

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.7720, 28.7064,  
-107.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(151.7720, 28.7064,  
-107.6710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DCBD2
RGB	29, 203, 210
RGB Percent	11%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.8863, 0.2039, 0.1765
CMYK	0.86, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	182°, 76%, 47%
HSV	182°, 86%, 82%
XYZ	33.4955, 47.6262, 68.4002
YIQ	151.7720, -105.9510, -34.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

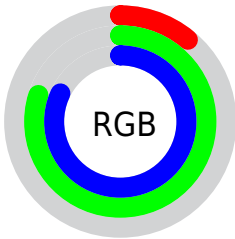
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	29, 118, 210
Decimal	1952722
CIE Lab	74.59, -37.30, -15.10
CIE LCh	75, 40.238, 202.044
Yxy	47.6262, 0.2240, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280142802 (0xFF1DCBD2)
YUV	151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710
Hunter-Lab	69.0118, -34.1340, -10.4563

# Details

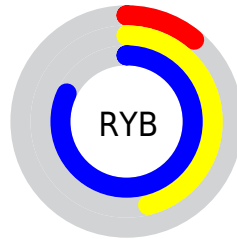
The YUV color **151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **87.2280, -28.7064, 107.6710**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8410, 20.7844, -86.6836**, and **104.6600, 25.3106, -91.7868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.9060, 32.0913, -120.0666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6380, 25.3215, -95.2755**.

# Distribution



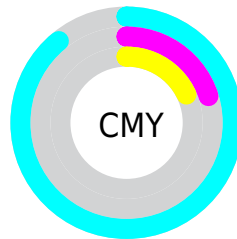
- Red (11%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710 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 151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.7720, 28.7064,  
-107.6710

151.7720, 28.7064,  
-107.6710

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

123.4730, 28.8538,  
-108.2858

212.8410, 20.7844,  
-86.6836

104.6600, 25.3106,  
-91.7868

222.4090, 16.0674,  
-67.0107

86.4340, 21.4780,  
-75.8026

231.9770, 11.3503,  
-47.3378

68.2080, 17.6455,  
-59.8184

241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

51.3840, 14.1077,  
-45.0638

250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

34.6740, 11.0067,  
-30.4091

19.3660, 8.2006,

-16.9840

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.7720, 28.7064,  
-107.6710

■ 151.7720, 28.7064,  
-107.6710

■ 144.9060, 32.0913,  
-120.0666

■ 158.6380, 25.3215,  
-95.2755

■ 142.5140, 33.2706,  
-124.9848

■ 165.5040, 21.9365,  
-82.8800

■ 171.7830, 18.8410,  
-69.9697

■ 178.6490, 15.4560,  
-57.5742

■ 185.5150, 12.0711,  
-45.1787

■ 192.3810, 8.6862,  
-32.7831

■ 199.2470, 5.3012,  
-20.3876

■ 205.5260, 2.2057,  
-7.4773

■ 212.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.0810, 3.4111, -67.6000



151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710



156.8450, 41.4884, -100.7191

# Triad

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



151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710



188.4530, 19.9897, 28.5437



181.9090, -35.4511, 30.7748

# Complementary

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



151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710



87.2280, -28.7064, 107.6710

# 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.



184.2890, -28.2435, 52.3665



151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710



188.2530, 3.3263, 53.2751

# Square

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



151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710



184.9410, 33.0601, -10.4723



185.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630



178.3460, -31.7226, 1.4506



# Rectangle

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



151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710



169.3310, 41.2488, -70.4503



185.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630



182.8930, -34.4572, 38.6818

# Sweetspot

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



151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710



233.5050, 10.5970, -39.0309



135.9310, -49.7590, -93.7785



114.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615



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.



151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710



172.8850, 40.4827, -151.6201



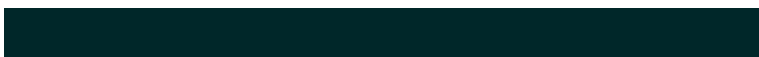
98.9420, 54.7516, -61.3391



101.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



114.2460, 26.5007, -100.1937



27.5670, 6.6225, -24.1763



# Inverse Universe

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



102.9550, 49.3222, 93.8785



104.1750, 69.4267, 132.2735



140.0580, -54.7516, 61.3391



98.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



68.7000, 45.9969, 87.0861

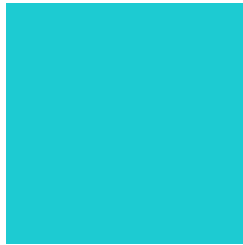


16.7050, 10.9914, 21.3067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710 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 151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710 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

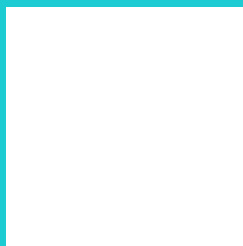
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710.



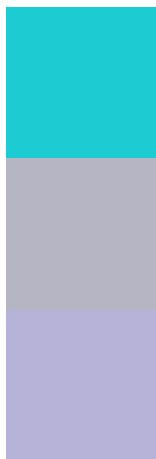
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710.



# 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

151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710

### Protanopia

182.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

### Deuteranopia

183.8270, 15.8613, -0.7253



## Tritanopia

155.3860, 30.8687, -101.1935

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710



## Protanomaly

171.5310, 14.5282, -39.9307



## Deuteranomaly

172.1380, 20.6380, -39.5860



## Tritanomaly

153.8480, 30.1479, -103.3527

# Monochromacy



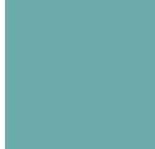
## Original Color

151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710



## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

152.0920, 10.3076, -39.5457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710 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(29, 203, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 203, 210)  
}
```

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(29, 203, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 203, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710 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(29, 203, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 203, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 203, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 203, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 203, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 203,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 203, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 203,  
210) }
```

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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