

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.3910, 50.0932,  
-107.3369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.3910, 50.0932,  
-107.3369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CC1FC
RGB	28, 193, 252
RGB Percent	11%, 76%, 99%
CMY	0.8902, 0.2431, 0.0118
CMYK	0.89, 0.23, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	196°, 97%, 55%
HSV	196°, 89%, 99%
XYZ	37.1195, 45.4151, 98.9050
YIQ	150.3910, -117.2790, -16.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

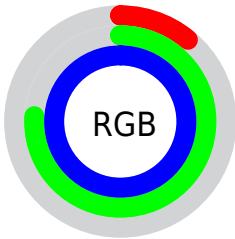
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 123, 252
Decimal	1884668
CIE Lab	73.16, -18.85, -39.96
CIE LCh	73, 44.187, 244.742
Yxy	45.4151, 0.2046, 0.2503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280074748 (0xFF1CC1FC)
YUV	150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369
Hunter-Lab	67.3907, -19.6140, -39.8426

# Details

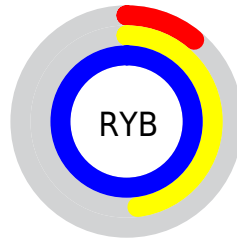
The YUV color **150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **129.6090, -50.0932, 107.3369**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.8140, 21.7837, -80.5209**, and **103.8230, 44.9503, -91.0528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.8070, 55.8041, -119.1027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.9750, 44.3823, -95.5711**.

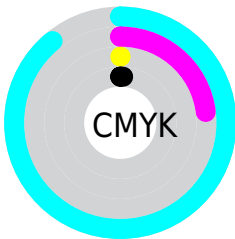
# Distribution



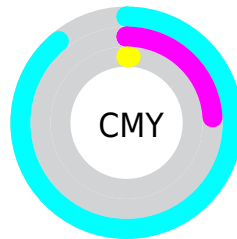
- Red (11%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369 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 150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



150.3910, 50.0932,  
-107.3369

150.3910, 50.0932,  
-107.3369

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

122.8640, 49.3670,  
-107.7517

210.8140, 21.7837,  
-80.5209

103.8230, 44.9503,  
-91.0528

224.2030, 15.1829,  
-63.3220

86.0700, 40.3915,  
-75.4834

234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

68.3170, 35.8327,  
-59.9140

243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

51.8520, 31.1320,  
-45.4742

252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

36.0880, 26.5786,  
-31.6492

21.0250, 22.1727,

-18.4389

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,  
-5.9434

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 150.3910, 50.0932,  
-107.3369

■ 150.3910, 50.0932,  
-107.3369

■ 138.8070, 55.8041,  
-119.1027

■ 161.9750, 44.3823,  
-95.5711

■ 137.9100, 56.2464,  
-120.9471

■ 172.9720, 38.9608,  
-83.2904

■ 184.8550, 33.1025,  
-70.9098

■ 196.4390, 27.3916,  
-59.1440

■ 207.4360, 21.9701,  
-46.8634

■ 219.0200, 16.2591,  
-35.0975

■ 230.0170, 10.8376,  
-22.8169

■ 241.9000, 4.9793,  
-10.4363

■ 253.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

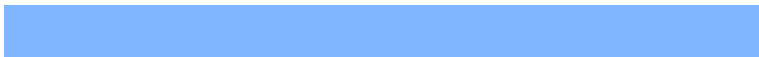
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



142.3490, 40.2539, -124.8401



150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369



174.1760, 39.8462, -40.4964

# Triad

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



150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369



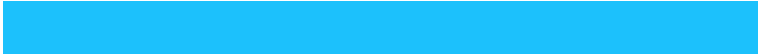
182.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



171.4150, -29.7846, -13.5190

# Complementary

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



150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369



129.6090, -50.0932, 107.3369

# 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.



175.6320, -38.7656, 20.4937



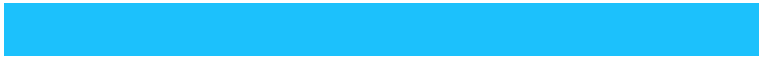
150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369



180.6740, -22.0243, 64.3069

# Square

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



150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369



184.8850, 14.8467, 44.8279



178.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036



164.0370, -9.8782, -51.7754



# Rectangle

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



150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369



181.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834



178.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036



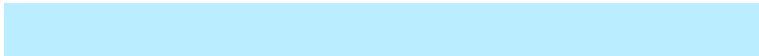
172.7540, -33.8957, -1.5383

# Sweetspot

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



150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369



223.8030, 15.3801, -33.1532



165.8720, -40.3629, -120.9137



109.2840, 9.2270, -19.5431



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

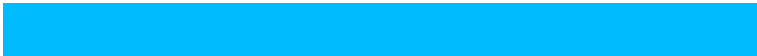


# Same Dimension

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



150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



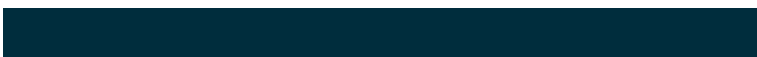
86.4080, 81.6369, -51.2238



119.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



103.1390, 42.3295, -90.4529



33.3690, 13.6221, -29.2646



# Inverse Universe

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



113.7860, 39.0525, 121.2137



97.6770, 44.5292, 137.9723



193.5920, -81.6369, 51.2238



117.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



72.3570, 32.8550, 102.2959

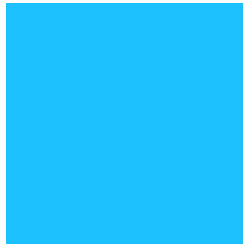


23.3690, 10.6641, 33.0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

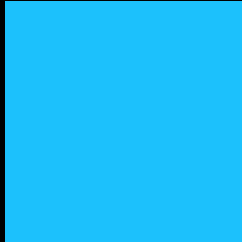
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

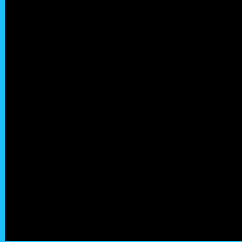
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

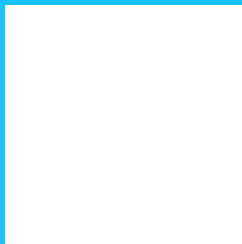
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369.



# 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

150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369

### Protanopia

178.3980, 29.8768, -16.1350

### Deuteranopia

177.5200, 38.1976, -25.0120



## Tritanopia

140.6220, 36.1754, -123.3255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369

## Protanomaly

168.1380, 37.4000, -49.2330

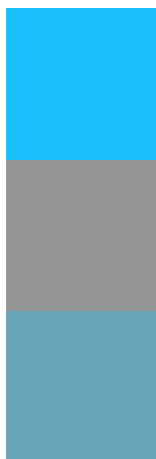
## Deuteranomaly

167.7720, 42.5104, -55.0510

## Tritanomaly

144.0340, 41.3952, -117.5478

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.4540, 18.0172, -38.9862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369 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(28, 193, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 193, 252)  
}
```

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(28, 193, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 193, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369 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(28, 193, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 193, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 193, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 193, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 193, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 193,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.3910, 50.0932, -107.3369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 193, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 193,  
252) }
```

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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