

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.5450, 50.0173,  
-82.9160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(149.5450, 50.0173,  
-82.9160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37B2FB
RGB	55, 178, 251
RGB Percent	22%, 70%, 98%
CMY	0.7843, 0.3020, 0.0157
CMYK	0.78, 0.29, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	202°, 96%, 60%
HSV	202°, 78%, 98%
XYZ	34.9085, 39.6180, 97.0740
YIQ	149.5450, -96.7410, -3.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

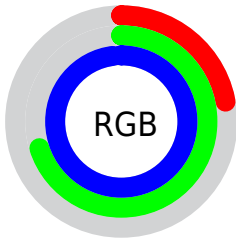
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	55, 131, 251
Decimal	3650299
CIE Lab	69.20, -9.16, -45.60
CIE LCh	69, 46.511, 258.646
Yxy	39.6180, 0.2034, 0.2309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281840379 (0xFF37B2FB)
YUV	149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160
Hunter-Lab	62.9429, -11.1527, -47.3803

# Details

The YUV color **149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **156.4550, -50.0173, 82.9160**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.9990, 24.6505, -66.6511**, and **96.0780, 48.2755, -84.2604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.7870, 56.3070, -93.6522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.3030, 43.7276, -72.1797**.

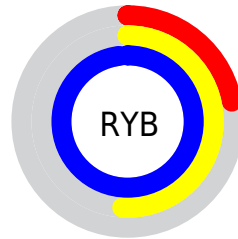
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (70%)

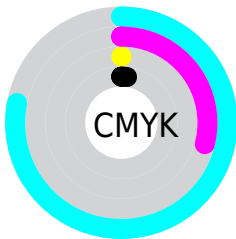
Blue (98%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (98%)

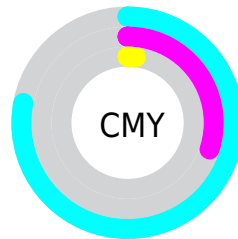


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160 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 149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 149.5450, 50.0173,  
-82.9160

■ 149.5450, 50.0173,  
-82.9160

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.9450, 53.2711,  
-99.9298

■ 204.9990, 24.6505,  
-66.6511

■ 96.0780, 48.2755,  
-84.2604

■ 226.8940, 13.8563,  
-57.7890

■ 78.3250, 43.7168,  
-68.6910

■ 236.4620, 9.1392,  
-38.1162

■ 61.1590, 38.8686,  
-53.6364

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 45.2810, 33.8785,  
-39.7114

■ 30.1040, 29.0357,  
-26.4012

■ 11.5190, 26.3661,

-10.1022

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,  
-5.7435

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 149.5450, 50.0173,  
-82.9160

■ 149.5450, 50.0173,  
-82.9160

■ 136.7870, 56.3070,  
-93.6522

■ 162.3030, 43.7276,  
-72.1797

■ 123.4420, 62.8861,  
-103.8736

■ 175.6480, 37.1485,  
-61.9583

■ 121.3600, 63.9125,  
-106.4327

■ 188.4060, 30.8588,  
-51.2221

■ 201.1640, 24.5691,  
-40.4858

■ 214.8080, 17.8427,  
-29.6496

■ 227.5660, 11.5530,  
-18.9134

■ 240.3240, 5.2633,  
-8.1771

■ 253.3700, -1.1684,  
1.4295

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.1030, 46.7842, -119.3623



149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160



168.6070, 39.6337, -18.9493

# Triad

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



149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160



170.1120, -12.8732, 69.1848



156.5420, -22.4522, -32.0473

# Complementary

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



149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160



156.4550, -50.0173, 82.9160

# 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.



163.0600, -37.9906, 5.2094



149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160



168.7630, -30.4492, 59.8438

# Square

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



149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160



172.6110, 7.0938, 58.2232



166.6880, -40.2722, 37.1076



143.9930, 3.4545, -81.5549



# Rectangle

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



149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160



173.1120, 30.5108, 13.9338



166.6880, -40.2722, 37.1076



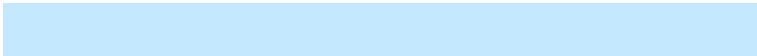
159.6100, -28.8947, -18.9520

# Sweetspot

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



149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160



224.4450, 15.0636, -24.9463



178.2600, -25.2712, -108.0990



109.0180, 9.3581, -14.9248



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

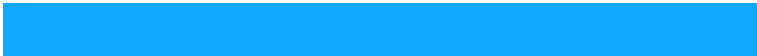


# Same Dimension

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



149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160



130.9970, 61.1335, -101.7294



92.6060, 78.0882, -32.9805



118.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



90.8120, 48.4067, -79.6421



29.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610



# Inverse Universe

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



127.6260, 24.8344, 108.1990



103.9740, 30.5788, 132.4498



213.3940, -78.0882, 32.9805



116.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



69.9630, 23.6822, 104.3954

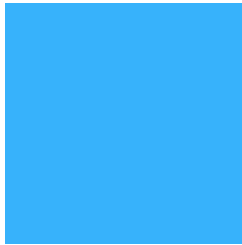


22.5710, 7.6065, 33.7022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

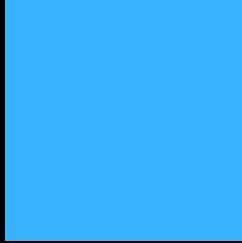
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160 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

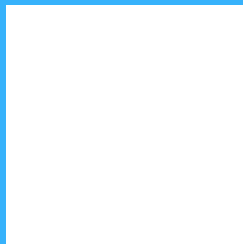
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160.



# 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

149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160

### Protanopia

167.2710, 35.8554, -20.4087

### Deuteranopia

164.9580, 43.8977, -33.2892



## Tritanopia

132.0960, 33.9697, -115.8482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160

## Protanomaly

161.0940, 40.8727, -43.0554

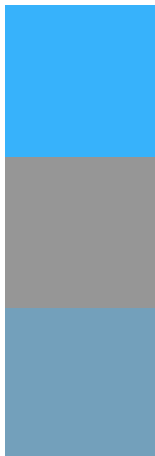
## Deuteranomaly

159.4180, 46.1359, -51.2326

## Tritanomaly

138.3670, 39.7521, -103.8079

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.6230, 18.4269, -30.3644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160 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(55, 178, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 178, 251)  
}
```

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(55, 178, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 178, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160 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(55, 178, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 178, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 178, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 178, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 178, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 178,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.5450, 50.0173, -82.9160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 178, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 178,  
251) }
```

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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