

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.3580, 29.8965,  
-116.0780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780)  
contains.

<b>YUV(163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(163.3580, 29.8965,  
-116.0780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FDBE0
RGB	31, 219, 224
RGB Percent	12%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.8784, 0.1412, 0.1216
CMYK	0.86, 0.02, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	182°, 76%, 50%
HSV	182°, 86%, 88%
XYZ	39.3511, 56.3362, 79.3210
YIQ	163.3580, -113.6530, -38.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

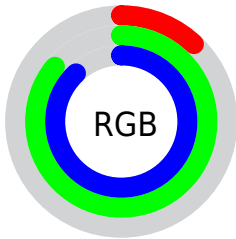
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">31, 126, 224</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2087904</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.80, -40.29, -14.78</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 42.919, 200.141</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.3362, 0.2249, 0.3219</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280277984</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF1FDBE0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.0574, -37.7664, -10.1177</a>

# Details

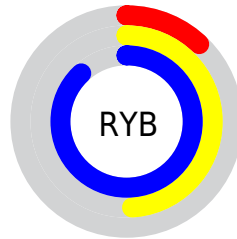
The YUV color **163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **91.6420, -29.8965, 116.0780**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0370, 20.1948, -84.2244**, and **114.9470, 26.6481, -100.8085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.1930, 33.4289, -129.0883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.5230, 26.3642, -103.0677**.

# Distribution



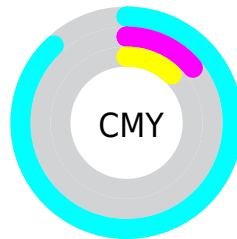
- Red (12%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780 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 163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



163.3580, 29.8965,  
-116.0780

163.3580, 29.8965,  
-116.0780

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

134.4610, 30.3387,  
-117.9223

214.0370, 20.1948,  
-84.2244

114.9470, 26.6481,  
-100.8085

224.2030, 15.1829,  
-63.3220

96.6070, 22.3787,  
-84.7243

233.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

77.9080, 19.2724,  
-68.3253

243.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

60.3830, 15.5872,  
-52.9559

252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

43.6730, 12.4862,  
-38.3012

28.7240, 8.5171,

-25.1909

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.3580, 29.8965,  
-116.0780

■ 163.3580, 29.8965,  
-116.0780

■ 156.1930, 33.4289,  
-129.0883

■ 170.5230, 26.3642,  
-103.0677

■ 153.5020, 34.7555,  
-134.6213

■ 177.4000, 22.9738,  
-88.9278

■ 184.5650, 19.4415,  
-75.9175

■ 191.4420, 16.0511,  
-61.7776

■ 198.6070, 12.5187,  
-48.7673

■ 205.1850, 9.2758,  
-35.2422

■ 212.6490, 5.5960,  
-21.6172

■ 219.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 226.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

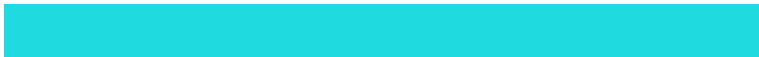
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178.1300, 2.4009, -70.2740



163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780



166.0390, 43.8578, -114.0442

# Triad

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



163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780



203.2510, 23.0473, 27.8439



196.2470, -38.0828, 34.8634

# Complementary

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



163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780



91.6420, -29.8965, 116.0780

# 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.



195.8760, -28.5329, 51.8517



163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780



199.1430, 6.8315, 48.9866

# Square

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



163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780



196.4910, 28.8449, -11.8316



194.4690, -11.0772, 53.0857



192.4450, -35.2224, 3.9947



# Rectangle

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



163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780



178.6630, 37.6341, -77.7575



194.4690, -11.0772, 53.0857



197.0570, -36.5101, 43.8000

# Sweetspot

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



163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780



234.0920, 10.3076, -39.5457



144.6330, -54.5421, -99.6561



114.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615



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.



163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780



174.6460, 39.6145, -153.1645



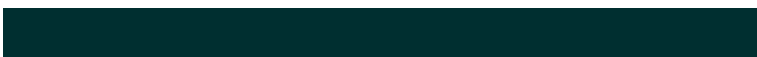
107.5930, 57.3887, -67.1721



108.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



120.4410, 27.3906, -105.6268



33.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945



# Inverse Universe

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



110.1390, 53.6685, 99.8561



104.5170, 70.7371, 131.9736



147.4070, -57.3887, 67.1721



105.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



72.1180, 48.7488, 91.1045

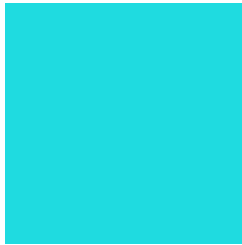


19.7100, 13.4540, 24.8103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

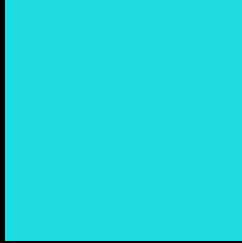
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

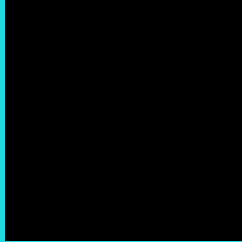
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

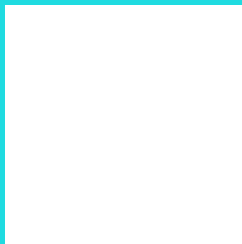
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780.



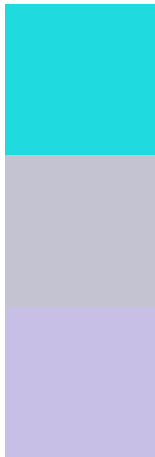
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780.



# 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

163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780

### Protanopia

196.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849

### Deuteranopia

197.8380, 15.8559, 1.0191



## Tritanopia

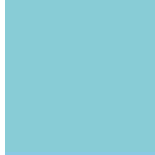
167.6240, 33.2164, -107.5412

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780



## Protanomaly

184.8080, 14.3917, -42.8046



## Deuteranomaly

185.2410, 21.0802, -41.4304



## Tritanomaly

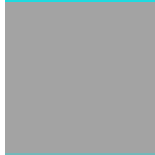
166.2600, 31.9168, -110.7300

# Monochromacy



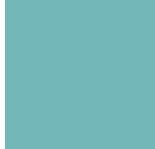
## Original Color

163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780



## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

162.8960, 10.8973, -42.0048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780 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(31, 219, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(31, 219, 224)  
}
```

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(31, 219, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 219, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780 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(31, 219, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 219, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 219, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 219, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 219, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 219,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.3580, 29.8965, -116.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 219, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 219,  
224) }
```

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