

Converting Colors

YUV(160.3250, 33.8568,
-32.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340)
contains.

YUV(160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340)	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(160.3250, 33.8568,
-32.7340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BA6E5
RGB	123, 166, 229
RGB Percent	48%, 65%, 90%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3490, 0.1020
CMYK	0.46, 0.28, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	216°, 67%, 69%
HSV	216°, 46%, 90%
XYZ	35.9475, 37.1405, 79.4029
YIQ	160.3250, -45.8510, 10.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

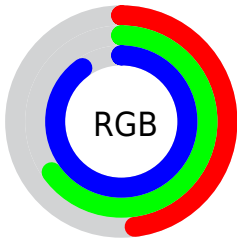
Format	Color
RYB	123, 154, 229
Decimal	8103653
CIELab	67.38, 2.18, -36.26
CIElCh	67, 36.323, 273.442
Yxy	37.1405, 0.2357, 0.2436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286293733 (0xFF7BA6E5)
YUV	160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340
Hunter-Lab	60.9430, -1.3615, -34.5891

Details

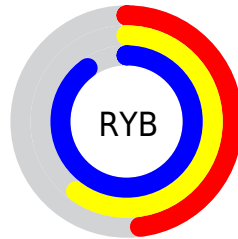
The YUV color **160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **191.6750, -33.8568, 32.7340**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6170, 20.8948, -28.6051**, and **106.3740, 32.8466, -35.4080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.2300, 41.2986, -39.6667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.4200, 26.4149, -25.8013**.

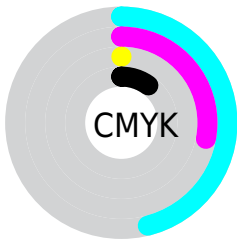
Distribution



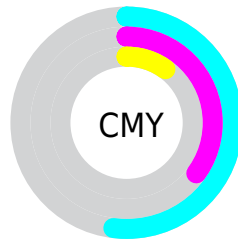
- Red (48%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340 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 160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.3250, 33.8568,
-32.7340

■ 160.3250, 33.8568,
-32.7340

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.4990, 33.2780,
-33.7636

■ 212.6170, 20.8948,
-28.6051

■ 106.3740, 32.8466,
-35.4080

■ 237.7240, 8.5171,
-25.1909

■ 79.6400, 32.7155,
-40.0263

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 53.0090, 33.0266,
-46.4889

■ 37.2450, 28.4732,
-32.6639

■ 22.7690, 23.7779,
-19.9684

■ 7.8200, 19.8087,

-6.8581

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.3250, 33.8568,
-32.7340

■ 160.3250, 33.8568,
-32.7340

■ 145.2300, 41.2986,
-39.6667

■ 175.4200, 26.4149,
-25.8013

■ 130.7220, 48.4511,
-47.1142

■ 189.9280, 19.2625,
-18.3539

■ 115.6270, 55.8929,
-54.0469

■ 205.0230, 11.8207,
-11.4212

■ 101.1190, 63.0453,
-61.4944

■ 219.5310, 4.6682,
-3.9737

■ 86.3230, 70.3398,
-67.8123

■ 234.6260, -2.7736,
2.9590

■ 80.6970, 73.1134,
-70.7713

■ 247.9270, -9.3310,
6.2030

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.4680, 36.7443, -72.3244



160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340



167.0910, 25.5911, 5.1822

Triad

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



160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340



165.7480, -17.6238, 52.8410



152.6410, -9.1900, -39.1502

Complementary

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



160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340



191.6750, -33.8568, 32.7340

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.



157.8160, -24.5593, -9.4856



160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340



164.0980, -28.6423, 40.2561

Square

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



160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340



167.5210, -3.2149, 51.2861



161.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793



144.7090, 10.9895, -71.6588

Rectangle

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



160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340



168.6330, 16.9429, 25.7549



161.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793



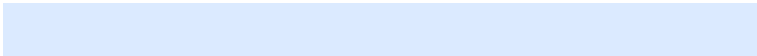
154.2140, -14.8955, -29.1287

Sweetspot

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



160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340



231.9090, 11.3839, -11.3212



192.2900, -3.5940, -60.7673



113.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



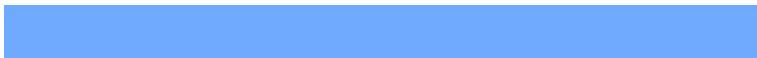
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340



162.3480, 45.6774, -44.1552



137.7750, 44.9739, -5.0647



107.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



62.6700, 57.3507, -54.9616



18.1410, 16.1995, -15.9097

Inverse Universe

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



159.5960, 3.1572, 60.8673



161.3690, 4.2551, 82.1144



214.2250, -44.9739, 5.0647



107.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



61.7290, 5.0636, 102.8467



17.6430, 1.6550, 29.2541

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

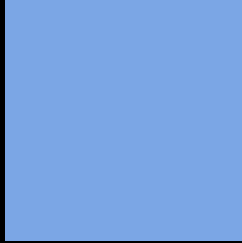
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

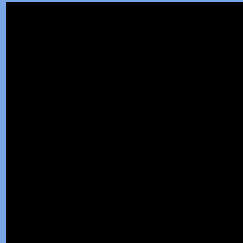
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

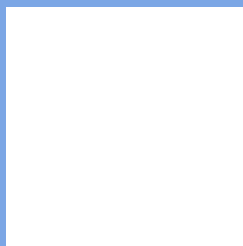
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340.

-32.7340.

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

160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340

Protanopia

163.2130, 30.4610, -16.8498

Deuteranopia

163.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236



Tritanopia

156.7590, 15.4018, -40.1306

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340

Protanomaly

162.1090, 31.4983, -22.8976

Deuteranomaly

161.9670, 33.5403, -24.5271

Tritanomaly

157.9040, 22.2323, -37.6268

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.1370, 12.2575, -11.5211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340 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(123, 166, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 166, 229)  
}
```

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(123, 166, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 166, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340 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(123, 166, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 166, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 166, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 166, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 166, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 166, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.3250, 33.8568, -32.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 166, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
166, 229) }
```

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