

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.0690, 38.4200,  
-96.5305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305)  
contains.

<b>YUV(150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305)</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> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(150.0690, 38.4200,  
-96.5305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28BFE4
RGB	40, 191, 228
RGB Percent	16%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.8431, 0.2510, 0.1059
CMYK	0.82, 0.16, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	192°, 78%, 53%
HSV	192°, 82%, 89%
XYZ	33.5095, 43.3142, 79.9931
YIQ	150.0690, -101.8730, -20.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

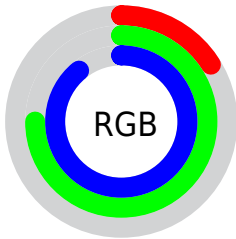
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	40, 124, 228
Decimal	2670564
CIE Lab	71.77, -25.09, -29.14
CIE LCh	72, 38.453, 229.275
Yxy	43.3142, 0.2137, 0.2762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280860644 (0xFF28BFE4)
YUV	150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305
Hunter-Lab	65.8135, -24.2889, -25.9947

# Details

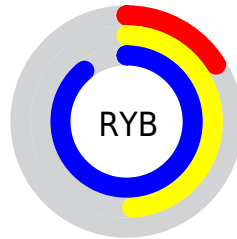
The YUV color **150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **117.9310, -38.4200, 96.5305**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.2270, 22.0731, -80.0061**, and **100.0270, 35.4827, -87.7237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.8440, 42.9679, -108.6112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.2940, 33.8721, -84.4498**.

# Distribution



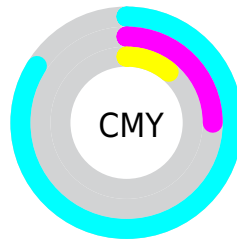
- Red (16%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305 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 150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



150.0690, 38.4200,  
-96.5305

150.0690, 38.4200,  
-96.5305

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

119.0680, 39.8995,  
-104.4226

210.2270, 22.0731,  
-80.0061

100.0270, 35.4827,  
-87.7237

223.9040, 15.3303,  
-63.9368

82.3880, 31.3607,  
-72.2543

233.4720, 10.6133,  
-44.2639

64.7490, 27.2387,  
-56.7849

242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

47.8110, 23.2642,  
-41.9302

252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

32.1610, 19.1476,  
-28.2052

14.3910, 17.0622,

-12.6209

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.0690, 38.4200,  
-96.5305

■ 150.0690, 38.4200,  
-96.5305

■ 140.8440, 42.9679,  
-108.6112

■ 159.2940, 33.8721,  
-84.4498

■ 133.4130, 46.6314,  
-117.0032

■ 169.1060, 29.0347,  
-72.8840

■ 178.0320, 24.6342,  
-61.4181

■ 187.8440, 19.7969,  
-49.8522

■ 197.0690, 15.2490,  
-37.7715

■ 206.8810, 10.4117,  
-26.2056

■ 216.1060, 5.8637,  
-14.1250

■ 225.6190, 1.1738,  
-3.1739

■ 234.8440, -3.3741,  
8.9068

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.6980, 24.3059, -96.2051



150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305



166.0340, 38.4372, -55.2808

# Triad

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



150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305



180.2740, 4.7949, 48.8717



171.1830, -31.1492, 4.2245

# Complementary

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



150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305



117.9310, -38.4200, 96.5305

# 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.



174.1910, -33.1252, 31.4045



150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305



178.2740, -11.9671, 58.5187

# Square

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



150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305



180.8330, 20.2953, 23.8255



176.5600, -25.9121, 51.2519



166.3130, -18.3953, -26.5845



# Rectangle

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



150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305



173.9990, 35.0035, -27.1861



176.5600, -25.9121, 51.2519



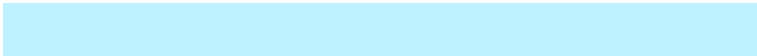
172.1950, -32.6341, 13.8610

# Sweetspot

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



150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305



228.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533



154.2320, -39.5544, -100.1815



111.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

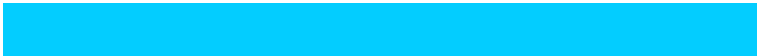


# Same Dimension

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



150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305



150.3020, 51.6161, -129.1839



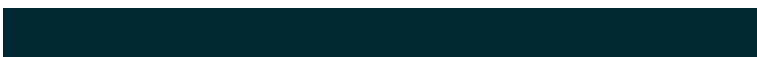
96.6520, 64.7546, -49.6838



109.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



104.3470, 36.8039, -91.5123



29.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



# Inverse Universe

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



113.4260, 38.2440, 100.4814



101.3760, 51.0866, 134.7282



171.3480, -64.7546, 49.6838



107.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



69.8230, 36.0763, 95.7482

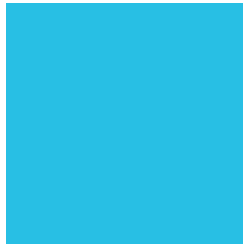


19.9230, 10.3910, 27.2545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

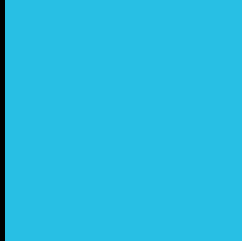
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305 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 150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305.



# 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

150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305

### Protanopia

175.3960, 19.5248, -9.1173

### Deuteranopia

174.9530, 28.1242, -13.9908



## Tritanopia

137.8180, 35.5857, -120.8664

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305

## Protanomaly

166.6200, 26.3163, -40.8857

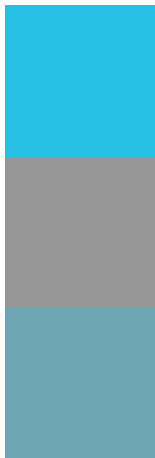
## Deuteranomaly

166.0910, 32.0001, -43.9298

## Tritanomaly

142.5140, 36.7216, -111.8298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.0370, 13.7858, -35.1124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305 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(40, 191, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 191, 228)  
}
```

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(40, 191, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 191, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305 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(40, 191, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 191, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 191, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 191, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 191, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 191,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.0690, 38.4200, -96.5305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 191, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 191,  
228) }
```

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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