

Converting Colors

YUV(160.5830, 15.4886,
-68.0403)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403) | 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(160.5830, 15.4886,
-68.0403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 53C2C0 |
| RGB | 83, 194, 192 |
| RGB Percent | 33%, 76%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.6745, 0.2392, 0.2471 |
| CMYK | 0.57, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24 |
| HSL | 179°, 48%, 54% |
| HSV | 179°, 57%, 76% |
| XYZ | 32.3735, 44.2283, 56.6998 |
| YIQ | 160.5830, -65.5140, -24.1540 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

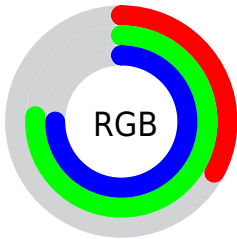
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 83, 139, 194 |
| Decimal | 5489344 |
| CIELab | 72.38, -31.77, -8.52 |
| CIElCh | 72, 32.892, 195.021 |
| Yxy | 44.2283, 0.2429, 0.3318 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283679424 (0xFF53C2C0) |
| YUV | 160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.5044, -29.4912, -3.9960 |

Details

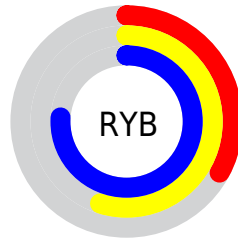
The YUV color **160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **116.4170, -15.4886, 68.0403**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.3660, 14.6096, -66.0960**, and **98.0260, 20.2002, -85.9688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.9020, 18.2893, -79.7211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.2640, 12.6878, -56.3595**.

Distribution



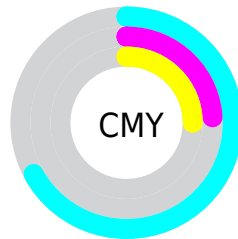
- Red (33%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403 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 160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.5830, 15.4886,
-68.0403

■ 160.5830, 15.4886,
-68.0403

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.4900, 16.5204,
-72.3437

■ 218.3660, 14.6096,
-66.0960

■ 98.0260, 20.2002,
-85.9688

■ 230.1830, 12.2348,
-51.0265

■ 79.8000, 16.3676,
-69.9846

■ 239.1530, 7.8126,
-32.5832

■ 62.3890, 13.1192,
-54.7152

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 45.5650, 9.5815,
-39.9605

■ 29.5560, 6.6279,
-25.9206

■ 12.0140, 5.4161,

-10.5363

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.5830, 15.4886,
-68.0403

■ 160.5830, 15.4886,
-68.0403

■ 154.9020, 18.2893,
-79.7211

■ 166.2640, 12.6878,
-56.3595

■ 148.8080, 20.8007,
-91.9166

■ 172.3580, 10.1765,
-44.1640

■ 143.1270, 23.6014,
-103.5974

■ 178.0390, 7.3758,
-32.4832

■ 137.1470, 26.5495,
-115.8929

■ 184.0190, 4.4276,
-20.1877

■ 135.6520, 27.2866,
-118.9668

■ 189.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 195.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 201.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 207.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

■ 212.3530, -8.5550,
37.4014

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.7310, -2.3324, -45.3681



160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403



161.0030, 28.5925, -71.0396

Triad

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



160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403



181.1480, 19.1540, 16.5332



176.8580, -28.0310, 30.8195

Complementary

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



160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403



116.4170, -15.4886, 68.0403

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.



179.0800, -21.2384, 45.5338



160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403



182.1480, 5.8430, 39.3352

Square

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



160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403



177.3550, 28.4190, -15.2203



180.4300, -8.5930, 49.6119



173.9430, -27.0869, 7.9430

Rectangle

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



160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403



166.0030, 32.0435, -57.8846



180.4300, -8.5930, 49.6119



177.6460, -26.4475, 36.2675

Sweetspot

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



160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403



239.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206



149.3530, -32.7120, -54.6836



120.1120, 3.3958, -15.8842



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.



160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403



199.6320, 24.3384, -106.6713



130.2870, 31.4105, -41.4707



94.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



112.5190, 22.4221, -98.6792



23.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

Inverse Universe

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



116.4170, -15.4886, 68.0403



130.3680, -24.3384, 106.6713



146.7130, -31.4105, 41.4707



89.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



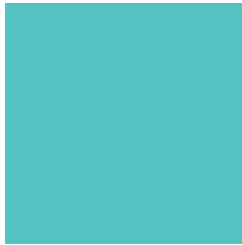
48.4810, -22.4221, 98.6792



9.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

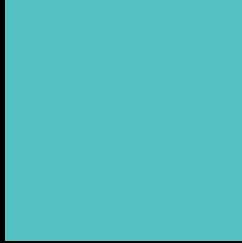
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

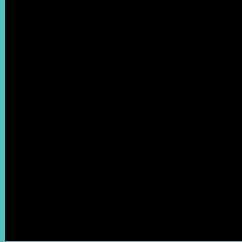
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403.



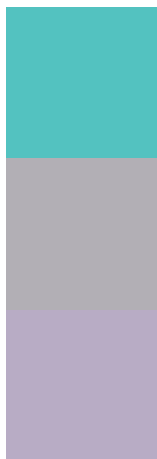
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403.

-68.0403.

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

160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403

Protanopia

176.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Deuteranopia

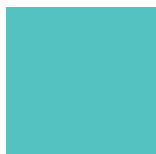
178.4380, 9.1511, 4.8779



Tritanopia

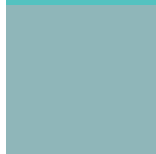
162.9130, 21.7349, -64.8217

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403



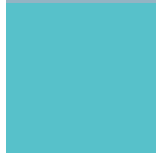
Protanomaly

170.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762



Deuteranomaly

171.8430, 11.4164, -21.7873



Tritanomaly

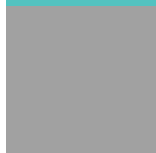
162.3320, 19.5563, -66.0662

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403



Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

160.9260, 5.4595, -24.4911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403 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(83, 194, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 194, 192)  
}
```

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(83, 194, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 194, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403 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(83, 194, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 194, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 194, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 194, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 194, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 194,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 194, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 194,  
192) }
```

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