

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.0590, 36.9459,  
-90.3827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.0590, 36.9459,  
-90.3827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CC9EE
RGB	60, 201, 238
RGB Percent	24%, 79%, 93%
CMY	0.7647, 0.2118, 0.0667
CMYK	0.75, 0.16, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	192°, 84%, 58%
HSV	192°, 75%, 93%
XYZ	38.1827, 48.9070, 88.3165
YIQ	163.0590, -95.9130, -18.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

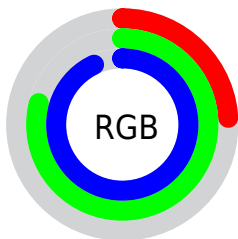
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 139, 238
Decimal	3983854
CIELab	75.39, -25.01, -28.94
CIELCh	75, 38.250, 229.176
Yxy	48.9070, 0.2177, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282173934 (0xFF3CC9EE)
YUV	163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827
Hunter-Lab	69.9335, -24.9252, -25.9217

# Details

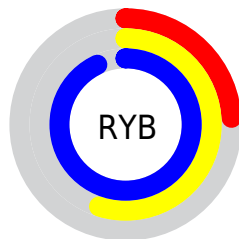
The YUV color **163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **134.9410, -36.9459, 90.3827**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.2230, 18.1311, -75.6176**, and **107.0370, 36.9568, -93.8714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.9480, 41.9306, -102.5634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1700, 31.9612, -78.2021**.

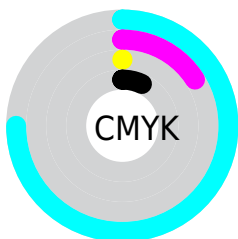
# Distribution



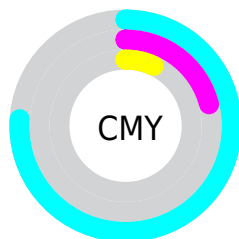
- Red (24%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827 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 163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



163.0590, 36.9459,  
-90.3827

163.0590, 36.9459,  
-90.3827

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

125.4910, 41.6629,  
-110.0556

218.2230, 18.1311,  
-75.6176

107.0370, 36.9568,  
-93.8714

227.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595

88.6970, 32.6874,  
-77.7873

237.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

71.0580, 28.5654,  
-62.3179

246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

54.1200, 24.5908,  
-47.4632

37.7690, 20.3269,  
-33.1234

23.9940, 15.7790,

-21.0427

■ 5.1640, 14.7091,  
-4.5288

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

■ 163.0590, 36.9459,  
-90.3827

■ 163.0590, 36.9459,  
-90.3827

■ 152.9480, 41.9306,  
-102.5634

■ 173.1700, 31.9612,  
-78.2021

■ 142.8370, 46.9154,  
-114.7440

■ 183.2810, 26.9765,  
-66.0214

■ 138.0750, 49.2630,  
-121.0918

■ 193.0930, 22.1392,  
-54.4556

■ 203.2040, 17.1544,  
-42.2749

■ 213.3150, 12.1697,  
-30.0943

■ 223.4260, 7.1850,  
-17.9136

■ 233.5370, 2.2003,  
-5.7329

■ 243.3490, -2.6371,  
5.8329

■ 247.7790, -4.8210,  
6.3328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.3890, 22.9792, -90.6722



163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827



176.3330, 38.2898, -54.6660

# Triad

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



163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827



190.2740, 4.7949, 48.8717



181.1830, -31.1492, 4.2245

# Complementary

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



163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827



134.9410, -36.9459, 90.3827

# 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.



184.3760, -33.7094, 32.1192



163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827



188.2740, -11.9671, 58.5187

# Square

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



163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827



190.8330, 20.2953, 23.8255



186.5600, -25.9121, 51.2519



176.1990, -18.8321, -26.4845



# Rectangle

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



163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827



183.4120, 35.2929, -26.6713



186.5600, -25.9121, 51.2519



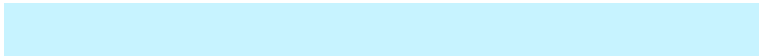
182.3800, -33.2183, 14.5757

# Sweetspot

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



163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827



231.2120, 11.7275, -28.2499



168.5900, -35.7869, -95.2334



113.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

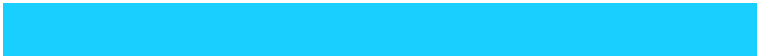


# Same Dimension

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



163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827



158.0540, 47.7944, -116.6884



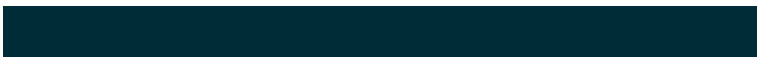
111.4030, 62.4123, -45.0804



114.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



106.0910, 38.4091, -93.0418



32.2120, 11.7275, -28.2499



# Inverse Universe

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



129.2960, 35.3501, 95.3334



114.5180, 45.5936, 123.2027



186.5970, -62.4123, 45.0804



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



71.5460, 36.2128, 98.6222

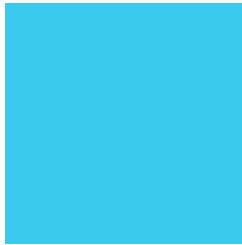


21.7600, 10.9643, 30.0285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

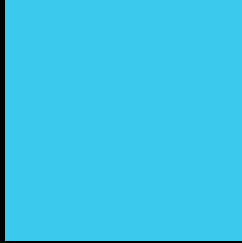
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

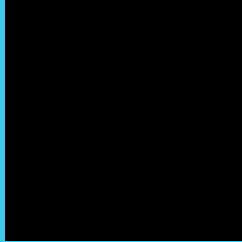
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827.



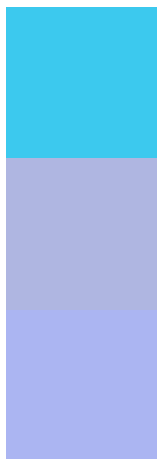
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827.



# 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

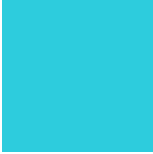
163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827

### Protanopia

184.8090, 19.8142, -8.6025

### Deuteranopia

184.9640, 28.1187, -12.2464



## **Tritanopia**

158.3970, 30.8633, -99.4492

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827

**Protanomaly**

176.9300, 26.1635, -38.5266

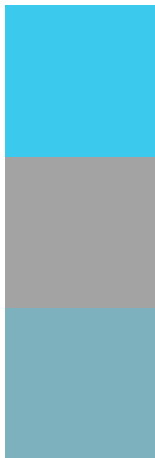
**Deuteranomaly**

176.9990, 31.5525, -40.3411

**Tritanomaly**

159.9890, 33.0364, -96.4604

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827

**Achromatopsia**

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

163.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827 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(60, 201, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 201, 238)  
}
```

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(60, 201, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 201, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827 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(60, 201, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 201, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 201, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 201, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 201, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 201,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.0590, 36.9459, -90.3827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 201, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 201,  
238) }
```

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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