

Converting Colors

YUV(151.9380, 50.8096,
-56.9506)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(151.9380, 50.8096,
-56.9506)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57A5FF
RGB	87, 165, 255
RGB Percent	34%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.6588, 0.3529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	212°, 100%, 67%
HSV	212°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	35.4356, 36.1565, 99.7190
YIQ	151.9380, -75.3780, 11.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

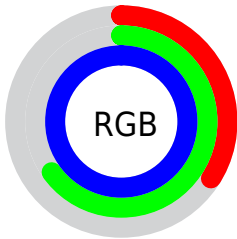
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 140, 255
Decimal	5744127
CIE Lab	66.64, 3.66, -51.74
CIE LCh	67, 51.871, 274.045
Yxy	36.1565, 0.2068, 0.2111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283934207 (0xFF57A5FF)
YUV	151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506
Hunter-Lab	60.1303, -0.0354, -56.2343

Details

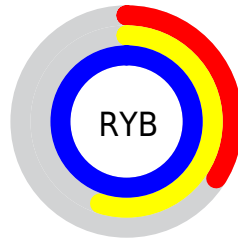
The YUV color **151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **190.0620, -50.8096, 56.9506**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.3590, 25.4590, -45.9188**, and **89.4900, 53.4954, -78.4827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.2450, 58.5462, -65.1129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.9300, 42.9255, -48.1736**.

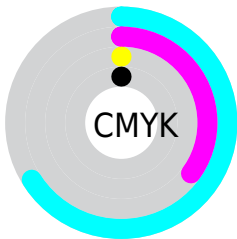
Distribution



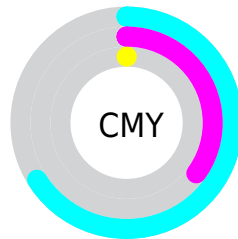
- Red (34%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506 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 151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.9380, 50.8096,
-56.9506

■ 151.9380, 50.8096,
-56.9506

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.7090, 51.4155,
-64.6428

■ 203.3590, 25.4590,
-45.9188

■ 89.4900, 53.4954,
-78.4827

■ 229.0640, 12.7864,
-41.2751

■ 72.2100, 48.2105,
-63.3282

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 55.6310, 43.0729,
-48.7884

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 39.7530, 38.0828,
-34.8634

■ 25.7500, 32.6613,
-22.5828

■ 11.8610, 27.6765,

-10.4021

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 151.9380, 50.8096,
-56.9506

■ 151.9380, 50.8096,
-56.9506

■ 136.2450, 58.5462,
-65.1129

■ 167.9300, 42.9255,
-48.1736

■ 120.8400, 66.1409,
-74.4047

■ 183.0360, 35.4783,
-39.4966

■ 105.1470, 73.8775,
-82.5669

■ 199.0280, 27.5942,
-30.7196

■ 98.3360, 77.2354,
-86.2407

■ 214.7210, 19.8575,
-22.5573

■ 230.1260, 12.2629,
-13.2655

■ 245.8190, 4.5262,
-5.1033

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

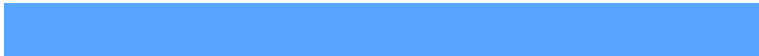
Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.4160, 55.5039, -116.1288



151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506



165.3760, 36.7896, 6.6862

Triad

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



151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506



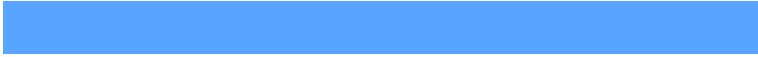
161.7460, -24.5248, 73.0138



140.7320, -10.7139, -63.7860

Complementary

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



151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506



190.0620, -50.8096, 56.9506

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.



151.4380, -34.7259, -15.2931



151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506



160.0860, -40.4684, 53.4216

Square

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



151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506



163.7780, -2.8486, 73.8627



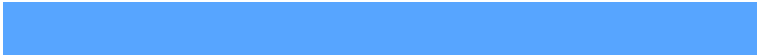
157.2210, -45.4650, 22.6082



127.6330, 19.4079, -111.9341

Rectangle

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



151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506



167.0720, 24.6145, 38.5249



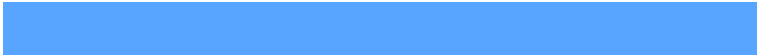
157.2210, -45.4650, 22.6082



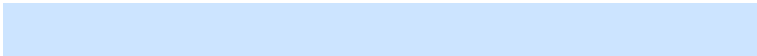
146.0350, -20.2303, -44.7577

Sweetspot

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



151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506



223.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541



195.8760, -9.3059, -95.4843



108.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



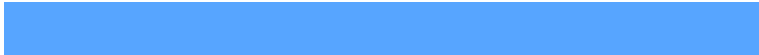
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506



131.5050, 60.8830, -67.9719



107.9460, 72.4976, -13.1076



120.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



74.0170, 57.6726, -64.9129



24.9060, 19.2733, -21.8426

Inverse Universe

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



146.1240, 9.3059, 95.4843



124.7010, 10.9934, 114.2722



234.0540, -72.4976, 13.1076



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



67.2550, 10.7203, 108.5244



22.5560, 3.6699, 36.3464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

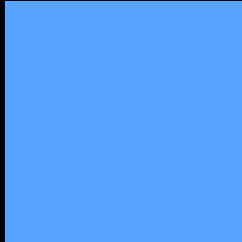
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506 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

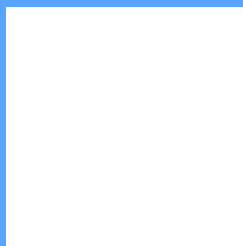
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506.

-56.9506.

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

151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506

Protanopia

159.4040, 44.1708, -27.5413

Deuteranopia

156.1680, 48.7242, -41.3663



Tritanopia

141.0250, 25.1307, -80.7059

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506

Protanomaly

156.9080, 46.3874, -38.5073

Deuteranomaly

154.3630, 49.6140, -46.7994

Tritanomaly

144.8980, 34.5603, -71.8245

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506

Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.9770, 18.2523, -21.0278

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506 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(87, 165, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 165, 255)  
}
```

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(87, 165, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 165, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506 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(87, 165, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 165, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 165, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 165, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 165, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 165,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.9380, 50.8096, -56.9506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 165, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 165,  
255) }
```

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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