

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.1300, 19.1629,  
-79.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(159.1300, 19.1629,  
-79.9210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44C6C6
RGB	68, 198, 198
RGB Percent	27%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.7333, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 53%, 52%
HSV	180°, 66%, 78%
XYZ	32.7710, 45.6943, 60.5188
YIQ	159.1300, -77.4800, -27.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

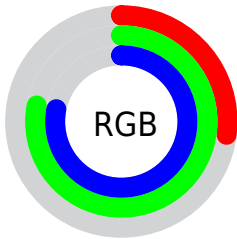
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	68, 133, 198
Decimal	4507334
CIE Lab	73.35, -34.51, -10.39
CIE LCh	73, 36.040, 196.762
Yxy	45.6943, 0.2358, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282697414 (0xFF44C6C6)
YUV	159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210
Hunter-Lab	67.5976, -31.7597, -5.7628

# Details

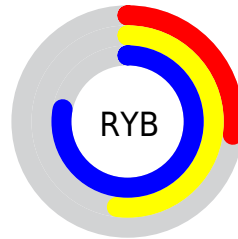
The YUV color **159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **106.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.2230, 18.1311, -75.6176**, and **100.9440, 21.2266, -88.5279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1500, 22.1110, -92.2166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.1100, 16.2148, -67.6255**.

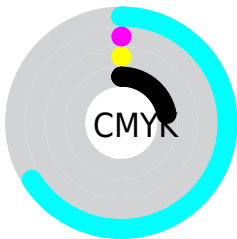
# Distribution



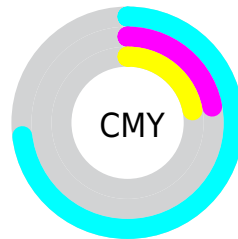
- Red (27%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210 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 159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 159.1300, 19.1629,  
-79.9210

■ 159.1300, 19.1629,  
-79.9210

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.8620, 22.2530,  
-91.0870

■ 218.2230, 18.1311,  
-75.6176

■ 100.9440, 21.2266,  
-88.5279

■ 227.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595

■ 82.2450, 18.1202,  
-72.1289

■ 236.4620, 9.1392,  
-38.1162

■ 64.7200, 14.4350,  
-56.7594

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

■ 47.8960, 10.8973,  
-42.0048

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 31.8870, 7.9437,  
-27.9649

■ 15.5190, 6.1531,

-13.6102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.1300, 19.1629,  
-79.9210

■ 159.1300, 19.1629,  
-79.9210

■ 153.1500, 22.1110,  
-92.2166

■ 165.1100, 16.2148,  
-67.6255

■ 147.1700, 25.0592,  
-104.5121

■ 171.0900, 13.2666,  
-55.3299

■ 141.4890, 27.8599,  
-116.1929

■ 176.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

■ 138.7980, 29.1866,  
-121.7258

■ 182.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

■ 188.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 194.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

■ 200.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 206.3720, -4.1274,  
17.2138

■ 212.3520, -7.0755,  
29.5093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.0290, -1.0003, -52.6454



159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



159.7780, 33.1404, -83.1203

# Triad

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



159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



184.5120, 20.4536, 19.7220



179.3590, -31.2360, 32.1342

# Complementary

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



159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



106.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210

# 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.



181.4180, -23.8701, 49.6224



159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



184.4800, 5.6794, 45.1830

# Square

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



159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



180.3380, 30.8924, -15.2054



182.8220, -9.7722, 54.5301



176.2480, -29.7023, 6.7985



# Rectangle

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



159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



167.2840, 35.8490, -65.1471



182.8220, -9.7722, 54.5301



179.8590, -29.5105, 38.7117

# Sweetspot

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



159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



239.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536



144.3100, -37.6208, -66.9239



118.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581



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.



159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



194.9010, 29.6288, -123.5702



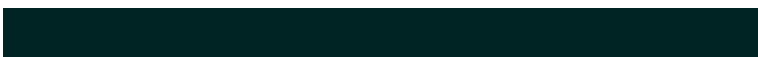
120.9750, 37.9733, -46.4591



96.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



114.2630, 24.0273, -100.2087



25.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



# Inverse Universe

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



121.6900, 37.6208, 66.9239



137.0130, 58.1676, 103.4746



145.0250, -37.9733, 46.4591



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



67.3190, 47.1707, 83.9122



14.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

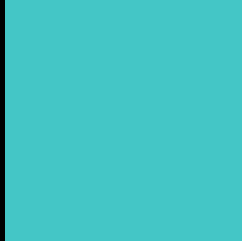
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

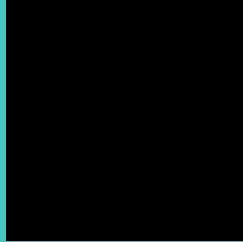
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

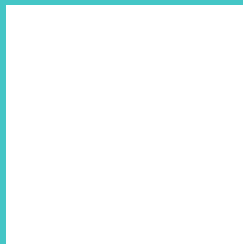
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210.



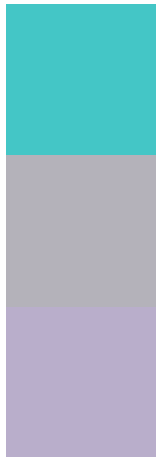
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210.

-79.9210.

# 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

159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210

### Protanopia

179.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

### Deuteranopia

180.5950, 11.0457, 3.8632



## Tritanopia

161.6450, 24.8250, -75.9877

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



## Protanomaly

171.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796



## Deuteranomaly

172.7930, 13.9061, -27.0055



## Tritanomaly

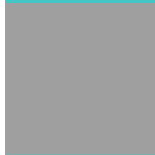
160.7650, 22.7939, -77.8469

# Monochromacy



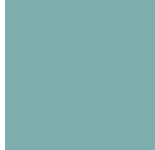
## Original Color

159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210



## Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

158.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210 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(68, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(68, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 198, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210 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(68, 198, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 198,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 198,  
198) }
```

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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