

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.8210, 17.8362,  
-74.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(151.8210, 17.8362,  
-74.3880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43BCBC
RGB	67, 188, 188
RGB Percent	26%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.7373, 0.2627, 0.2627
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	180°, 47%, 50%
HSV	180°, 64%, 74%
XYZ	29.3751, 40.7906, 53.9021
YIQ	151.8210, -72.1160, -25.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

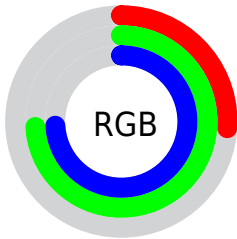
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 128, 188
Decimal	4439228
CIELab	70.03, -32.76, -9.89
CIElCh	70, 34.222, 196.795
Yxy	40.7906, 0.2368, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282629308 (0xFF43BCBC)
YUV	151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880
Hunter-Lab	63.8675, -29.6693, -5.3316

# Details

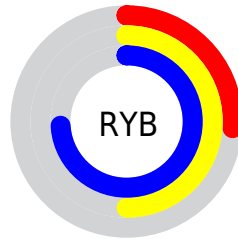
The YUV color **151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **103.1790, -17.8362, 74.3880**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.5010, 16.5150, -70.5994**, and **94.0480, 20.1893, -82.4801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.1400, 20.6370, -86.0688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.5020, 15.0355, -62.7073**.

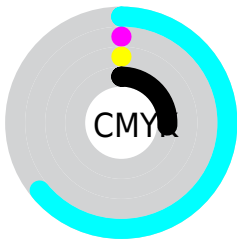
# Distribution



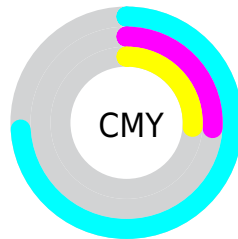
- Red (26%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880 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 151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 151.8210, 17.8362,  
-74.3880

■ 151.8210, 17.8362,  
-74.3880

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.0370, 20.1948,  
-84.2244

■ 210.5010, 16.5150,  
-70.5994

■ 94.0480, 20.1893,  
-82.4801

■ 226.5950, 14.0037,  
-58.4038

■ 75.9360, 16.7936,  
-66.5959

■ 235.2660, 9.7289,  
-40.5753

■ 58.9980, 12.8190,  
-51.7412

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

■ 42.2880, 9.7180,  
-37.0866

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 26.8660, 6.4751,  
-23.5615

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,

-2.6143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.8210, 17.8362,  
-74.3880

■ 151.8210, 17.8362,  
-74.3880

■ 146.1400, 20.6370,  
-86.0688

■ 157.5020, 15.0355,  
-62.7073

■ 140.4590, 23.4377,  
-97.7495

■ 163.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

■ 135.0770, 26.0910,  
-108.8155

■ 168.5650, 9.5815,  
-39.9605

■ 131.7880, 27.7125,  
-115.5781

■ 174.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

■ 179.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

■ 185.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 191.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625

■ 196.6710, -4.2748,  
17.8285

■ 202.3520, -7.0755,  
29.5093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.0510, -1.0111, -49.1567



151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880



152.5400, 30.7928, -76.7726

# Triad

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



151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880



175.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923



170.8040, -29.4834, 29.9899

# Complementary

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



151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880



103.1790, -17.8362, 74.3880

# 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.



172.1510, -22.2594, 46.3486



151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880



175.3440, 5.2534, 41.7943

# Square

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



151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880



171.1810, 28.9978, -14.1907



174.2130, -9.4720, 51.5562



167.7040, -27.9551, 6.3986



# Rectangle

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



151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880



159.1490, 33.9435, -60.6437



174.2130, -9.4720, 51.5562



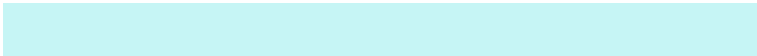
171.3040, -27.7579, 36.5674

# Sweetspot

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



151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880



230.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945



138.0270, -35.0163, -62.2907



113.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880



188.4890, 27.8599, -116.1929



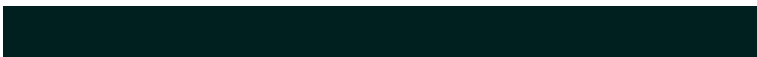
116.6010, 35.1997, -43.5001



91.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



110.7580, 23.2903, -97.1348



21.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581



# Inverse Universe

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



116.9730, 35.0163, 62.2907



134.0570, 54.6949, 97.2970



138.9860, -35.4891, 42.9853



88.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



65.2540, 45.7238, 81.3382

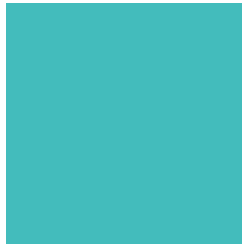


12.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880 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 151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

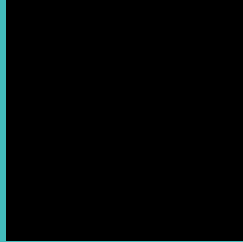
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

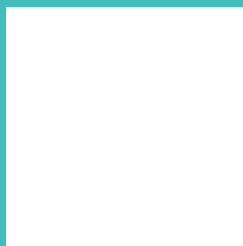
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880.



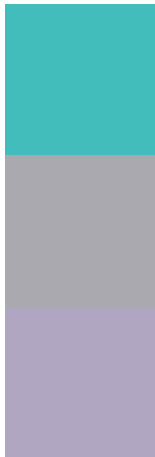
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880.



# 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

151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880

### Protanopia

170.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

### Deuteranopia

172.0680, 10.3195, 3.4484



## Tritanopia

153.9230, 23.2090, -70.9695

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880

## Protanomaly

163.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353

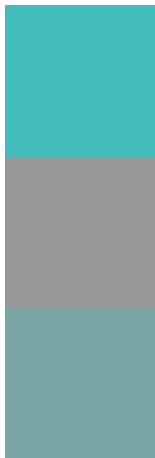
## Deuteranomaly

164.5760, 13.0270, -25.0612

## Tritanomaly

153.3420, 21.0304, -72.2139

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880 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(67, 188, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 188, 188)  
}
```

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(67, 188, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 188, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880 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(67, 188, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 188, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 188, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 188, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 188, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 188, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 188, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 188,  
188) }
```

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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