

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.1200, 44.3108,  
-119.3772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.1200, 44.3108,  
-119.3772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DD9FF
RGB	29, 217, 255
RGB Percent	11%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.8863, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.89, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 56%
HSV	190°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	43.3695, 57.1069, 103.3447
YIQ	165.1200, -124.2460, -28.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

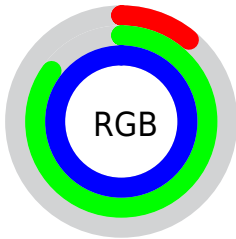
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">29, 132, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1956351</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.24, -29.89, -30.62</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 42.792, 225.688</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.1069, 0.2128, 0.2802</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280146431 (0xFF1DD9FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.5691, -29.8038, -28.1837</a>

# Details

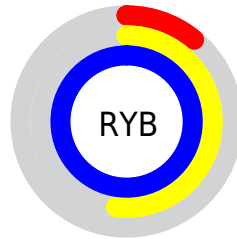
The YUV color **165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **118.8800, -44.3108, 119.3772**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2330, 19.6051, -81.7653**, and **117.6660, 39.6047, -103.1931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.2970, 49.1536, -132.6875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.2420, 39.3207, -105.4522**.

# Distribution



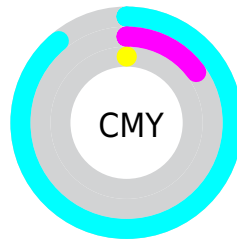
- Red (11%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772 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 165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



165.1200, 44.3108,  
-119.3772

165.1200, 44.3108,  
-119.3772

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

136.7070, 44.0214,  
-119.8920

215.2330, 19.6051,  
-81.7653

117.6660, 39.6047,  
-103.1931

225.3990, 14.5933,  
-60.8629

98.7390, 35.6247,  
-86.5941

234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

80.9860, 31.0659,  
-71.0247

244.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

63.3470, 26.9439,  
-55.5553

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

46.5230, 23.4062,  
-40.8007

31.4600, 19.0002,

-27.5904

■ 8.2930, 19.0826,  
-7.2730

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,  
-3.1142

■ 165.1200, 44.3108,  
-119.3772

■ 165.1200, 44.3108,  
-119.3772

■ 155.2970, 49.1536,  
-132.6875

■ 175.2420, 39.3207,  
-105.4522

■ 153.5140, 50.0326,  
-134.6318

■ 185.6520, 34.1886,  
-92.6568

■ 195.7740, 29.1984,  
-78.7318

■ 205.5970, 24.3557,  
-65.4216

■ 215.7190, 19.3655,  
-51.4966

■ 226.1290, 14.2334,  
-38.7011

■ 236.2510, 9.2433,  
-24.7761

■ 246.0740, 4.4005,  
-11.4659

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.8600, 25.2120, -106.8712



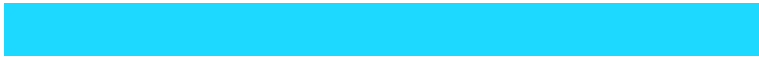
165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772



183.4470, 35.2756, -67.9210

# Triad

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



165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772



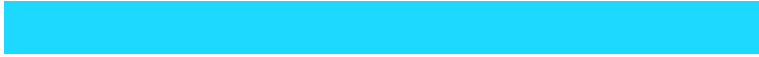
201.1150, 9.3103, 47.2571



193.9510, -35.9648, 8.8130

# Complementary

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



165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772



118.8800, -44.3108, 119.3772

# 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.



197.7960, -37.3674, 38.7669



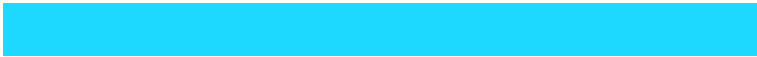
165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772



195.2670, -8.0196, 52.3858

# Square

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



165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772



204.0870, 25.1001, 22.7257



196.5600, -25.9121, 51.2519

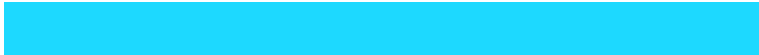


188.7600, -23.0527, -26.0995

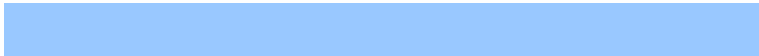


# Rectangle

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



165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772



192.2170, 30.9520, -34.3933



196.5600, -25.9121, 51.2519



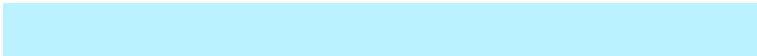
195.4470, -38.1814, 19.7790

# Sweetspot

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



165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772



227.3250, 13.6438, -36.2420



165.9940, -48.8040, -120.1437



111.6320, 8.0694, -21.6023



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

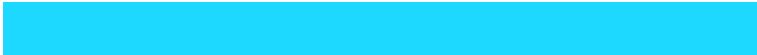


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772



153.5140, 50.0326, -134.6318



98.7890, 77.0120, -61.2050



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



115.1070, 37.4152, -100.9488



38.4070, 12.6173, -33.6829



# Inverse Universe

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



118.0060, 48.8040, 120.1437



100.4130, 55.0124, 135.5728



185.2110, -77.0120, 61.2050



120.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



75.2350, 41.2961, 101.5259

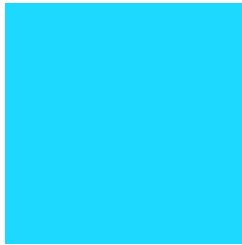


25.1780, 13.7162, 34.0469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

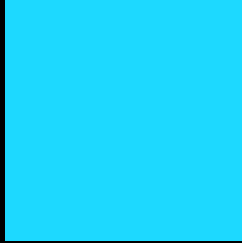
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772 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 165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772.



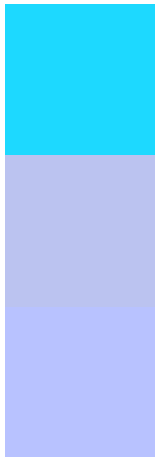
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772.



# 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

165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772

### Protanopia

197.7380, 20.8352, -9.4172

### Deuteranopia

197.9640, 28.1187, -12.2464



## Tritanopia

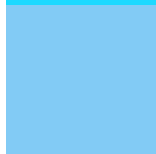
155.5710, 40.1445, -136.4358

# Trichromacy



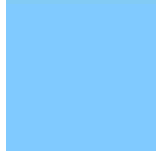
## Original Color

165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772



## Protanomaly

185.9610, 29.1062, -49.0778



## Deuteranomaly

185.9160, 34.0584, -50.7923



## Tritanomaly

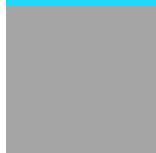
159.0710, 41.8700, -129.8583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772



## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

165.2640, 16.1388, -43.2045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772 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(29, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 217, 255)  
}
```

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(29, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772 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(29, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.1200, 44.3108, -119.3772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 217,  
255) }
```

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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