

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.2090, 26.0260,  
-87.8833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(151.2090, 26.0260,  
-87.8833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33C0CC
RGB	51, 192, 204
RGB Percent	20%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.8000, 0.2471, 0.2000
CMYK	0.75, 0.06, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	185°, 60%, 50%
HSV	185°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	31.1140, 42.7627, 63.7409
YIQ	151.2090, -87.8880, -26.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

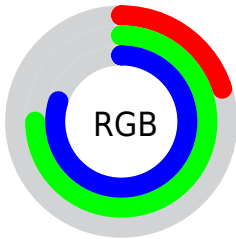
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">51, 124, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3391692</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.39, -32.10, -16.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 36.153, 207.385</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.7627, 0.2261, 0.3107</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281581772 (0xFF33C0CC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.3932, -29.5082, -12.0167</a>

# Details

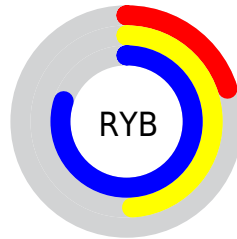
The YUV color **151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **103.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.4120, 21.4889, -79.2913**, and **98.1060, 25.5837, -86.0390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.0550, 29.5529, -99.1492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.3630, 22.4990, -76.6174**.

# Distribution



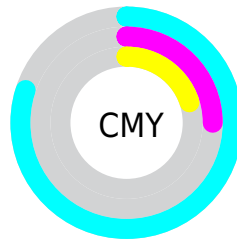
- Red (20%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833 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 151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.2090, 26.0260,  
-87.8833

151.2090, 26.0260,  
-87.8833

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

117.0330, 29.5637,  
-102.6379

211.4120, 21.4889,  
-79.2913

98.1060, 25.5837,  
-86.0390

224.2030, 15.1829,  
-63.3220

79.8800, 21.7512,  
-70.0548

233.4720, 10.6133,  
-44.2639

62.3550, 18.0660,  
-54.6853

242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

45.5310, 14.5282,  
-39.9307

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

30.1090, 11.2853,  
-26.4056

10.1050, 10.7942,

-8.8621

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.2090, 26.0260,  
-87.8833

■ 151.2090, 26.0260,  
-87.8833

■ 144.0550, 29.5529,  
-99.1492

■ 158.3630, 22.4990,  
-76.6174

■ 137.1890, 32.9378,  
-111.5448

■ 165.2290, 19.1141,  
-64.2218

■ 133.6120, 34.7013,  
-117.1777

■ 172.3830, 15.5872,  
-52.9559

■ 179.2490, 12.2022,  
-40.5604

■ 186.4030, 8.6753,  
-29.2944

■ 193.5570, 5.1484,  
-18.0285

■ 200.4230, 1.7635,  
-5.6330

■ 207.5770, -1.7635,  
5.6330

■ 214.4430, -5.1484,  
18.0285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.6130, 6.5998, -63.6816



151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833



157.6910, 35.1553, -76.0280

# Triad

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



151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833



179.6120, 15.4743, 30.1583



173.1900, -31.6457, 23.5124

# Complementary

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



151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833



103.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833

# 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.



175.1740, -27.2008, 44.5744



151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833



179.0200, -0.0099, 49.9715

# Square

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



151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833



176.9160, 27.6494, -1.6803



177.3290, -15.4452, 54.0855



169.5780, -26.9070, -3.1379



# Rectangle

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



151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833



165.4750, 36.2478, -53.0366



177.3290, -15.4452, 54.0855



173.7610, -30.9412, 30.9046

# Sweetspot

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



151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833



234.4240, 10.1440, -33.6978



141.9510, -39.9088, -79.7640



115.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876



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.



151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833



175.6640, 39.1126, -132.1323



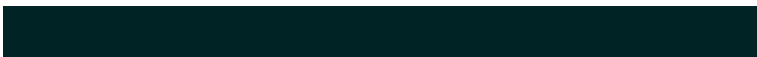
107.1840, 47.7303, -49.2734



98.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



108.7350, 28.2316, -95.3606



24.8770, 6.4696, -21.8171



# Inverse Universe

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



112.8210, 39.0352, 79.9640



117.9380, 58.6976, 120.2034



147.8160, -47.7303, 49.2734



96.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



67.0760, 42.3605, 86.7563

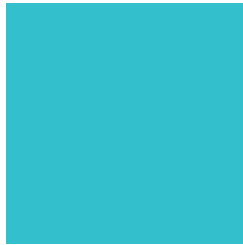


15.3520, 9.6865, 19.8623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

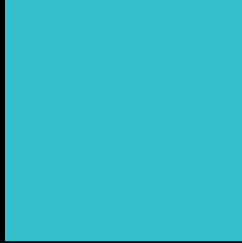
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

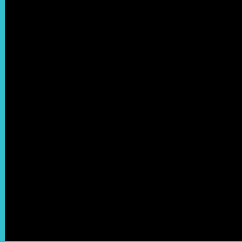
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833.

-87.8833.

# 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

151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833

### Protanopia

173.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144

### Deuteranopia

175.3430, 16.5929, -2.0548



## Tritanopia

152.1490, 27.0415, -86.9537

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833

**Protanomaly**

165.3900, 15.0907, -33.6680

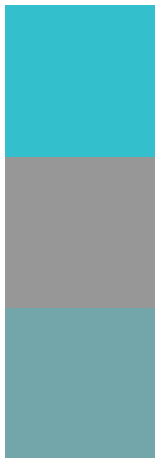
**Deuteranomaly**

166.6550, 19.8901, -33.0234

**Tritanomaly**

151.7360, 26.7522, -87.4685

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833

**Achromatopsia**

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

151.2070, 9.2649, -31.7535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833 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(51, 192, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 192, 204)  
}
```

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(51, 192, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 192, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833 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(51, 192, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 192, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 192, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 192, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 192, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 192,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 192, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 192,  
204) }
```

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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