

Converting Colors

YUV(152.0100, 48.3091,
-48.2438)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(152.0100, 48.3091,
-48.2438)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A1FA
RGB	97, 161, 250
RGB Percent	38%, 63%, 98%
CMY	0.6196, 0.3686, 0.0196
CMYK	0.61, 0.36, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	215°, 94%, 68%
HSV	215°, 61%, 98%
XYZ	34.9300, 34.9333, 95.3443
YIQ	152.0100, -66.7130, 14.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

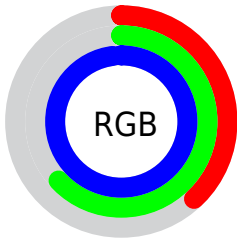
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 142, 250
Decimal	6398458
CIE Lab	65.70, 6.00, -50.48
CIE LCh	66, 50.840, 276.780
Yxy	34.9333, 0.2114, 0.2115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284588538 (0xFF61A1FA)
YUV	152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438
Hunter-Lab	59.1044, 2.0587, -54.2707

Details

The YUV color **152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. A complement of this color would be **194.9900, -48.3091, 48.2438**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.8160, 25.7267, -38.4266**, and **88.9640, 51.2897, -71.0054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.7300, 56.3351, -55.8912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2900, 40.2830, -40.5963**.

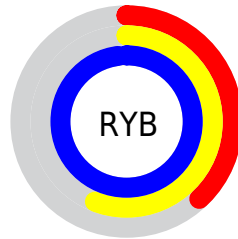
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (63%)

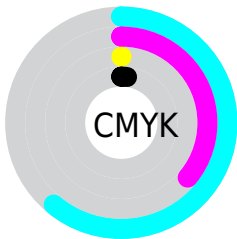
Blue (98%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (98%)

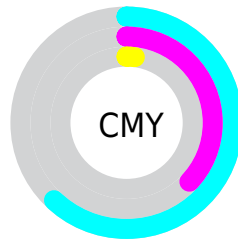


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438 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 152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.0100, 48.3091,
-48.2438

■ 152.0100, 48.3091,
-48.2438

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.2760, 48.1779,
-52.8621

■ 202.8160, 25.7267,
-38.4266

■ 88.9640, 51.2897,
-71.0054

■ 228.8090, 12.9122,
-34.9125

■ 69.2920, 47.1840,
-60.7691

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,
-22.1320

■ 52.8270, 42.4833,
-46.3293

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 37.5360, 37.2038,
-32.9191

■ 23.5330, 31.7822,
-20.6384

■ 11.4050, 25.9293,

-10.0022

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,
-5.6435

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 152.0100, 48.3091,
-48.2438

■ 152.0100, 48.3091,
-48.2438

■ 135.7300, 56.3351,
-55.8912

■ 168.2900, 40.2830,
-40.5963

■ 120.0370, 64.0718,
-64.0534

■ 183.9830, 32.5464,
-32.4341

■ 103.7570, 72.0978,
-71.7009

■ 200.2630, 24.5203,
-24.7867

■ 90.1350, 78.8134,
-79.0484

■ 215.9560, 16.7837,
-16.6244

■ 232.2360, 8.7577,
-8.9770

■ 247.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.8400, 55.7879, -113.8697



152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438



163.1270, 34.4474, 11.2896

Triad

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



152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438



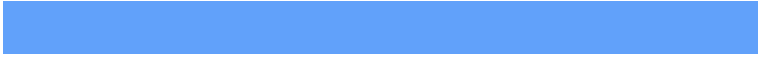
158.7950, -25.5349, 70.3398



137.5080, -7.6454, -67.9745

Complementary

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



152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438



194.9900, -48.3091, 48.2438

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.



149.2850, -32.6785, -18.6669



152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438



157.3630, -40.6050, 50.5476

Square

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



152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438



160.6100, -4.7377, 73.1330



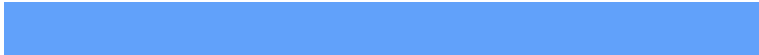
153.9540, -43.8543, 19.3343



126.6870, 20.8603, -111.1045

Rectangle

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



152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438



164.5130, 22.4251, 40.7691



153.9540, -43.8543, 19.3343



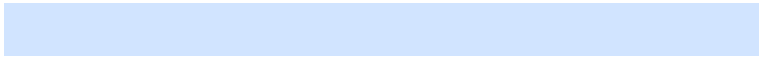
142.8110, -17.1618, -48.9462

Sweetspot

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



152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438



225.3970, 14.5943, -14.3802



196.7290, -6.2754, -87.4623



109.3500, 9.1945, -9.0769



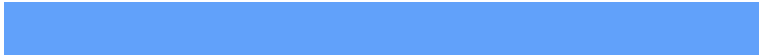
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438



135.9900, 58.6719, -58.7502



117.4320, 65.3560, -9.1489



117.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



67.9190, 59.6929, -59.5650



22.2160, 19.1205, -19.4834

Inverse Universe

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



150.0430, 5.4018, 87.6623



133.5060, 6.6525, 106.5502



229.5680, -65.3560, 9.1489



116.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



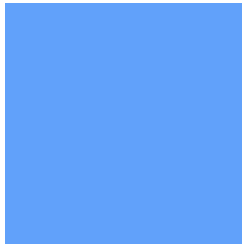
65.5170, 6.6471, 108.2946



21.2030, 2.3649, 34.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

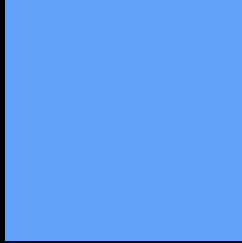
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

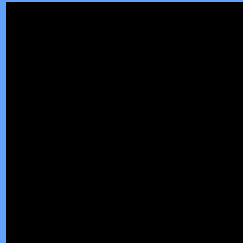
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

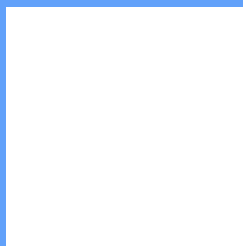
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438.

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

152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438

Protanopia

157.1760, 43.2972, -27.3414

Deuteranopia

154.2390, 47.7032, -40.5516



Tritanopia

143.9020, 21.7403, -66.5661

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438

Protanomaly

155.2890, 45.2135, -35.3335

Deuteranomaly

153.6300, 48.0034, -43.5255

Tritanomaly

146.8780, 31.6121, -59.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438

Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.8850, 17.8047, -17.4391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438 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(97, 161, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 161, 250)  
}
```

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(97, 161, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 161, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438 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(97, 161, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 161, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 161, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 161, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 161, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 161,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.0100, 48.3091, -48.2438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 161, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 161,  
250) }
```

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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