

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.1150, 22.1283,  
-50.9669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(157.1150, 22.1283,  
-50.9669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63B2CA
RGB	99, 178, 202
RGB Percent	39%, 70%, 79%
CMY	0.6118, 0.3020, 0.2078
CMYK	0.51, 0.12, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	194°, 49%, 59%
HSV	194°, 51%, 79%
XYZ	31.7267, 38.7577, 61.6859
YIQ	157.1150, -54.7880, -9.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

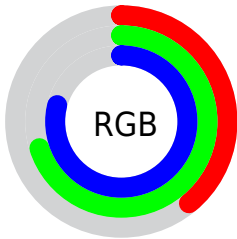
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 144, 202
Decimal	6533834
CIE Lab	68.58, -17.71, -19.67
CIE LCh	69, 26.466, 228.007
Yxy	38.7577, 0.2400, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284723914 (0xFF63B2CA)
YUV	157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669
Hunter-Lab	62.2557, -17.9805, -15.1684

# Details

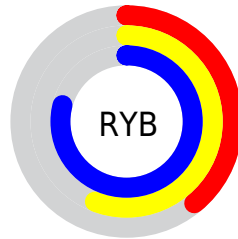
The YUV color **157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **143.8850, -22.1283, 50.9669**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.0720, 20.6705, -50.0521**, and **101.3100, 23.0182, -56.3999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.2000, 26.5234, -60.6884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.0300, 17.7332, -41.2453**.

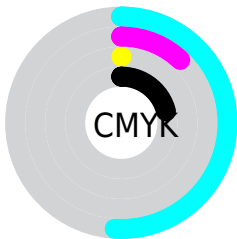
# Distribution



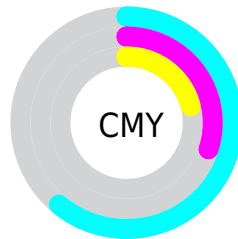
- Red (39%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669 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 157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 157.1150, 22.1283,  
-50.9669

■ 157.1150, 22.1283,  
-50.9669

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.5170, 22.4231,  
-52.1964

■ 213.0720, 20.6705,  
-50.0521

■ 101.3100, 23.0182,  
-56.3999

■ 234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

■ 72.6080, 24.3503,  
-63.6772

■ 242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

■ 55.6700, 20.3757,  
-48.8226

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

■ 39.4330, 16.5485,  
-34.5827

■ 24.5980, 13.0162,  
-21.5724

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,

-4.0289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.1150, 22.1283,  
-50.9669

■ 157.1150, 22.1283,  
-50.9669

■ 148.2000, 26.5234,  
-60.6884

■ 166.0300, 17.7332,  
-41.2453

■ 139.8720, 30.6291,  
-70.9247

■ 174.3580, 13.6275,  
-31.0090

■ 130.6580, 35.1716,  
-81.2611

■ 183.5720, 9.0850,  
-20.6726

■ 121.7430, 39.5667,  
-90.9826

■ 192.4870, 4.6899,  
-10.9511

■ 114.0130, 43.3776,  
-99.9894

■ 201.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 209.7300, -3.8109,  
9.0068

■ 218.6450, -8.2060,  
18.7283

■ 226.0650,  
-11.8640, 25.3760

■ 228.4130,  
-13.0216, 23.3168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413



157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669



162.3220, 24.9843, -33.6084

# Triad

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



157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669



171.4200, 3.2439, 32.9577



164.4140, -21.4031, 4.8989

# Complementary

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



157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669



143.8850, -22.1283, 50.9669

# 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.



166.5950, -22.4783, 23.1572



157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669



170.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754

# Square

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



157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669



170.4700, 14.0653, 15.3738



168.9370, -17.7169, 36.0123



161.1600, -12.8969, -16.8033



# Rectangle

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



157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669



166.0790, 23.6251, -17.6093



168.9370, -17.7169, 36.0123



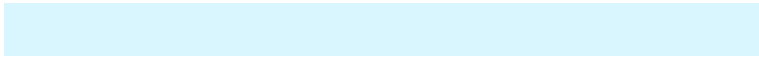
165.5180, -22.4404, 10.9467

# Sweetspot

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



157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669



238.3550, 8.2060, -18.7283



161.9690, -20.1977, -55.2238



117.6010, 5.1267, -11.0511



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.



157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669



187.2240, 33.4136, -77.3724



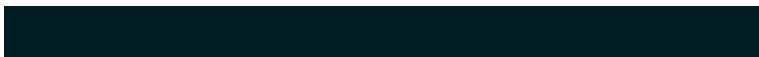
127.7650, 36.5979, -25.2269



97.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



93.4730, 35.7558, -81.9758



21.3550, 8.2060, -18.7283



# Inverse Universe

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



138.8030, 19.3241, 55.4238



159.3240, 29.4203, 83.9079



173.2350, -36.5979, 25.2269



95.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



64.1120, 31.0038, 89.3558

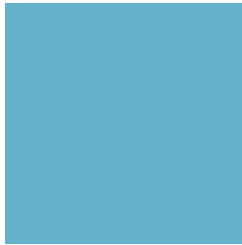


14.6680, 7.0657, 20.4622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

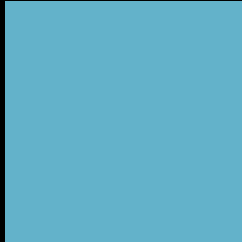
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

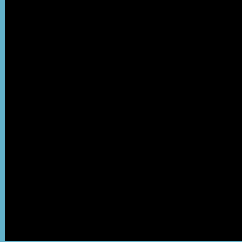
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669.

-50.9669.

# 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

157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669

### Protanopia

166.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585

### Deuteranopia

167.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991



## Tritanopia

155.8930, 18.7868, -52.5262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669

## Protanomaly

163.3960, 16.0738, -22.2723

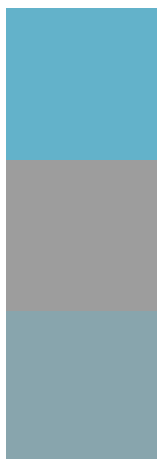
## Deuteranomaly

163.7320, 19.8521, -20.8130

## Tritanomaly

156.5340, 19.9497, -52.2113

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669 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(99, 178, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 178, 202)  
}
```

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(99, 178, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 178, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669 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".

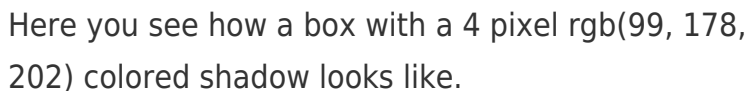
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 178, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 178, 202) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 178, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 178, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 178, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 178,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.1150, 22.1283, -50.9669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 178, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 178,  
202) }
```

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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