

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.3120, 43.2302,  
-99.3746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.3120, 43.2302,  
-99.3746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25BFEE
RGB	37, 191, 238
RGB Percent	15%, 75%, 93%
CMY	0.8549, 0.2510, 0.0667
CMYK	0.84, 0.20, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	194°, 86%, 54%
HSV	194°, 84%, 93%
XYZ	34.8264, 43.8280, 87.5130
YIQ	150.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

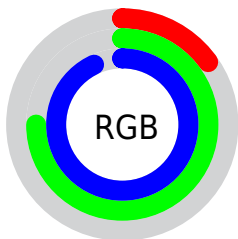
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	37, 124, 238
Decimal	2473966
CIE Lab	72.11, -22.01, -34.03
CIE LCh	72, 40.530, 237.107
Yxy	43.8280, 0.2096, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280664046 (0xFF25BFEE)
YUV	150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746
Hunter-Lab	66.2027, -21.9536, -32.0333

# Details

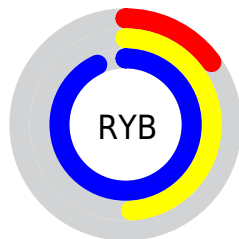
The YUV color **150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **124.6880, -43.2302, 99.3746**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.6400, 22.3625, -79.4913**, and **101.1670, 39.8507, -88.7235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.6140, 48.5043, -111.0405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.0100, 37.9561, -87.7088**.

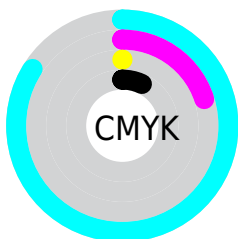
# Distribution



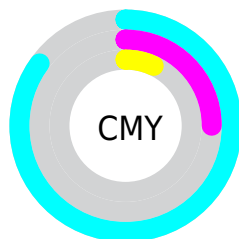
- Red (15%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746 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 150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



150.3120, 43.2302,  
-99.3746

150.3120, 43.2302,  
-99.3746

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

120.2080, 44.2675,  
-105.4224

209.6400, 22.3625,  
-79.4913

101.1670, 39.8507,  
-88.7235

224.2030, 15.1829,  
-63.3220

83.4140, 35.2919,  
-73.1541

233.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

65.7750, 31.1699,  
-57.6847

243.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

49.3100, 26.4692,  
-43.2449

252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

33.6600, 22.3526,  
-29.5198

16.9500, 19.2516,

-14.8651

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,  
-4.4289

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

■ 150.3120, 43.2302,  
-99.3746

■ 150.3120, 43.2302,  
-99.3746

■ 139.6140, 48.5043,  
-111.0405

■ 161.0100, 37.9561,  
-87.7088

■ 133.9660, 51.2888,  
-117.4882

■ 171.1210, 32.9713,  
-75.5281

■ 181.5200, 27.8446,  
-64.4770

■ 191.6310, 22.8599,  
-52.2964

■ 202.3290, 17.5858,  
-40.6305

■ 212.4400, 12.6011,  
-28.4499

■ 223.1380, 7.3270,  
-16.7840

■ 233.5370, 2.2003,  
-5.7329

■ 243.6480, -2.7845,  
6.4477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.8780, 34.5701, -121.7960



150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746



169.7190, 39.5785, -47.9886

# Triad

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



150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746



180.5800, 0.7001, 55.6193



170.6550, -30.3959, -4.0824

# Complementary

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



150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746



124.6880, -43.2302, 99.3746

# 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.



174.1750, -35.5823, 26.1565



150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746



178.7320, -16.6299, 60.7480

# Square

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



150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746



181.6170, 17.9368, 33.6619



176.8110, -29.9798, 49.2778



164.5720, -14.5790, -37.3356



# Rectangle

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



150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746



176.6520, 34.6816, -17.2348



176.8110, -29.9798, 49.2778



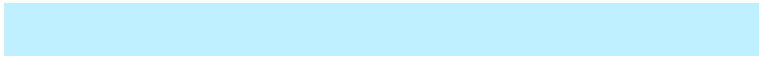
172.0370, -33.0492, 6.9836

# Sweetspot

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



150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746



227.0590, 13.7749, -31.6237



160.3450, -37.6381, -108.1736



111.0560, 8.3534, -19.3431



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

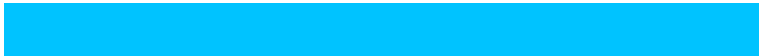


# Same Dimension

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



150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746



143.5350, 54.9522, -125.8802



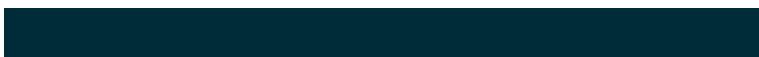
91.6120, 72.1693, -47.8947



114.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



103.7430, 39.5667, -90.9826



31.6250, 12.0169, -27.7351



# Inverse Universe

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



114.6550, 37.6381, 108.1736



98.4750, 47.5868, 137.2724



183.3880, -72.1693, 47.8947



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



71.0900, 34.4656, 99.0221

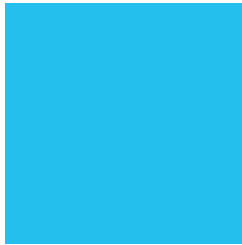


21.6460, 10.5275, 30.1285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

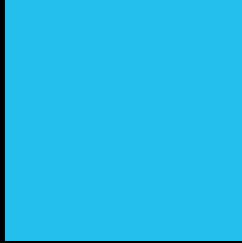
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746 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 150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746.



# 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

150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746

### Protanopia

175.6390, 24.3350, -11.9614

### Deuteranopia

175.1850, 32.9398, -18.5792



## Tritanopia

138.5190, 35.7331, -121.4812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746

## Protanomaly

166.8630, 31.1265, -43.7299

## Deuteranomaly

166.3230, 36.8158, -48.5183

## Tritanomaly

142.9590, 38.4742, -113.9740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.1940, 15.6804, -36.1271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746 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(37, 191, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 191, 238)  
}
```

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(37, 191, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 191, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746 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(37, 191, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 191, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 191, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 191, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 191, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 191,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 191, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 191,  
238) }
```

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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