

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.6370, 37.1540,  
-63.7026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.6370, 37.1540,  
-63.7026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DBC F1
RGB	93, 188, 241
RGB Percent	36%, 74%, 95%
CMY	0.6353, 0.2627, 0.0549
CMYK	0.61, 0.22, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	201°, 84%, 65%
HSV	201°, 61%, 95%
XYZ	38.3746, 44.6445, 89.8138
YIQ	165.6370, -73.6330, -3.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

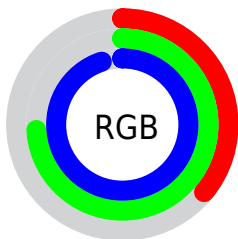
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	93, 151, 241
Decimal	6143217
CIE Lab	72.66, -12.59, -34.71
CIE LCh	73, 36.925, 250.057
Yxy	44.6445, 0.2220, 0.2583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284333297 (0xFF5DBC F1)
YUV	165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026
Hunter-Lab	66.8165, -14.4113, -32.9252

# Details

The YUV color **165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **168.3630, -37.1540, 63.7026**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.6430, 17.9240, -55.8149**, and **100.3350, 41.7398, -87.9938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1780, 43.2962, -73.8241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0960, 31.0117, -53.5812**.

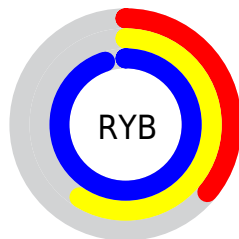
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (74%)

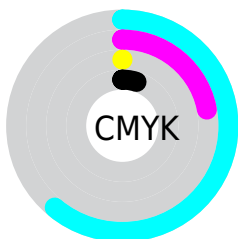
Blue (95%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (95%)

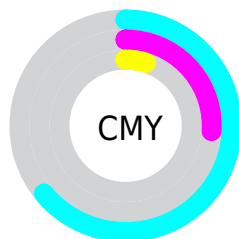


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026 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 165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165.6370, 37.1540,  
-63.7026

■ 165.6370, 37.1540,  
-63.7026

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.1310, 37.8964,  
-68.5209

■ 218.6430, 17.9240,  
-55.8149

■ 100.3350, 41.7398,  
-87.9938

■ 234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

■ 82.5820, 37.1811,  
-72.4244

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

■ 64.8290, 32.6223,  
-56.8550

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 48.4780, 28.3583,  
-42.5152

■ 32.7140, 23.8050,  
-28.6902

■ 18.3520, 19.5465,

-16.0947

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,  
-4.6288

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

■ 165.6370, 37.1540,  
-63.7026

■ 165.6370, 37.1540,  
-63.7026

■ 153.1780, 43.2962,  
-73.8241

■ 178.0960, 31.0117,  
-53.5812

■ 141.3060, 49.1491,  
-84.4604

■ 189.9680, 25.1588,  
-42.9449

■ 128.8470, 55.2914,  
-94.5818

■ 202.4270, 19.0165,  
-32.8235

■ 118.4590, 60.4127,  
-103.8885

■ 214.8860, 12.8742,  
-22.7020

■ 226.7580, 7.0213,  
-12.0658

■ 239.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 249.2950, -4.0894,  
5.0033

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.0220, 33.0202, -91.2273



165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026



176.8530, 33.1035, -24.4271

# Triad

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



165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026



181.3320, -6.5727, 54.9598



170.9400, -22.6484, -15.7334

# Complementary

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



165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026



168.3630, -37.1540, 63.7026

# 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.



175.1240, -31.6131, 13.0463



165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026



180.0100, -21.6969, 52.6112

# Square

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



165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026



182.7830, 9.4740, 41.4093



177.5060, -30.8155, 37.2672



165.2100, -5.5265, -47.5422



# Rectangle

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



165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026



180.6390, 27.7860, 1.1936



177.5060, -30.8155, 37.2672



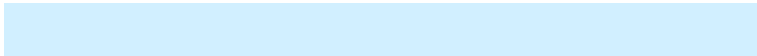
172.0830, -26.1699, -6.2118

# Sweetspot

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



165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026



231.8540, 11.4110, -20.0430



185.8040, -20.1164, -81.3891



112.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657



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.



165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026



158.5730, 47.5385, -81.1865



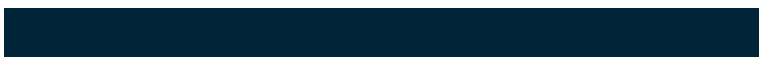
122.7860, 58.2795, -26.1223



114.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



90.2420, 46.2227, -79.1422



27.5160, 14.0426, -24.1315



# Inverse Universe

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



148.0820, 19.6796, 81.4891



136.3050, 24.9926, 104.0955



211.2140, -58.2795, 26.1223



112.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



68.4680, 24.4193, 101.3216

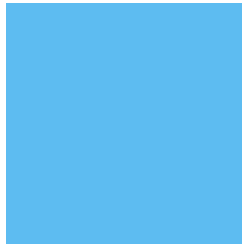


20.8480, 7.4699, 30.8283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

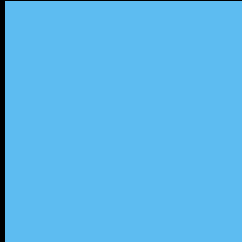
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

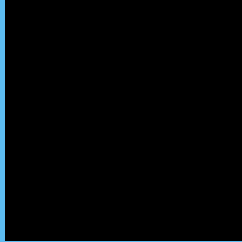
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

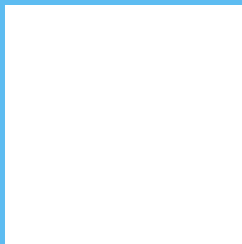
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026.



# 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

165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026

### Protanopia

177.4970, 26.3770, -13.5909

### Deuteranopia

177.1850, 32.9398, -18.5792



## Tritanopia

161.0260, 23.6512, -72.8138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026

## Protanomaly

173.4130, 30.3624, -31.9342

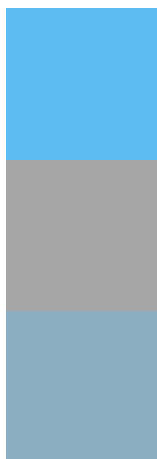
## Deuteranomaly

173.1290, 34.4464, -35.1931

## Tritanomaly

162.7150, 28.7345, -69.9101

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026 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(93, 188, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 188, 241)  
}
```

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(93, 188, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 188, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026 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(93, 188, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 188, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 188, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 188, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 188, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 188,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.6370, 37.1540, -63.7026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 188, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 188,  
241) }
```

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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