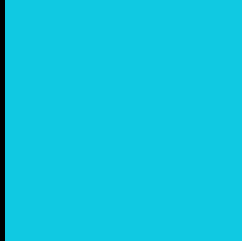
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

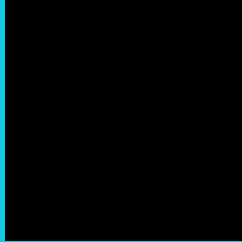
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332.



# 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

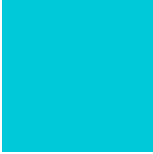
148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332

### Protanopia

182.4520, 14.5672, -5.6584

### Deuteranopia

182.5470, 23.8873, -8.3727



## **Tritanopia**

143.4260, 36.7650, -125.7846

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332



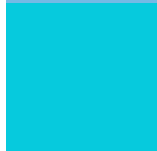
## Protanomaly

170.3760, 22.9856, -45.9338



## Deuteranomaly

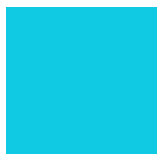
169.9720, 29.1008, -47.3334



## Tritanomaly

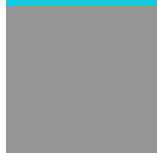
145.5620, 37.1909, -122.3959

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332



## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

148.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332 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(16, 201, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 201, 226)  
}
```

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(16, 201, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 201, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332 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(16, 201, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 201, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 201, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 201, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 201, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 201,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 201, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 201,  
226) }
```

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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