

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.7250, 33.1666,  
-138.3248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.7250, 33.1666,  
-138.3248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08E9E9
RGB	8, 233, 233
RGB Percent	3%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.9686, 0.0863, 0.0863
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 93%, 47%
HSV	180°, 97%, 91%
XYZ	43.9470, 64.2126, 87.1688
YIQ	165.7250, -134.1000, -47.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

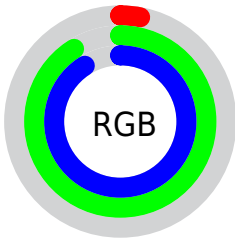
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	8, 121, 233
Decimal	584169
CIE Lab	84.08, -44.73, -13.16
CIE LCh	84, 46.626, 196.398
Yxy	64.2126, 0.2250, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278774249 (0xFF08E9E9)
YUV	165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248
Hunter-Lab	80.1328, -42.3381, -8.4030

# Details

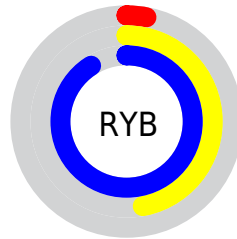
The YUV color **165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **75.2750, -33.1666, 138.3248**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.4390, 20.4896, -85.4540**, and **123.4900, 26.3804, -108.3007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.3330, 34.3458, -143.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.6020, 29.7762, -124.1850**.

# Distribution



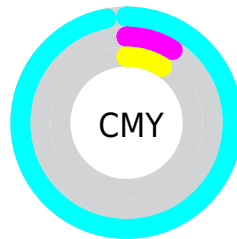
- Red (3%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248 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 165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



165.7250, 33.1666,  
-138.3248

165.7250, 33.1666,  
-138.3248

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

143.1180, 30.5078,  
-125.5145

213.4390, 20.4896,  
-85.4540

123.4900, 26.3804,  
-108.3007

223.9040, 15.3303,  
-63.9368

104.6770, 22.8372,  
-91.8017

233.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

86.4510, 19.0047,  
-75.8175

243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

68.3390, 15.6089,  
-59.9333

252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

50.9280, 12.3605,  
-44.6639

34.8050, 8.9701,

-30.5240

■ 17.7360, 7.0322,  
-15.5545

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

■ 165.7250, 33.1666,  
-138.3248

■ 165.7250, 33.1666,  
-138.3248

■ 163.3330, 34.3458,  
-143.2430

■ 172.6020, 29.7762,  
-124.1850

■ 179.7780, 26.2384,  
-109.4303

■ 186.6550, 22.8481,  
-95.2904

■ 193.5320, 19.4577,  
-81.1506

■ 200.7080, 15.9200,  
-66.3959

■ 207.5850, 12.5296,  
-52.2560

■ 214.4620, 9.1392,  
-38.1162

■ 221.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

■ 228.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189.3100, -0.6458, -73.0629



165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248



163.4930, 45.1130, -143.3834

# Triad

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



165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248



213.2680, 20.5739, 27.8290



207.7810, -41.3040, 41.4111

# Complementary

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



165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248



75.2750, -33.1666, 138.3248

# 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.



201.7120, -26.4800, 46.7336



165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248



206.5920, 12.5261, 42.4538

# Square

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



165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248



205.0080, 24.6461, -18.4240



200.8750, -6.8404, 47.4676



204.3270, -39.6012, 8.4832



# Rectangle

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



165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248



182.6840, 35.6518, -95.3159



200.8750, -6.8404, 47.4676



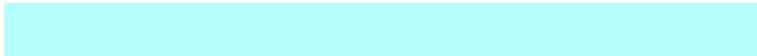
205.5300, -37.2363, 43.3852

# Sweetspot

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



165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248



232.8740, 10.9081, -45.4935



140.0750, -65.1130, -115.8298



114.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650



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.



165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



99.9810, 65.5784, -80.6673



113.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



126.8810, 26.6807, -111.2746



37.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



# Inverse Universe

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



100.9250, 65.1130, 115.8298



105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737



141.6060, -65.8678, 80.1525



110.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



74.7530, 52.3798, 93.1786

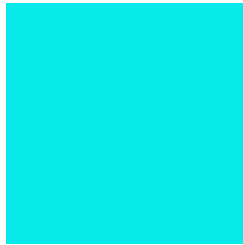


22.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

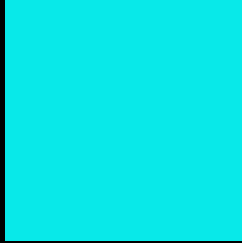
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

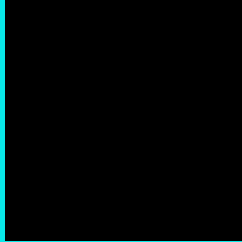
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

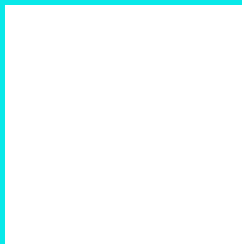
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248.



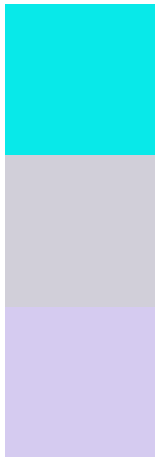
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248.

-138.3248.

# 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

165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248

### Protanopia

208.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

### Deuteranopia

210.2080, 14.6875, 2.4486



## Tritanopia

176.2530, 35.8643, -116.8629

# Trichromacy



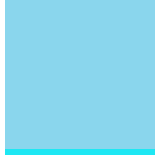
## Original Color

165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248



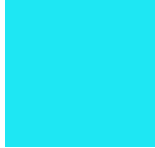
## Protanomaly

192.8780, 14.8501, -49.8820



## Deuteranomaly

193.8980, 21.2493, -49.0225



## Tritanomaly

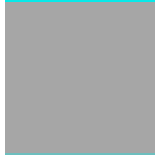
172.2690, 34.8704, -124.7699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248



## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

165.7810, 11.9400, -49.7969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248 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(8, 233, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 233, 233)  
}
```

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(8, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 233, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248 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(8, 233, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 233, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 233, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 233, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 233, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 233,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 233,  
233) }
```

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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