

Converting Colors

YUV(163.4160, 35.7839,
-44.2148)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148)
contains.

YUV(163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148)	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(163.4160, 35.7839,
-44.2148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71AFEC
RGB	113, 175, 236
RGB Percent	44%, 69%, 93%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3137, 0.0745
CMYK	0.52, 0.26, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	210°, 76%, 68%
HSV	210°, 52%, 93%
XYZ	37.2803, 40.2268, 85.1565
YIQ	163.4160, -56.5330, 5.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

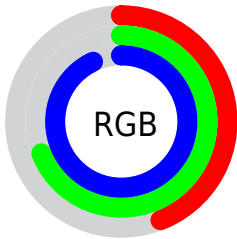
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 154, 236
Decimal	7450604
CIE _{Lab}	69.63, -3.10, -36.63
CIE _{LCh}	70, 36.759, 265.169
Yxy	40.2268, 0.2292, 0.2473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285640684 (0xFF71AFEC)
YUV	163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148
Hunter-Lab	63.4246, -6.0725, -35.2081

Details

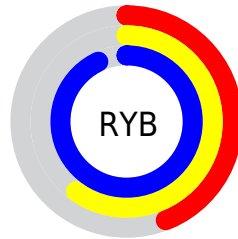
The YUV color **163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **185.5840, -35.7839, 44.2148**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2090, 19.6170, -38.7713**, and **107.9700, 35.5108, -49.9627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.1960, 42.7944, -52.7919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.6360, 28.7735, -35.6378**.

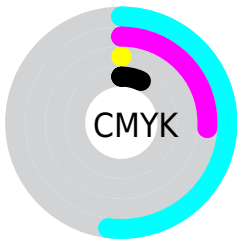
Distribution



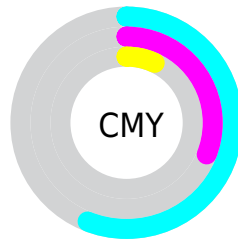
- Red (44%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148 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 163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.4160, 35.7839,
-44.2148

■ 163.4160, 35.7839,
-44.2148

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.4050, 35.7893,
-45.9592

■ 215.2090, 19.6170,
-38.7713

■ 107.9700, 35.5108,
-49.9627

■ 238.5550, 8.1074,
-33.8127

■ 74.9680, 38.4698,
-65.7469

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 57.9160, 34.0584,
-50.7923

■ 42.0380, 29.0683,
-36.8673

■ 27.5620, 24.3729,
-24.1719

■ 9.0910, 22.1401,

-7.9728

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 163.4160, 35.7839,
-44.2148

■ 163.4160, 35.7839,
-44.2148

■ 149.1960, 42.7944,
-52.7919

■ 177.6360, 28.7735,
-35.6378

■ 135.8620, 49.3680,
-61.2690

■ 190.9700, 22.1998,
-27.1607

■ 121.6420, 56.3785,
-69.8460

■ 205.1900, 15.1893,
-18.5836

■ 107.7210, 63.2415,
-77.8083

■ 219.1110, 8.3263,
-10.6213

■ 96.7570, 68.6468,
-84.8559

■ 233.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 246.9640, -5.4053,
7.0476

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.7010, 36.6294, -82.1758



163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148



171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542

Triad

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



163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148



172.2690, -14.4296, 55.0151



160.0180, -14.3059, -31.5878

Complementary

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



163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148



185.5840, -35.7839, 44.2148

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.



165.0620, -27.6386, -1.8084



163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148



170.8860, -27.0588, 45.7040

Square

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



163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148



174.0630, 1.4479, 49.0567



168.0870, -32.0879, 25.3567



153.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817

Rectangle

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



163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148



174.0280, 21.1852, 18.3924



168.0870, -32.0879, 25.3567



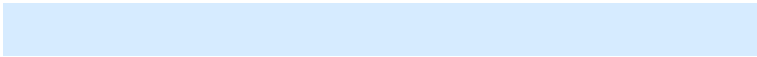
162.0040, -19.7220, -21.0515

Sweetspot

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



163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148



231.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099



191.9270, -9.8240, -69.2190



112.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



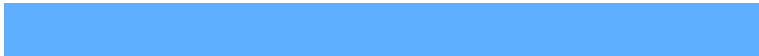
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148



159.9010, 46.8838, -57.7952



128.1960, 53.1474, -13.3269



110.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



74.0510, 52.7259, -64.9427



22.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984

Inverse Universe

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



156.8450, 8.9504, 69.4189



151.3730, 11.6481, 90.8809



220.8040, -53.1474, 13.3269



109.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



64.4930, 13.0680, 102.1766



19.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

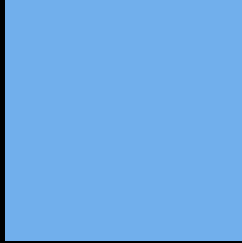
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

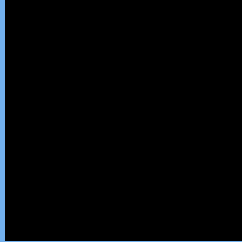
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148.

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

163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148

Protanopia

169.3980, 29.8768, -16.1350

Deuteranopia

168.5160, 34.2556, -20.6235



Tritanopia

159.1920, 18.6393, -51.9114

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148

Protanomaly

167.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863

Deuteranomaly

166.5750, 34.7195, -29.4453

Tritanomaly

160.5220, 24.8857, -48.6928

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.0440, 13.2893, -15.8246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148 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(113, 175, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 175, 236)  
}
```

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(113, 175, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 175, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148 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(113, 175, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 175, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 175, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 175, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 175, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 175, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.4160, 35.7839, -44.2148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 175, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
175, 236) }
```

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