

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.5230, 50.0282,  
-86.4047)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(151.5230, 50.0282,  
-86.4047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	35B6FD
RGB	53, 182, 253
RGB Percent	21%, 71%, 99%
CMY	0.7922, 0.2863, 0.0078
CMYK	0.79, 0.28, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	201°, 98%, 60%
HSV	201°, 79%, 99%
XYZ	35.9258, 41.3046, 99.0076
YIQ	151.5230, -99.6750, -5.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

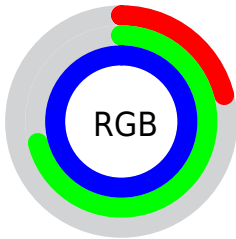
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 131, 253
Decimal	3520253
CIELab	70.39, -10.85, -44.81
CIELCh	70, 46.110, 256.389
Yxy	41.3046, 0.2038, 0.2344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281710333 (0xFF35B6FD)
YUV	151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047
Hunter-Lab	64.2687, -12.6899, -46.3497

# Details

The YUV color **151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **154.4770, -50.0282, 86.4047**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.3470, 23.4929, -68.7103**, and **98.0670, 48.2810, -86.0048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.7650, 56.3179, -97.1409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.2810, 43.7385, -75.6684**.

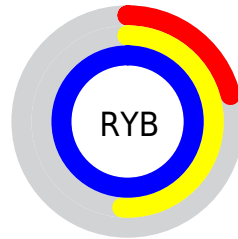
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (71%)

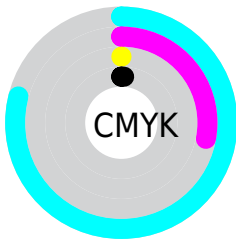
Blue (99%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (99%)

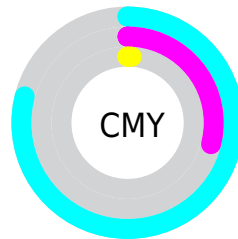


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047 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 151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 151.5230, 50.0282,  
-86.4047

■ 151.5230, 50.0282,  
-86.4047

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.5210, 52.9871,  
-102.1889

■ 207.3470, 23.4929,  
-68.7103

■ 98.0670, 48.2810,  
-86.0048

■ 226.8940, 13.8563,  
-57.7890

■ 80.2000, 43.2854,  
-70.3354

■ 236.4620, 9.1392,  
-38.1162

■ 63.1480, 38.8740,  
-55.3808

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 47.2700, 33.8839,  
-41.4558

■ 32.0930, 29.0412,  
-28.1456

■ 13.5080, 26.3716,

-11.8465

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,  
-5.9434

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 151.5230, 50.0282,  
-86.4047

■ 151.5230, 50.0282,  
-86.4047

■ 138.7650, 56.3179,  
-97.1409

■ 164.2810, 43.7385,  
-75.6684

■ 125.7080, 62.7550,  
-108.4919

■ 177.3380, 37.3014,  
-64.3174

■ 124.5230, 63.3392,  
-109.2067

■ 190.0960, 31.0117,  
-53.5812

■ 202.8540, 24.7220,  
-42.8450

■ 215.9110, 18.2849,  
-31.4939

■ 228.6690, 11.9952,  
-20.7577

■ 241.4270, 5.7055,  
-10.0215

254.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.5650, 46.0635, -121.5215



151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047



170.9980, 39.9340, -21.9232

# Triad

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



151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047



174.1550, -11.4154, 68.2701



160.8090, -24.0628, -28.7735

# Complementary

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



151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047



154.4770, -50.0282, 86.4047

# 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.



166.3700, -38.1434, 7.5685



151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047



172.1160, -29.1442, 61.2883

# Square

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



151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047



176.2410, 8.2622, 56.7936



169.9270, -39.4040, 38.6520



149.9400, 0.5226, -74.4924



# Rectangle

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



151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047



176.3180, 31.3952, 10.2451



169.9270, -39.4040, 38.6520



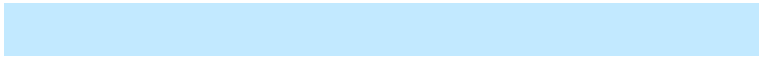
163.1050, -29.6318, -15.8781

# Sweetspot

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



151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047



223.8470, 15.3584, -26.1758



178.3800, -27.3023, -109.9583



108.7190, 9.5055, -15.5396



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

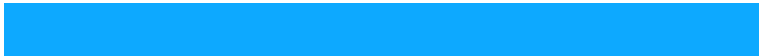


# Same Dimension

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



151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047



132.1600, 60.5601, -104.5033



93.4100, 78.6779, -35.4396



121.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



93.9750, 47.8333, -82.4161



31.3630, 16.0900, -27.5054



# Inverse Universe

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



127.5060, 26.8655, 110.0582



103.1420, 32.4680, 133.1795



212.5900, -78.6779, 35.4396



119.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



71.1310, 25.5714, 105.1251



23.8100, 8.4747, 35.2466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

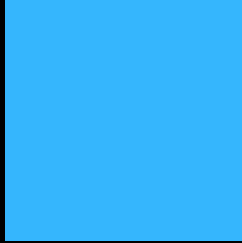
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047 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

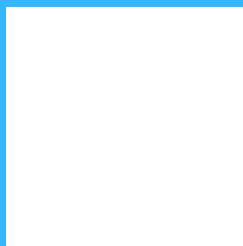
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047.



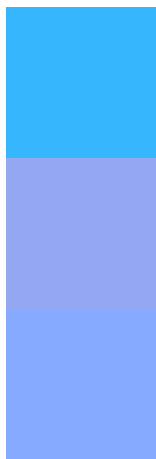
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047.



# 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

151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047

### Protanopia

170.4560, 35.2712, -19.6939

### Deuteranopia

168.6270, 42.5819, -31.2449



## Tritanopia

134.9000, 34.5593, -118.3073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047

## Protanomaly

163.3820, 40.7307, -44.1850

## Deuteranomaly

162.1900, 45.2623, -51.0326

## Tritanomaly

140.7580, 40.0523, -106.7818

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.9110, 18.2849, -31.4939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047 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(53, 182, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 182, 253)  
}
```

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(53, 182, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 182, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047 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(53, 182, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 182, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 182, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 182, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 182, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 182,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.5230, 50.0282, -86.4047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 182, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 182,  
253) }
```

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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