

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.9500, 32.0697,  
-113.0891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891)  
contains.

<b>YUV(151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891)</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(151.9500, 32.0697,  
-113.0891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17CDD9
RGB	23, 205, 217
RGB Percent	9%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.9098, 0.1961, 0.1490
CMYK	0.89, 0.06, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	184°, 81%, 47%
HSV	184°, 89%, 85%
XYZ	34.7091, 48.8546, 73.2462
YIQ	151.9500, -112.3240, -34.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

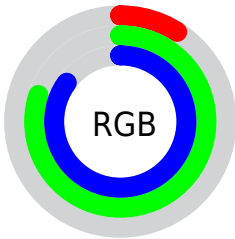
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	23, 117, 217
Decimal	1560025
CIELab	75.36, -36.41, -17.72
CIELCh	75, 40.494, 205.956
Yxy	48.8546, 0.2213, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279750105 (0xFF17CDD9)
YUV	151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891
Hunter-Lab	69.8960, -33.6783, -13.2045

# Details

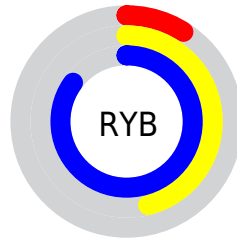
The YUV color **151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **88.0500, -32.0696, 113.0891**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.5420, 20.9318, -87.2983**, and **106.5180, 27.3526, -93.4163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7850, 35.6020, -126.0994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789**.

# Distribution



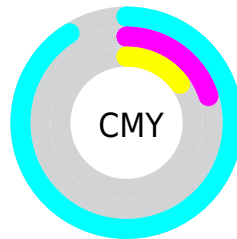
- Red (9%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891 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 151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.9500, 32.0697,  
-113.0891

151.9500, 32.0697,  
-113.0891

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

125.4450, 31.3326,  
-110.0153

212.5420, 20.9318,  
-87.2983

106.5180, 27.3526,  
-93.4163

222.4090, 16.0674,  
-67.0107

88.2920, 23.5200,  
-77.4321

231.9770, 11.3503,  
-47.3378

70.1800, 20.1243,  
-61.5479

241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

53.2420, 16.1497,  
-46.6932

250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

36.5320, 13.0487,  
-32.0386

21.6970, 9.5164,

-19.0283

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.9500, 32.0697,  
-113.0891

■ 151.9500, 32.0697,  
-113.0891

■ 144.7850, 35.6020,  
-126.0994

■ 159.1150, 28.5373,  
-100.0789

■ 144.4860, 35.7494,  
-126.7142

■ 166.5680, 24.8630,  
-88.1981

■ 173.7330, 21.3306,  
-75.1878

■ 180.8980, 17.7983,  
-62.1775

■ 188.6500, 13.9766,  
-49.6820

■ 195.5160, 10.5916,  
-37.2865

■ 202.6810, 7.0593,  
-24.2762

■ 210.4330, 3.2375,  
-11.7807

■ 217.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.5580, 6.6269, -72.4034



151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891



161.2910, 41.7615, -94.9712

# Triad

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



151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891



191.0190, 18.2316, 32.4323



183.7730, -35.8771, 27.3861

# Complementary

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



151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891



88.0500, -32.0696, 113.0891

# 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.



186.1100, -30.1272, 49.8925



151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891



189.6940, 1.1369, 55.5194

# Square

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



151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891



188.0450, 32.0228, -4.4245



187.2480, -15.8983, 59.4185



179.5520, -30.8381, -2.2381



# Rectangle

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



151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891



172.8480, 40.5009, -63.8877



187.2480, -15.8983, 59.4185



184.3550, -35.1780, 36.5227

# Sweetspot

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



151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891



232.0210, 11.3286, -40.3604



138.0180, -51.7739, -100.8708



113.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

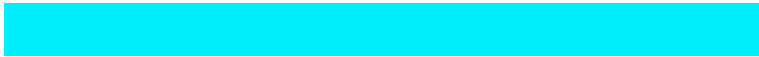


# Same Dimension

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



151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891



169.3630, 42.2190, -148.5314



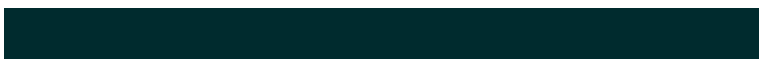
96.1850, 59.5618, -64.1832



106.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



115.4030, 28.3953, -101.2084



30.4850, 7.6489, -26.7353



# Inverse Universe

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



101.7540, 50.9003, 101.0707



103.4910, 66.8059, 132.8734



143.8150, -59.5618, 64.1832



103.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



70.3090, 45.6967, 90.0600

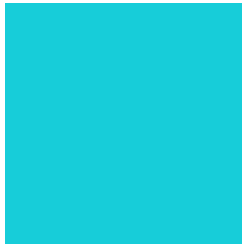


18.6560, 12.0016, 23.9807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

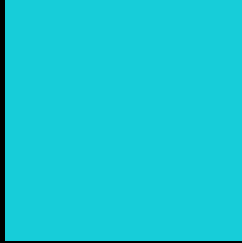
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

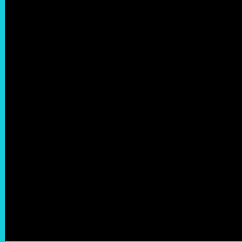
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

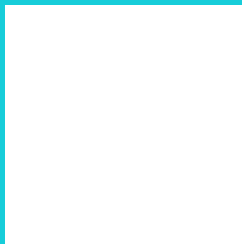
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891.



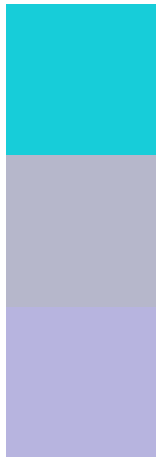
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891.



# 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

151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891

### Protanopia

184.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143

### Deuteranopia

185.7990, 18.3401, -2.4547



## Tritanopia

153.9120, 33.0744, -108.6708

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891



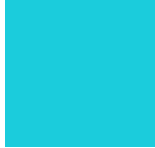
## Protanomaly

172.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897



## Deuteranomaly

173.5120, 23.4116, -42.5450



## Tritanomaly

152.9010, 33.0798, -110.4152

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891



## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

151.8360, 11.9129, -41.0752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891 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(23, 205, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 205, 217)  
}
```

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(23, 205, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 205, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891 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(23, 205, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 205, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 205, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 205, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 205, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 205,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 205, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 205,  
217) }
```

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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