

Converting Colors

YUV(161.8690, 32.1096,
-32.3341)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341)
contains.

YUV(161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341)	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(161.8690, 32.1096,
-32.3341)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA8E3
RGB	125, 168, 227
RGB Percent	49%, 66%, 89%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3412, 0.1098
CMYK	0.45, 0.26, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	215°, 65%, 69%
HSV	215°, 45%, 89%
XYZ	36.3252, 37.9113, 78.0761
YIQ	161.8690, -44.5670, 9.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

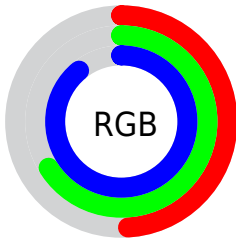
Format	Color
RYB	125, 155, 227
Decimal	8235235
CIELab	67.96, 0.97, -34.26
CIELCh	68, 34.276, 271.628
Yxy	37.9113, 0.2385, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286425315 (0xFF7DA8E3)
YUV	161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341
Hunter-Lab	61.5721, -2.4431, -32.0818

Details

The YUV color **161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **190.1310, -32.1096, 32.3341**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199**, and **108.2170, 30.9520, -34.3933** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.3610, 39.2620, -39.7816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.3770, 24.9571, -24.8866**.

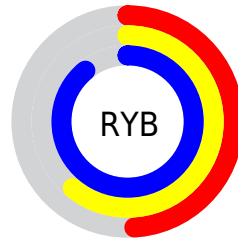
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (66%)

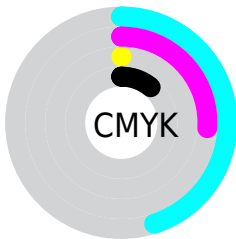
Blue (89%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (89%)

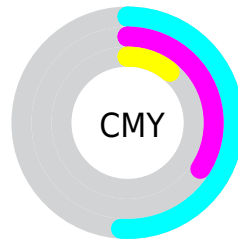


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341 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 161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.8690, 32.1096,
-32.3341

■ 161.8690, 32.1096,
-32.3341

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.0430, 31.5308,
-33.3637

■ 214.0900, 20.1686,
-29.0199

■ 108.2170, 30.9520,
-34.3933

■ 239.7840, 7.5015,
-26.1206

■ 81.8960, 31.1103,
-38.4968

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 54.0690, 32.0110,
-47.4185

■ 38.3050, 27.4576,
-33.5935

■ 23.2420, 23.0517,
-20.3832

■ 7.7060, 19.3719,

-6.7582

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.8690, 32.1096,
-32.3341

■ 161.8690, 32.1096,
-32.3341

■ 147.3610, 39.2620,
-39.7816

■ 176.3770, 24.9571,
-24.8866

■ 133.1520, 46.2671,
-46.6143

■ 190.5860, 17.9521,
-18.0539

■ 118.6440, 53.4195,
-54.0618

■ 205.0940, 10.7997,
-10.6064

■ 103.5490, 60.8613,
-60.9945

■ 220.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 89.0410, 68.0138,
-68.4420

■ 234.6970, -3.7946,
3.7737

■ 82.2300, 71.3716,
-72.1157

■ 247.1120, -9.9152,
6.9178

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.2900, 33.3810, -66.9063



161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341



168.4390, 24.4336, 3.1230

Triad

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



161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341



167.7800, -16.1605, 50.1819



155.4350, -10.0745, -35.4615

Complementary

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



161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341



190.1310, -32.1096, 32.3341

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.



159.7670, -23.5491, -6.8117



161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341



165.9560, -26.6003, 38.6266

Square

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



161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341



169.1400, -2.0410, 48.1122



163.3250, -29.7402, 19.0090



148.7810, 8.4890, -62.9519

Rectangle

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



161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341



169.9100, 16.8064, 22.8809



163.3250, -29.7402, 19.0090



157.1220, -15.3431, -25.5400

Sweetspot

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



161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341



233.9800, 10.3629, -10.5065



191.4860, -4.1836, -58.3082



114.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



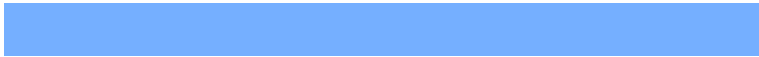
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341



166.7780, 43.4934, -43.6553



138.7210, 43.5215, -5.8943



107.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



64.4310, 56.4825, -56.5060



18.7280, 15.9101, -16.4245

Inverse Universe

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



160.4000, 3.7468, 58.4082



164.8740, 4.9921, 79.0405



213.2790, -43.5215, 5.8943



107.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



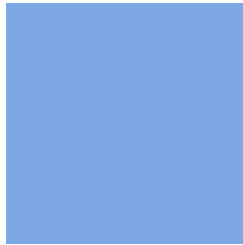
62.0710, 6.3740, 102.5467



17.7570, 2.0918, 29.1541

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

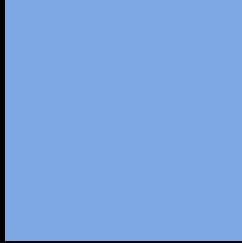
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341 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

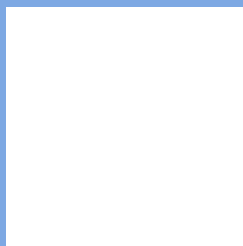
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341.

-32.3341.

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

161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341

Protanopia

165.3550, 28.4190, -15.2203

Deuteranopia

165.0280, 31.0452, -17.5646



Tritanopia

158.3570, 15.1070, -38.9011

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341

Protanomaly

164.2510, 29.4563, -21.2681

Deuteranomaly

164.1090, 31.4983, -22.8976

Tritanomaly

159.3880, 21.5007, -36.2973

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341

Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.0230, 11.8207, -11.4212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341 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(125, 168, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 168, 227)  
}
```

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(125, 168, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 168, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341 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(125, 168, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 168, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 168, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 168, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 168, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 168,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.8690, 32.1096, -32.3341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 168, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
168, 227) }
```

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