

# Converting Colors

YUV(158.1180, 47.7628,  
-59.7395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395)  
contains.

<b>YUV(158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395)</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(158.1180, 47.7628,  
-59.7395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AAEFF
RGB	90, 174, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.6471, 0.3176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 68%
HSV	209°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	37.4025, 39.6658, 100.2927
YIQ	158.1180, -76.0650, 7.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

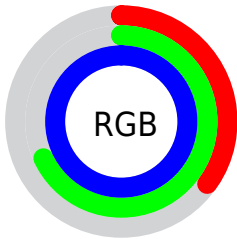
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	90, 146, 255
Decimal	5943039
CIE Lab	69.23, -0.97, -47.65
CIE LCh	69, 47.656, 268.831
Yxy	39.6658, 0.2109, 0.2236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284133119 (0xFF5AAEFF)
YUV	158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395
Hunter-Lab	62.9808, -4.2102, -50.3289

# Details

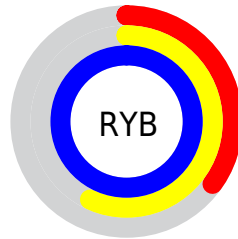
The YUV color **158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **186.8820, -47.7628, 59.7395**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.5390, 22.4123, -48.7077**, and **94.1860, 51.1803, -82.6011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.0120, 55.2101, -68.4165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5230, 40.1682, -50.4477**.

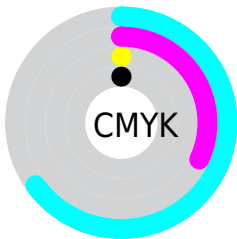
# Distribution



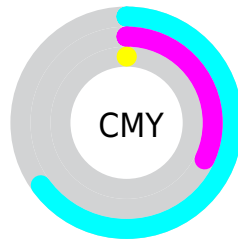
- Red (35%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395 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 158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 158.1180, 47.7628,  
-59.7395

■ 158.1180, 47.7628,  
-59.7395

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.1880, 48.2213,  
-66.8169

■ 209.5390, 22.4123,  
-48.7077

■ 94.1860, 51.1803,  
-82.6011

■ 233.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

■ 76.3190, 46.1847,  
-66.9318

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

■ 59.7400, 41.0472,  
-52.3920

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 43.8620, 36.0570,  
-38.4670

■ 29.2720, 30.9249,  
-25.6715

■ 12.4480, 27.3871,

-10.9169

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,  
-6.0434

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 158.1180, 47.7628,  
-59.7395

■ 158.1180, 47.7628,  
-59.7395

■ 143.0120, 55.2101,  
-68.4165

■ 173.5230, 40.1682,  
-50.4477

■ 128.1940, 62.5154,  
-78.2231

■ 188.0420, 33.0103,  
-41.2558

■ 113.0880, 69.9626,  
-86.9002

■ 203.4470, 25.4156,  
-31.9640

■ 105.3800, 73.7627,  
-92.4183

■ 217.9660, 18.2578,  
-22.7722

■ 233.3710, 10.6631,  
-13.4804

■ 247.8900, 3.5052,  
-4.2885

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.



136.1830, 52.1678, -119.4325



158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395



171.5060, 36.2325, -1.3208

# Triad

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



158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395



169.6900, -19.5672, 69.5549



153.3920, -14.9833, -47.7018

# Complementary

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



158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395



186.8820, -47.7628, 59.7395

# 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.



161.1940, -34.6056, -7.1861



158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395



167.7640, -35.3797, 54.5810

# Square

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



158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395



171.5320, 0.2307, 66.1854



165.4650, -42.1342, 27.6562



131.0410, 17.2348, -114.9230



# Rectangle

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



158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395



173.9460, 25.6626, 28.9884



165.4650, -42.1342, 27.6562



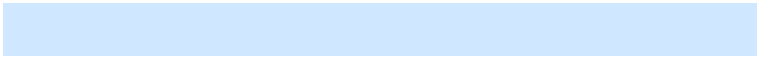
156.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769

# Sweetspot

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



158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395



226.5600, 14.0209, -17.1541



195.9750, -12.8057, -92.9401



110.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213



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.



158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395



137.9730, 57.6943, -71.8903



110.5710, 71.2035, -18.0408



120.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



78.7130, 55.3575, -69.0313



26.0800, 18.6946, -22.8722



# Inverse Universe

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



148.9110, 12.3689, 93.0401



127.0150, 14.7826, 112.2428



234.4290, -71.2035, 18.0408



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



68.1670, 14.2147, 107.7245

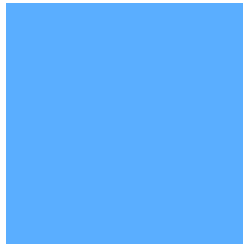


22.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

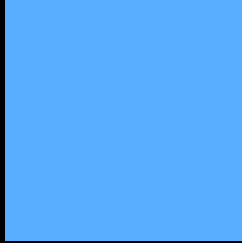
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

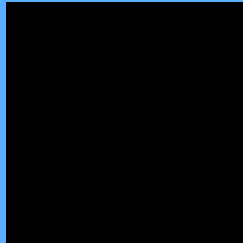
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

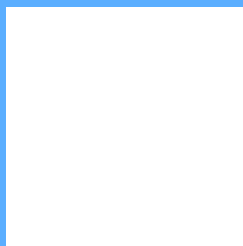
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395.

-59.7395.

# 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

158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395

### Protanopia

166.9870, 39.9394, -23.6676

### Deuteranopia

165.3600, 44.1925, -34.5187



## Tritanopia

149.0360, 25.1253, -78.9616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395

## Protanomaly

163.7080, 43.0350, -36.5779

## Deuteranomaly

162.6470, 45.5300, -43.5404

## Tritanomaly

152.2570, 33.3973, -72.1394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.0370, 17.2368, -21.9574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395 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(90, 174, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 174, 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(90, 174, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 174, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395 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(90, 174, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 174, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 174, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 174, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 174, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 174,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 158.1180, 47.7628, -59.7395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 174, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 174,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor