

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.3670, 13.1301,  
-58.2039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039)  
contains.

<b>YUV(151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039)</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(151.3670, 13.1301,  
-58.2039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55B4B2
RGB	85, 180, 178
RGB Percent	33%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.6667, 0.2941, 0.3020
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	179°, 39%, 52%
HSV	179°, 53%, 71%
XYZ	28.1035, 37.7882, 47.9321
YIQ	151.3670, -55.9780, -20.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

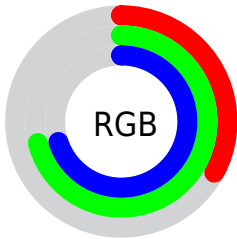
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 133, 180
Decimal	5616818
CIELab	67.86, -28.38, -7.55
CIELCh	68, 29.369, 194.896
Yxy	37.7882, 0.2469, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283806898 (0xFF55B4B2)
YUV	151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039
Hunter-Lab	61.4721, -25.9705, -3.2002

# Details

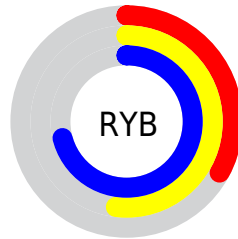
The YUV color **151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **113.6330, -13.1301, 58.2039**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.6660, 12.9827, -57.5891**, and **92.3870, 16.0782, -70.4994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9850, 15.7834, -69.2698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.7490, 10.4767, -47.1379**.

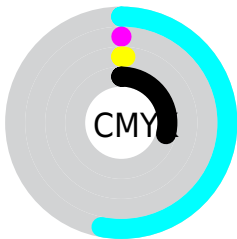
# Distribution



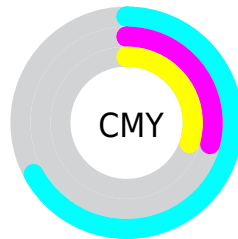
- Red (33%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039 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 151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 151.3670, 13.1301,  
-58.2039

■ 151.3670, 13.1301,  
-58.2039

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.1710, 13.7197,  
-60.6630

■ 207.6660, 12.9827,  
-57.5891

■ 92.3870, 16.0782,  
-70.4994

■ 229.8840, 12.3822,  
-51.6413

■ 70.8010, 14.8881,  
-62.0925

■ 238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

■ 53.9770, 11.3503,  
-47.3378

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

■ 37.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

■ 23.7200, 4.5750,  
-20.8024

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,

-0.8998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.3670, 13.1301,  
-58.2039

■ 151.3670, 13.1301,  
-58.2039

■ 145.9850, 15.7834,  
-69.2698

■ 156.7490, 10.4767,  
-47.1379

■ 140.4890, 17.9999,  
-80.2359

■ 162.2450, 8.2602,  
-36.1719

■ 135.1070, 20.6532,  
-91.3018

■ 167.6270, 5.6069,  
-25.1059

■ 129.6110, 22.8698,  
-102.2678

■ 173.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

■ 125.7240, 24.7861,  
-110.2599

■ 178.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 183.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 189.3830, -4.1328,  
18.9581

■ 194.7650, -6.7861,  
30.0241

■ 200.1470, -9.4395,  
41.0901

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202



151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039



152.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033

# Triad

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



151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039



168.8550, 16.8335, 14.1592



165.0470, -24.6732, 27.1458

# Complementary

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



151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039



113.6330, -13.1301, 58.2039

# 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.



167.0300, -18.7488, 40.3157



151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039



169.3000, 5.2751, 34.8169

# Square

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



151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039



165.1550, 25.0666, -13.2909



168.3260, -7.5557, 43.5641



162.7410, -24.0293, 7.2431



# Rectangle

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



151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039



156.3200, 27.9432, -49.3926



168.3260, -7.5557, 43.5641



165.7210, -23.5265, 32.6937

# Sweetspot

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



151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039



223.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615



141.6620, -27.9344, -47.0616



110.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039



190.2920, 20.0690, -90.5871



125.7670, 26.7369, -35.7527



86.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



106.9110, 21.2429, -93.7609



18.1120, 3.3958, -15.8842



# Inverse Universe

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



113.6330, -13.1301, 58.2039



131.5940, -20.5058, 90.6871



139.2330, -26.7369, 35.7527



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



46.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609



7.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

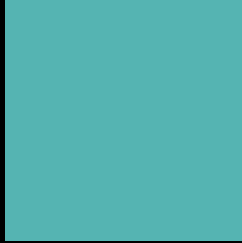
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

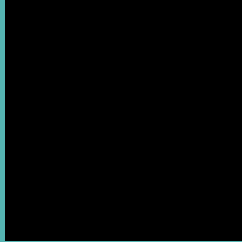
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039.



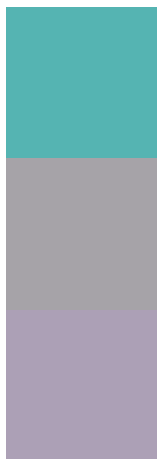
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039.



# 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

151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039

### Protanopia

164.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

### Deuteranopia

166.0960, 7.8407, 5.1778



## Tritanopia

153.2840, 19.0870, -55.5001

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039

## Protanomaly

159.7740, 6.0274, -19.9728

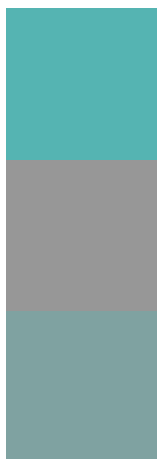
## Deuteranomaly

160.5230, 10.0952, -17.9987

## Tritanomaly

152.7030, 16.9084, -56.7445

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.4210, 4.7224, -21.4172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039 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(85, 180, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 180, 178)  
}
```

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(85, 180, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 180, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039 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(85, 180, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 180, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 180, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 180, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 180, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 180,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 180, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 180,  
178) }
```

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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