

Converting Colors

YUV(163.3460, 38.7764,
-23.9824)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.3460, 38.7764,
-23.9824)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A2F2
RGB	136, 162, 242
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 95%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3647, 0.0510
CMYK	0.44, 0.33, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	225°, 80%, 74%
HSV	225°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	39.1007, 37.4857, 89.1790
YIQ	163.3460, -41.1760, 19.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

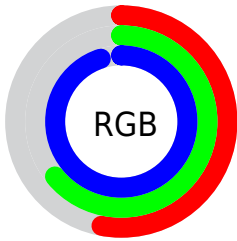
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 157, 242
Decimal	8954610
CIE Lab	67.64, 11.35, -42.92
CIE LCh	68, 44.393, 284.811
Yxy	37.4857, 0.2359, 0.2261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287144690 (0xFF88A2F2)
YUV	163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824
Hunter-Lab	61.2256, 6.8513, -43.5019

Details

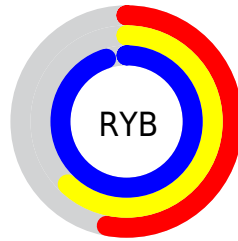
The YUV color **163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **214.6540, -38.7764, 23.9824**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.1560, 20.1361, -18.5538**, and **109.8680, 37.0401, -27.0712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.6040, 47.5232, -29.4707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.0880, 30.0296, -18.4942**.

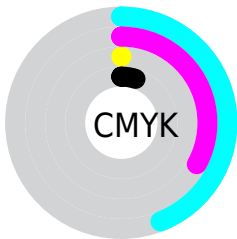
Distribution



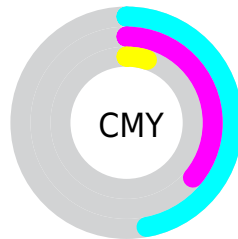
- Red (53%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824 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 163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.3460, 38.7764,
-23.9824

■ 163.3460, 38.7764,
-23.9824

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.4060, 37.7608,
-24.9121

■ 214.1560, 20.1361,
-18.5538

■ 109.8680, 37.0401,
-27.0712

■ 239.2630, 7.7583,
-15.1397

■ 83.7320, 36.6141,
-30.4600

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 54.4100, 38.2519,
-42.4556

■ 36.7380, 34.1462,
-32.2192

■ 22.7350, 28.7246,
-19.9386

■ 9.5470, 23.8873,

-8.3727

■ 5.1640, 14.7091,
-4.5288

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 163.3460, 38.7764,
-23.9824

■ 163.3460, 38.7764,
-23.9824

■ 145.6040, 47.5232,
-29.4707

■ 181.0880, 30.0296,
-18.4942

■ 127.2750, 56.5594,
-34.4442

■ 199.4170, 20.9934,
-13.5207

■ 109.2340, 65.4536,
-40.5472

■ 217.4580, 12.0992,
-7.4177

■ 91.4920, 74.2004,
-46.0355

■ 235.2000, 3.3524,
-1.9294

■ 73.7500, 82.9472,
-51.5237

■ 252.3440, -5.0996,
2.3293

■ 62.2210, 88.6310,
-54.5678

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.6540, 47.9916, -86.5196



163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824



169.6030, 25.8317, 21.3962

Triad

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



163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824



164.6750, -26.9548, 59.0440



144.2290, -1.0989, -67.7298

Complementary

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



163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824



214.6540, -38.7764, 23.9824

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.



154.5320, -23.9263, -25.8996



163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824



162.7960, -37.3674, 38.7669

Square

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



163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824



166.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962



159.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129



130.1580, 26.5441, -114.1486

Rectangle

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



163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824



169.5860, 14.9941, 44.2131



159.7230, -36.8384, 9.0129



148.7380, -9.7308, -52.3902

Sweetspot

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



163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824



230.4580, 12.0992, -7.4177



207.2280, 3.8316, -62.4670



112.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735



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.



163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824



154.7610, 49.4178, -30.4854



156.1570, 42.3206, 6.0013



111.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441



47.3910, 67.3482, -41.5619



14.6020, 20.4092, -12.8060

Inverse Universe

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



170.6580, -4.2684, 62.5669



164.1270, -5.4856, 79.6956



221.8430, -42.3206, -6.0013



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



60.1460, -7.4670, 108.6200



18.3400, -2.1396, 33.0278

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

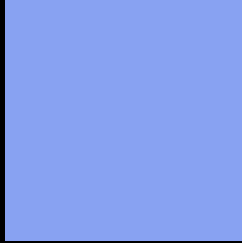
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

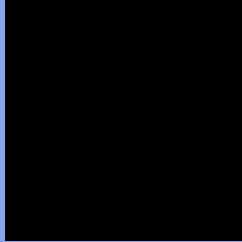
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824.

-23.9824.

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

163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824

Protanopia

163.9440, 38.4816, -22.7529

Deuteranopia

162.4380, 39.2241, -27.5711



Tritanopia

159.0480, 13.7803, -33.3681

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824

Protanomaly

163.6450, 38.6290, -23.3677

Deuteranomaly

163.0360, 38.9293, -26.3416

Tritanomaly

160.4750, 22.9368, -30.2346

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824 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(136, 162, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 162, 242)  
}
```

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(136, 162, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 162, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824 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(136, 162, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 162, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 162, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 162, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 162, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 162, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.3460, 38.7764, -23.9824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 162, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
162, 242) }
```

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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