

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.4380, 28.8711,  
-67.0361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361)  
contains.

<b>YUV(163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361)</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(163.4380, 28.8711,  
-67.0361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57BFDE
RGB	87, 191, 222
RGB Percent	34%, 75%, 87%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2510, 0.1294
CMYK	0.61, 0.14, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	194°, 67%, 61%
HSV	194°, 61%, 87%
XYZ	35.7461, 44.5618, 75.8245
YIQ	163.4380, -71.9350, -12.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

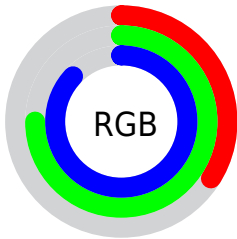
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 146, 222
Decimal	5750750
CIE Lab	72.60, -21.00, -24.51
CIE LCh	73, 32.275, 229.418
Yxy	44.5618, 0.2289, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283940830 (0xFF57BFDE)
YUV	163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361
Hunter-Lab	66.7546, -21.2364, -20.6175

# Details

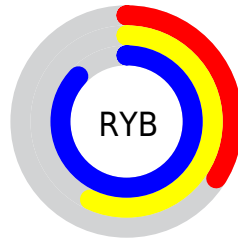
The YUV color **163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **145.5620, -28.8711, 67.0361**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8980, 17.7983, -62.1775**, and **99.4570, 33.2987, -87.2238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.9250, 33.5610, -77.9872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.9510, 24.1812, -56.0850**.

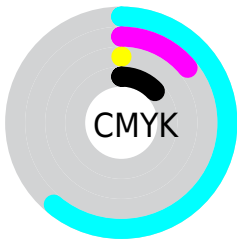
# Distribution



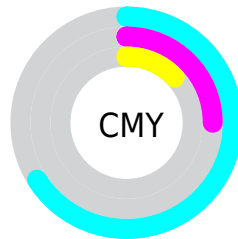
- Red (34%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361 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 163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 163.4380, 28.8711,  
-67.0361

■ 163.4380, 28.8711,  
-67.0361

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.9320, 29.6135,  
-71.8544

■ 218.8980, 17.7983,  
-62.1775

■ 99.4570, 33.2987,  
-87.2238

■ 231.9770, 11.3503,  
-47.3378

■ 81.7040, 28.7399,  
-71.6544

■ 240.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

■ 64.1790, 25.0548,  
-56.2850

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 47.8280, 20.7908,  
-41.9452

■ 31.5910, 16.9636,  
-27.7053

■ 16.1690, 13.7207,

-14.1802

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.4380, 28.8711,  
-67.0361

■ 163.4380, 28.8711,  
-67.0361

■ 153.9250, 33.5610,  
-77.9872

■ 172.9510, 24.1812,  
-56.0850

■ 144.4120, 38.2509,  
-88.9383

■ 182.4640, 19.4912,  
-45.1339

■ 134.6000, 43.0882,  
-100.5042

■ 192.2760, 14.6539,  
-33.5681

■ 125.6850, 47.4833,  
-110.2257

■ 201.7890, 9.9640,  
-22.6170

■ 211.3020, 5.2741,  
-11.6659

■ 221.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 230.9150, -4.3951,  
9.7215

■ 237.7370, -7.7583,  
15.1397

■ 240.6720, -9.2053,  
12.5657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.4520, 17.5252, -67.9254



163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361



171.6890, 31.7053, -42.7003

# Triad

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



163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361



182.5890, 3.6536, 41.5794



174.2630, -25.7657, 4.1543

# Complementary

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



163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361



145.5620, -28.8711, 67.0361

# 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.



177.4230, -28.3095, 26.8160



163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361



181.2620, -10.4822, 48.8822

# Square

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



163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361



182.3010, 17.1066, 19.9070



179.4280, -22.3960, 43.4746



170.7310, -15.6434, -22.5661



# Rectangle

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



163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361



177.1370, 29.0195, -21.1681



179.4280, -22.3960, 43.4746



175.1500, -27.6820, 12.1464

# Sweetspot

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



163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361



234.7890, 9.9640, -22.6170



169.5510, -26.4006, -72.3972



115.2200, 6.3005, -14.2249



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.



163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361



174.1450, 39.8615, -92.2122



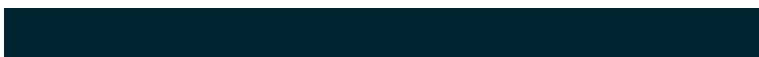
124.6960, 47.9709, -33.0594



107.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



99.8960, 37.5193, -87.6088



27.1910, 10.2588, -23.8465



# Inverse Universe

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



139.2210, 25.5270, 72.5972



140.9160, 35.0444, 100.0517



184.3040, -47.9709, 33.0594



105.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



68.1280, 33.4609, 94.6037

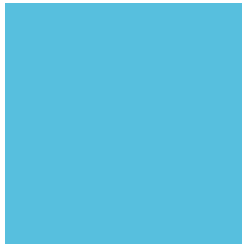


18.5700, 9.0860, 25.8101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

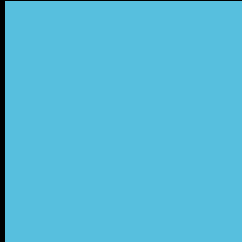
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361 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 163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361.



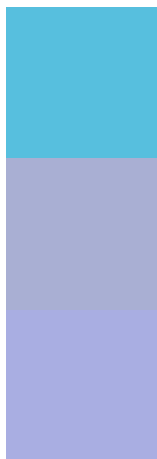
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361.



# 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

163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361

### Protanopia

177.3100, 16.6092, -7.2879

### Deuteranopia

178.4330, 23.4505, -8.2727



## Tritanopia

161.3360, 23.4984, -70.4547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361

## Protanomaly

172.3180, 21.0422, -29.2199

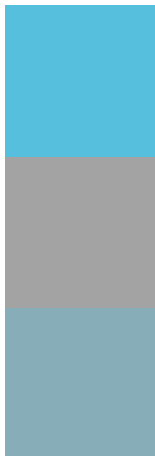
## Deuteranomaly

172.8710, 25.6996, -29.7049

## Tritanomaly

161.9170, 25.6769, -69.2102

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361 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(87, 191, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 191, 222)  
}
```

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(87, 191, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 191, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361 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(87, 191, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 191, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 191, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 191, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 191, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 191,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 191, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 191,  
222) }
```

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