

Converting Colors

YUV(165.2200, 16.1605,
-50.1819)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(165.2200, 16.1605,
-50.1819)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CBCC6
RGB	108, 188, 198
RGB Percent	42%, 74%, 78%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2627, 0.2235
CMYK	0.45, 0.05, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	187°, 44%, 60%
HSV	187°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	34.3606, 43.2318, 59.9597
YIQ	165.2200, -50.8900, -13.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

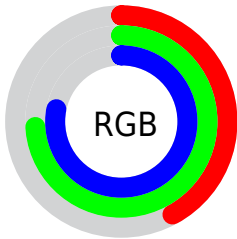
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 150, 198
Decimal	7126214
CIE Lab	71.71, -21.88, -12.70
CIE LCh	72, 25.303, 210.138
Yxy	43.2318, 0.2498, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285316294 (0xFF6CBCC6)
YUV	165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819
Hunter-Lab	65.7509, -21.7822, -8.0422

Details

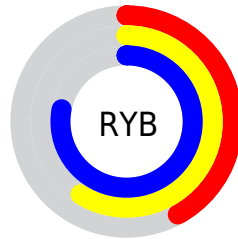
The YUV color **165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **140.7800, -16.1605, 50.1819**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.3340, 16.5973, -50.2819**, and **110.6110, 16.4608, -53.1558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.3740, 12.6336, -38.9160**.

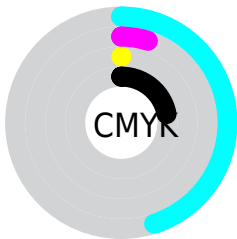
Distribution



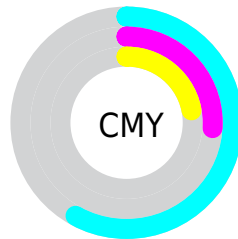
- Red (42%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819 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 165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.2200, 16.1605,
-50.1819

■ 165.2200, 16.1605,
-50.1819

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.9210, 16.3079,
-50.7967

■ 221.3340, 16.5973,
-50.2819

■ 110.6110, 16.4608,
-53.1558

■ 236.4620, 9.1392,
-38.1162

■ 80.2400, 19.1087,
-62.4775

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 60.0240, 16.7502,
-52.6410

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 43.7870, 12.9230,
-38.4012

■ 28.3650, 9.6801,
-24.8761

■ 10.7090, 8.0315,

-9.3918

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.2200, 16.1605,
-50.1819

■ 165.2200, 16.1605,
-50.1819

■ 158.0660, 19.6875,
-61.4479

■ 172.3740, 12.6336,
-38.9160

■ 150.9120, 23.2144,
-72.7138

■ 179.5280, 9.1067,
-27.6501

■ 143.4700, 26.8833,
-82.8502

■ 186.9700, 5.4378,
-17.5137

■ 136.3160, 30.4102,
-94.1161

■ 194.1240, 1.9109,
-6.2477

■ 129.1620, 33.9371,
-105.3821

■ 201.2780, -1.6161,
5.0182

■ 125.8840, 35.5532,
-110.4003

■ 208.4320, -5.1430,
16.2841

■ 215.5860, -8.6699,
27.5501

■ 219.7390,
-10.7173, 30.9239

■ 220.9130,
-11.2961, 29.8943

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.1750, 4.3507, -42.2495



165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819



168.0990, 23.1222, -43.0598

Triad

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



165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819



179.9610, 9.3862, 22.8362



174.6650, -22.0198, 16.0798

Complementary

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



165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819



140.7800, -16.1605, 50.1819

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.



176.9210, -20.1741, 30.7643



165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819



179.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018

Square

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



165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819



178.2340, 18.6186, 1.5488



178.4410, -12.0494, 38.2012



171.8690, -18.1764, -3.3931

Rectangle

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



165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819



171.8170, 24.2472, -30.5345



178.4410, -12.0494, 38.2012



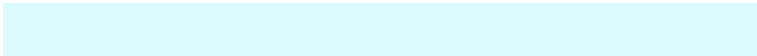
175.6980, -22.0361, 21.3129

Sweetspot

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



165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819



241.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728



161.8560, -22.1140, -47.2317



119.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807



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.



165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819



203.7480, 25.2672, -77.8320



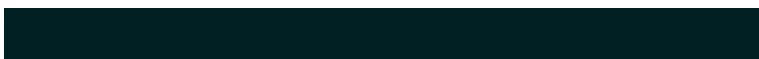
139.3920, 28.8937, -27.5308



95.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



103.6970, 29.2364, -90.9423



22.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728

Inverse Universe

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



144.0300, 21.6772, 47.3317



170.9960, 33.5260, 73.6715



166.6080, -28.8937, 27.5308



93.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



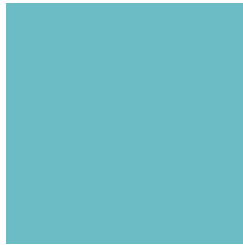
65.2670, 39.3084, 85.7118



14.4120, 8.6709, 18.9327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

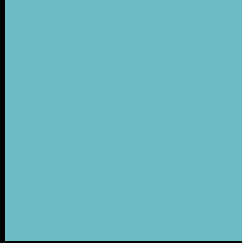
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

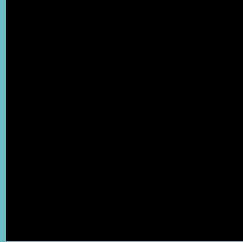
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819.



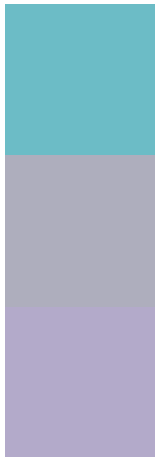
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.2200, 16.1605,

-50.1819.

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

165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819

Protanopia

175.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

Deuteranopia

176.3390, 12.6509, 2.3337



Tritanopia

165.3880, 18.0497, -49.4523

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819

Protanomaly

171.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282

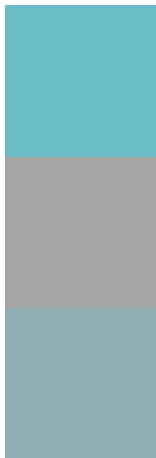
Deuteranomaly

172.5600, 14.0209, -17.1541

Tritanomaly

165.2740, 17.6129, -49.3523

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819

Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819 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(108, 188, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 188, 198)  
}
```

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(108, 188, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 188, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819 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(108, 188, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 188, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 188, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 188, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 188, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 188,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.2200, 16.1605, -50.1819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 188, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
188, 198) }
```

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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