

Converting Colors

YUV(163.4250, 38.7375,
-58.2547)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.4250, 38.7375,
-58.2547)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B6F2
RGB	97, 182, 242
RGB Percent	38%, 71%, 95%
CMY	0.6196, 0.2863, 0.0510
CMYK	0.60, 0.25, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	205°, 85%, 66%
HSV	205°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	37.6847, 42.4081, 90.2038
YIQ	163.4250, -69.9200, 0.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

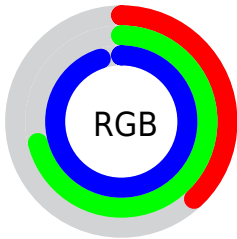
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 151, 242
Decimal	6403826
CIE Lab	71.15, -8.33, -37.58
CIE LCh	71, 38.490, 257.499
Yxy	42.4081, 0.2213, 0.2490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284593906 (0xFF61B6F2)
YUV	163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547
Hunter-Lab	65.1215, -10.6676, -36.5412

Details

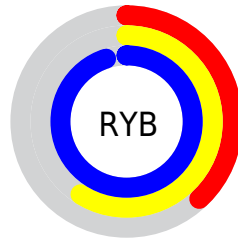
The YUV color **163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **175.5750, -38.7375, 58.2547**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.0180, 19.2181, -50.8818**, and **101.1130, 41.8493, -76.3981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.3790, 45.1692, -67.8614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.4710, 32.3058, -48.6481**.

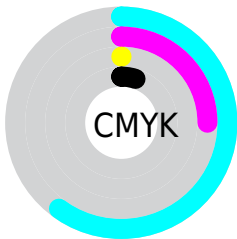
Distribution



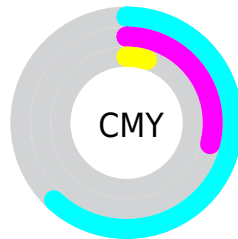
- Red (38%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547 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 163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.4250, 38.7375,
-58.2547

■ 163.4250, 38.7375,
-58.2547

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.4030, 38.7483,
-61.7434

■ 216.0180, 19.2181,
-50.8818

■ 101.1130, 41.8493,
-76.3981

■ 234.9670, 9.8763,
-41.1901

■ 79.0600, 38.9174,
-69.3356

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 62.0080, 34.5061,
-54.3810

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 46.2440, 29.9527,
-40.5560

■ 30.4800, 25.3994,
-26.7310

■ 14.3570, 22.0090,

-12.5911

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 163.4250, 38.7375,
-58.2547

■ 163.4250, 38.7375,
-58.2547

■ 150.3790, 45.1692,
-67.8614

■ 176.4710, 32.3058,
-48.6481

■ 137.3330, 51.6008,
-77.4680

■ 189.5170, 25.8741,
-39.0414

■ 123.9880, 58.1799,
-87.6895

■ 202.8620, 19.2950,
-28.8200

■ 110.9420, 64.6116,
-97.2961

■ 215.9080, 12.8634,
-19.2133

■ 228.9540, 6.4317,
-9.6067

■ 242.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

■ 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.



146.7480, 38.5782, -100.6340



163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547



174.7940, 32.6396, -15.6053

Triad

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



163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547



177.2030, -10.9461, 57.7040



165.0960, -19.2743, -24.6402

Complementary

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



163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547



175.5750, -38.7375, 58.2547

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.



170.0800, -31.5914, 6.0688



163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547



175.0870, -25.1859, 51.6667

Square

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



163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547



178.2030, 5.8159, 48.0570



172.9030, -32.9832, 32.5341



158.2240, -0.1104, -58.0784

Rectangle

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



163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547



178.1240, 25.5749, 10.4153



172.9030, -32.9832, 32.5341



167.0820, -24.6904, -14.1039

Sweetspot

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



163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547



230.0930, 12.2792, -18.4986



188.7270, -16.6274, -80.4446



112.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509



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.



163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547



155.3720, 49.1166, -73.9942



121.7480, 59.2842, -21.7040



113.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



84.3720, 49.1166, -73.9942



25.7550, 14.9108, -22.5871

Inverse Universe

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



150.0450, 15.7538, 80.6445



138.3280, 20.0513, 102.3213



216.6650, -58.9948, 22.2188



112.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



67.3280, 20.0513, 102.3213



20.5060, 6.1595, 31.1282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

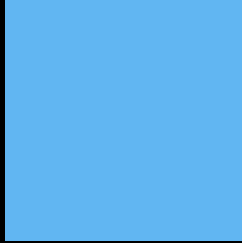
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547 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

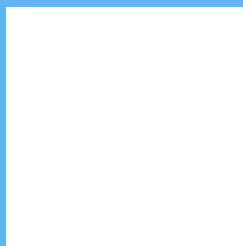
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547.

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

163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547

Protanopia

173.2840, 29.4400, -16.0351

Deuteranopia

172.4450, 35.2766, -21.4383



Tritanopia

158.1190, 22.6193, -68.5104

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547

Protanomaly

169.6950, 32.6884, -31.3045

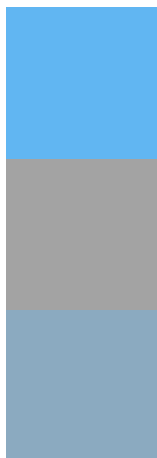
Deuteranomaly

168.9980, 36.4830, -35.0782

Tritanomaly

159.7480, 28.7182, -64.6770

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.2390, 14.1792, -21.2576

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547 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(97, 182, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 182, 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(97, 182, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 182, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547 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(97, 182, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 182, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 182, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 182, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 182, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 182,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.4250, 38.7375, -58.2547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 182, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 182,  
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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