

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.9610, 52.2772,  
-107.8368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(148.9610, 52.2772,  
-107.8368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1ABFFF
RGB	26, 191, 255
RGB Percent	10%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.8980, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.90, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 55%
HSV	197°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	37.1068, 44.7012, 101.2802
YIQ	148.9610, -118.8840, -15.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

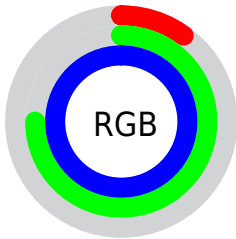
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	26, 122, 255
Decimal	1753087
CIE Lab	72.69, -16.87, -42.31
CIE LCh	73, 45.550, 248.260
Yxy	44.7012, 0.2027, 0.2442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279943167 (0xFF1ABFFF)
YUV	148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368
Hunter-Lab	66.8590, -17.9355, -43.0132

# Details

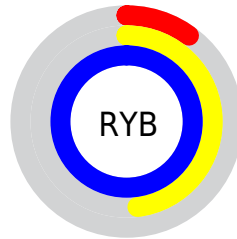
The YUV color **148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **132.0390, -52.2772, 107.8368**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.3410, 22.5099, -80.1061**, and **103.5780, 46.5500, -90.8379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.0780, 58.1355, -120.2174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.5450, 46.5663, -96.0710**.

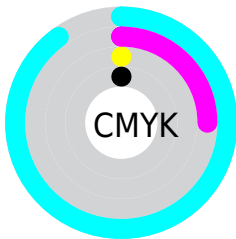
# Distribution



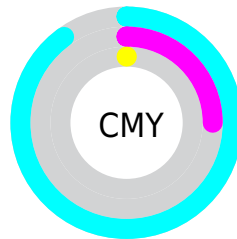
- Red (10%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368 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 148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.9610, 52.2772,  
-107.8368

■ 148.9610, 52.2772,  
-107.8368

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.0320, 51.2562,  
-107.0221

■ 209.3410, 22.5099,  
-80.1061

■ 103.5780, 46.5500,  
-90.8379

■ 224.2030, 15.1829,  
-63.3220

■ 85.1240, 41.8439,  
-74.6537

■ 234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

■ 68.0720, 37.4325,  
-59.6991

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

■ 51.6070, 32.7317,  
-45.2593

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 35.8430, 28.1784,  
-31.4343

■ 20.7800, 23.7725,

-18.2241

■ 7.5920, 18.9351,  
-6.6582

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

■ 148.9610, 52.2772,  
-107.8368

■ 148.9610, 52.2772,  
-107.8368

■ 137.0780, 58.1355,  
-120.2174

■ 160.5450, 46.5663,  
-96.0710

■ 172.4280, 40.7080,  
-83.6904

■ 184.0120, 34.9971,  
-71.9245

■ 196.4820, 28.8494,  
-60.0587

■ 208.0660, 23.1385,  
-48.2929

■ 219.9490, 17.2801,  
-35.9123

■ 231.5330, 11.5692,  
-24.1464

■ 243.4160, 5.7109,  
-11.7658

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.



142.3320, 42.7273, -124.8252



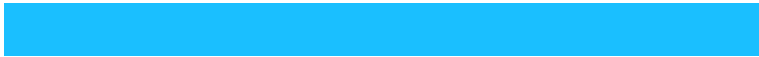
148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368



173.9100, 39.9774, -35.8781

# Triad

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



148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368



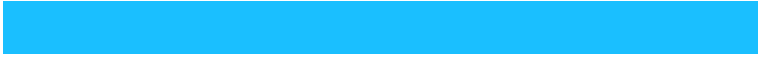
180.5120, -6.1684, 65.3260



169.0230, -28.6053, -18.4372

# Complementary

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



148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368



132.0390, -52.2772, 107.8368

# 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.



174.0830, -39.4809, 16.5902



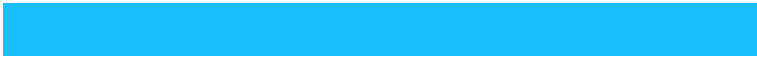
148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368



178.9900, -24.6451, 64.9068

# Square

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



148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368



182.8640, 13.3780, 49.2313



177.1390, -37.5365, 46.3591

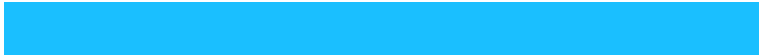


160.6770, -7.2358, -59.3527



# Rectangle

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



148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368



180.5660, 35.2170, -2.2504



177.1390, -37.5365, 46.3591



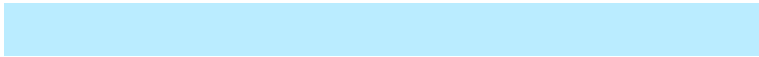
171.1340, -33.5901, -6.2565

# Sweetspot

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



148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368



223.2160, 15.6695, -32.6384



167.3770, -39.6259, -123.9876



108.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

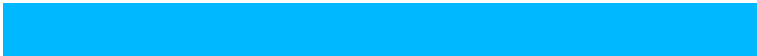


# Same Dimension

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



148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368



137.0780, 58.1355, -120.2174



83.2170, 84.6890, -50.1793



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



102.7800, 43.4925, -90.1381



34.2980, 14.6431, -30.0793



# Inverse Universe

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



113.2810, 38.3155, 124.2876



97.2210, 42.7820, 138.3722



197.7830, -84.6890, 50.1793



119.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



72.8410, 32.1234, 103.6254

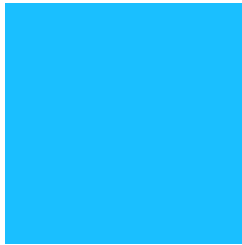


24.3800, 10.6587, 34.7467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

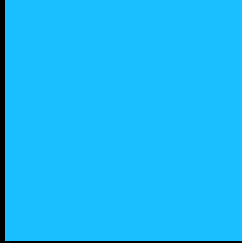
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368 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

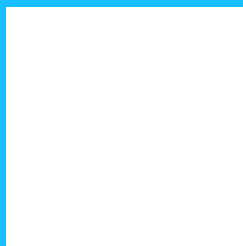
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368.



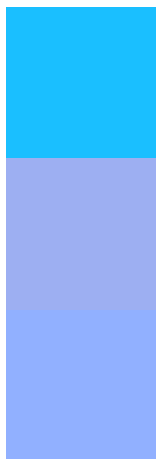
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368.

-107.8368.

# 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

148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368

### Protanopia

177.2560, 31.9188, -17.7645

### Deuteranopia

175.7370, 39.0767, -26.9563



## Tritanopia

139.8070, 35.5911, -122.6107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368

## Protanomaly

166.9960, 39.4420, -50.8625

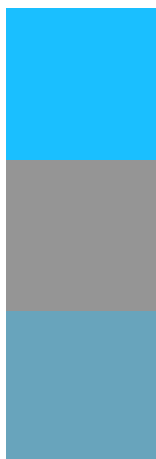
## Deuteranomaly

165.8150, 43.9682, -55.9658

## Tritanomaly

143.1480, 41.8320, -117.6478

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.7960, 19.3276, -39.2861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368 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(26, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 191, 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(26, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368 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(26, 191, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 191, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 191, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 191, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 191,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 191,  
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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