

Converting Colors

YUV(165.2010, 31.9459,
-26.4863)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(165.2010, 31.9459,
-26.4863)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A8E6
RGB	135, 168, 230
RGB Percent	53%, 66%, 90%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3412, 0.0980
CMYK	0.41, 0.27, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	219°, 66%, 72%
HSV	219°, 41%, 90%
XYZ	38.2772, 38.8693, 80.3480
YIQ	165.2010, -39.5700, 12.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

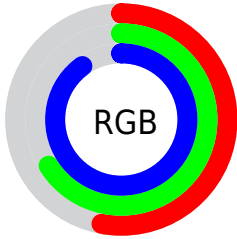
Format	Color
RYB	135, 159, 230
Decimal	8890598
CIELab	68.66, 4.34, -34.77
CIELCh	69, 35.042, 277.110
Yxy	38.8693, 0.2430, 0.2468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287080678 (0xFF87A8E6)
YUV	165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863
Hunter-Lab	62.3453, 0.4869, -32.7688

Details

The YUV color $165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $199.7990, -31.9459, 26.4863$, and the grayscale version is $165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.0800, 18.6946, -22.8722$, and $111.8480, 30.6409, -27.9307$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.5190, 39.6771, -32.9042$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.8830, 24.2147, -20.0684$.

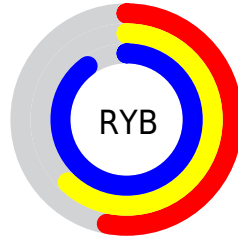
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (66%)

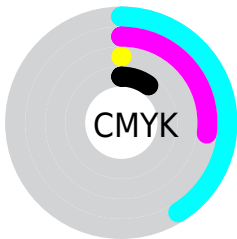
Blue (90%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (90%)

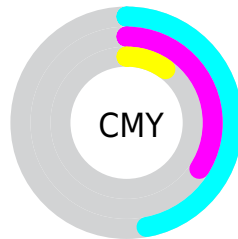


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863 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 165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.2010, 31.9459,
-26.4863

■ 165.2010, 31.9459,
-26.4863

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.3750, 31.3671,
-27.5159

■ 217.0800, 18.6946,
-22.8722

■ 111.8480, 30.6409,
-27.9307

■ 242.7740, 6.0274,
-19.9728

■ 86.3100, 29.9202,
-30.0899

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 59.3800, 30.3787,
-37.1673

■ 38.5330, 28.3312,
-33.7934

■ 24.0570, 23.6359,
-21.0980

■ 7.9340, 20.2455,

-6.9581

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.2010, 31.9459,
-26.4863

■ 165.2010, 31.9459,
-26.4863

■ 149.5190, 39.6771,
-32.9042

■ 180.8830, 24.2147,
-20.0684

■ 133.8370, 47.4084,
-39.3220

■ 196.5650, 16.4835,
-13.6505

■ 118.1550, 55.1396,
-45.7399

■ 212.2470, 8.7522,
-7.2326

■ 102.4730, 62.8708,
-52.1578

■ 227.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 86.7910, 70.6020,
-58.5757

■ 243.6110, -6.7102,
5.6032

■ 73.1800, 77.3123,
-64.1789

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3660, 34.8226, -62.5880



165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863



171.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560

Triad

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



165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863



169.0960, -18.7813, 50.7818



156.2000, -7.0006, -41.3944

Complementary

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



165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863



199.7990, -31.9459, 26.4863

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.



161.0760, -22.2225, -12.3447



165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863



167.1900, -28.1947, 36.6674

Square

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



165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863



170.7660, -4.8146, 51.0712



164.5910, -29.8714, 14.3907



148.7630, 12.4418, -70.8292

Rectangle

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



165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863



172.3730, 14.6061, 28.6139



164.5910, -29.8714, 14.3907



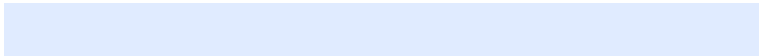
157.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729

Sweetspot

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



165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863



233.9910, 10.3574, -8.7621



197.8330, -0.4107, -55.1045



115.5740, 6.1260, -4.8884



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.



165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863



168.3060, 42.7401, -35.3484



150.0160, 39.4321, -0.8910



106.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



56.8000, 60.2446, -49.8136



16.3800, 17.0677, -14.3653

Inverse Universe

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



167.1670, 0.4107, 55.1045



170.9890, 0.4984, 73.6776



214.9840, -39.4321, 0.8910



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



60.5890, 0.6956, 103.8464



17.3010, 0.3446, 29.5540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

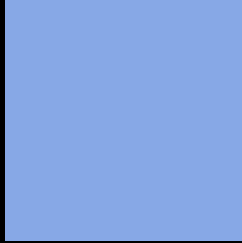
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

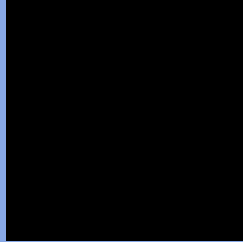
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863.

-26.4863.

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

165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863

Protanopia

167.3980, 29.8768, -16.1350

Deuteranopia

166.8430, 31.6294, -18.2793



Tritanopia

162.0480, 13.7803, -33.3681

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863

Protanomaly

166.6040, 30.7612, -19.8237

Deuteranomaly

166.2340, 31.9296, -21.2532

Tritanomaly

163.1930, 20.6109, -30.8643

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863

Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0340, 11.8152, -9.6768

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863 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(135, 168, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 168, 230)  
}
```

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(135, 168, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 168, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863 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(135, 168, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 168, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 168, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 168, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 168, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 168,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.2010, 31.9459, -26.4863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 168, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
168, 230) }
```

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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