

Converting Colors

YUV(160.2160, 32.4315,
-42.2854)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854)
contains.

YUV(160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(160.2160, 32.4315,
-42.2854)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70ACE2
RGB	112, 172, 226
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3255, 0.1137
CMYK	0.50, 0.24, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	208°, 66%, 66%
HSV	208°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	35.1621, 38.4408, 77.5181
YIQ	160.2160, -53.0940, 4.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

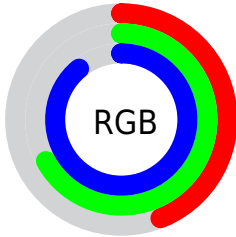
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 151, 226
Decimal	7384290
CIE Lab	68.34, -4.62, -33.16
CIE LCh	68, 33.484, 262.072
Yxy	38.4408, 0.2327, 0.2544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285574370 (0xFF70ACE2)
YUV	160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854
Hunter-Lab	62.0006, -7.2694, -30.7286

Details

The YUV color **160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **177.7840, -32.4315, 42.2854**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8500, 20.7800, -38.4564**, and **105.3680, 31.8636, -46.8037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.8820, 39.0052, -50.7625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5500, 25.8578, -33.8084**.

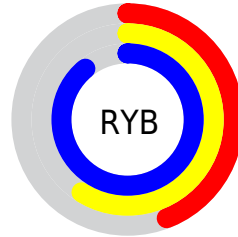
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (67%)

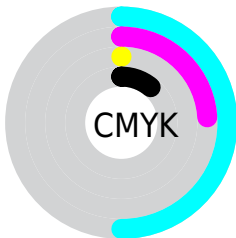
Blue (89%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (89%)

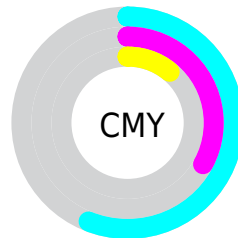


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 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 160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.2160, 32.4315,
-42.2854

■ 160.2160, 32.4315,
-42.2854

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.0910, 32.0001,
-43.9298

■ 212.8500, 20.7800,
-38.4564

■ 105.3680, 31.8636,
-46.8037

■ 237.9570, 8.4022,
-35.0423

■ 73.9750, 34.5223,
-59.6141

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 55.7160, 30.7060,
-48.8629

■ 39.9520, 26.1527,
-35.0379

■ 24.8890, 21.7467,
-21.8277

■ 7.7060, 19.3719,

-6.7582

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.2160, 32.4315,
-42.2854

■ 160.2160, 32.4315,
-42.2854

■ 146.8820, 39.0052,
-50.7625

■ 173.5500, 25.8578,
-33.8084

■ 134.4340, 45.1420,
-59.1396

■ 185.9980, 19.7210,
-25.4312

■ 121.1000, 51.7157,
-67.6167

■ 199.3320, 13.1473,
-16.9542

■ 108.0650, 58.1420,
-75.4790

■ 212.3670, 6.7211,
-9.0919

■ 95.6170, 64.2788,
-83.8561

■ 225.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 238.4480, -6.1369,
8.3771

■ 246.9980,
-10.3520, 7.0178

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.9860, 31.0659, -71.0247



160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



168.0570, 27.0869, -7.9430

Triad

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



160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



169.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969



158.3500, -14.4695, -25.7399

Complementary

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



160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



177.7840, -32.4315, 42.2854

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.



162.5400, -25.9022, 1.2804



160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



167.7870, -23.5590, 43.1598

Square

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



160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



170.3720, 2.7746, 43.5238



165.5970, -28.8883, 25.7864



153.1260, 1.9099, -52.7305

Rectangle

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



160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



170.1800, 20.6173, 13.8741



165.5970, -28.8883, 25.7864



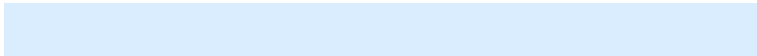
159.8520, -19.1540, -16.5332

Sweetspot

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



160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



233.0720, 10.8105, -14.0951



184.9600, -9.8403, -63.9859



114.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



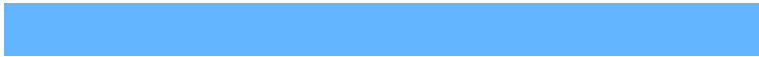
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



164.9180, 44.4104, -57.8101



127.3440, 48.6374, -13.4567



105.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



74.6550, 49.9631, -65.4724



20.7340, 13.4421, -18.1837

Inverse Universe

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



152.9260, 9.4035, 64.0859



154.9920, 12.8219, 87.7070



210.6560, -48.6374, 13.4567



104.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



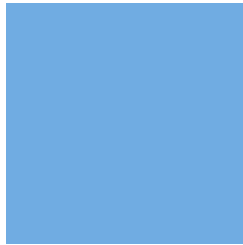
63.2260, 14.6786, 98.9028



17.2020, 3.8444, 27.0098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

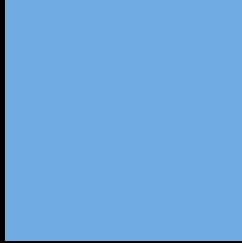
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

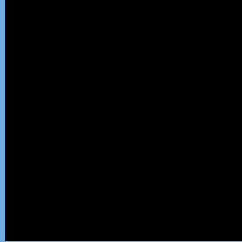
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854.

-42.2854.

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

160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854

Protanopia

166.1980, 26.5244, -14.2056

Deuteranopia

166.2130, 30.4610, -16.8498



Tritanopia

156.5730, 17.4655, -48.7375

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854

Protanomaly

164.0010, 28.5935, -24.5569

Deuteranomaly

163.9730, 31.0723, -26.2863

Tritanomaly

157.9630, 22.6962, -46.4486

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 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(112, 172, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 172, 226)  
}
```

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(112, 172, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 172, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

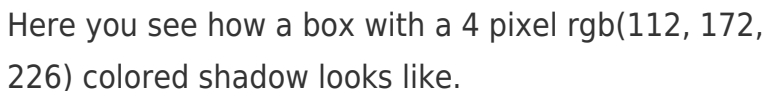
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(112, 172, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 172, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 172, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 172, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 172, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 172, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 172, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
172, 226) }
```

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