

# Converting Colors

YUV(166.1220, 34.4499,  
-129.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(166.1220, 34.4499,  
-129.9030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12E4EC
RGB	18, 228, 236
RGB Percent	7%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.9294, 0.1059, 0.0745
CMYK	0.92, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	182°, 86%, 50%
HSV	182°, 92%, 93%
XYZ	43.1332, 61.6715, 88.9873
YIQ	166.1220, -127.7280, -42.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

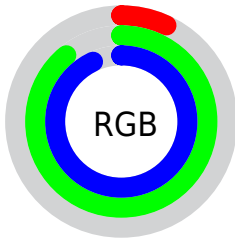
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	18, 125, 236
Decimal	1238252
CIELab	82.74, -41.36, -16.75
CIELCh	83, 44.627, 202.047
Yxy	61.6715, 0.2226, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279428332 (0xFF12E4EC)
YUV	166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030
Hunter-Lab	78.5312, -39.3887, -12.2124

# Details

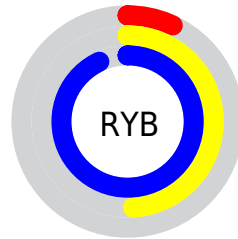
The YUV color **166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **87.8780, -34.4499, 129.9030**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0370, 20.1948, -84.2244**, and **121.4840, 28.8484, -106.5415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.1530, 37.3926, -140.4542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8850, 30.6227, -115.6631**.

# Distribution



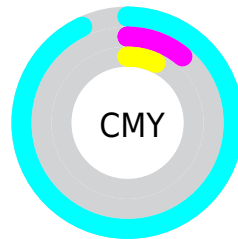
- Red (7%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030 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 166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



166.1220, 34.4499,  
-129.9030

166.1220, 34.4499,  
-129.9030

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

141.1120, 32.9758,  
-123.7552

214.0370, 20.1948,  
-84.2244

121.4840, 28.8484,  
-106.5415

224.2030, 15.1829,  
-63.3220

102.5570, 24.8684,  
-89.9425

233.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

83.8580, 21.7620,  
-73.5435

243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

66.2190, 17.6400,  
-58.0741

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

48.8080, 14.3917,  
-42.8046

33.3860, 11.1487,

-29.2795

■ 15.0290, 9.3527,  
-13.1804

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,  
-0.9998

■ 166.1220, 34.4499,  
-129.9030

■ 166.1220, 34.4499,  
-129.9030

■ 160.1530, 37.3926,  
-140.4542

■ 173.8850, 30.6227,  
-115.6631

■ 181.3490, 26.9429,  
-102.0381

■ 189.1120, 23.1158,  
-87.7982

■ 195.9890, 19.7254,  
-73.6584

■ 203.7520, 15.8983,  
-59.4185

■ 211.5150, 12.0711,  
-45.1787

■ 218.9790, 8.3914,  
-31.5536

■ 226.7420, 4.5642,  
-17.3137

■ 234.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



184.8410, 4.0224, -77.0366



166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030



171.0340, 41.3952, -117.5478

# Triad

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



166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030



211.2300, 21.5786, 32.2473



203.9650, -40.4087, 34.2337

# Complementary

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



166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030



87.8780, -34.4499, 129.9030

# 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.



200.9140, -29.5376, 47.4334



166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030



203.3490, 7.7159, 45.2979

# Square

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



166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030



203.8890, 25.1977, -8.6727



199.1480, -10.9190, 48.9822



199.9070, -35.9432, 1.8356



# Rectangle

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



166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030



185.4520, 34.2872, -77.5724



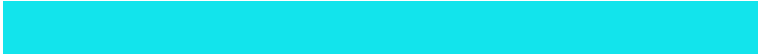
199.1480, -10.9190, 48.9822



205.0740, -38.9835, 43.7851

# Sweetspot

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



166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030



232.0100, 11.3341, -42.1048



146.7640, -60.0297, -112.9260



113.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206



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.



166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030



173.4720, 40.1933, -152.1349



102.7260, 65.7041, -74.3047



113.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



122.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710



36.6800, 8.5388, -32.1684



# Inverse Universe

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



107.1220, 59.5929, 113.0260



104.2890, 69.8635, 132.1735



151.2740, -65.7041, 74.3047



110.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



73.9550, 49.3222, 93.8785

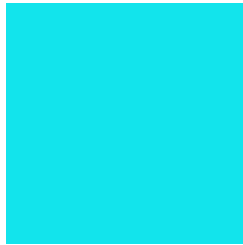


22.0740, 14.7535, 27.9991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

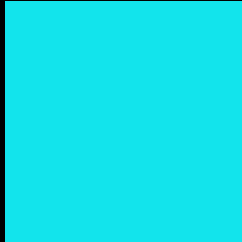
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030 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 166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030.



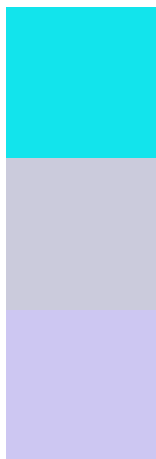
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030.

-129.9030.

# 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

166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030

### Protanopia

204.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996

### Deuteranopia

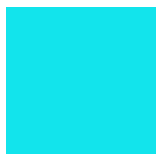
205.6960, 17.8979, -0.6104



## Tritanopia

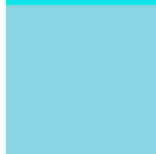
171.9430, 36.0171, -119.2220

# Trichromacy



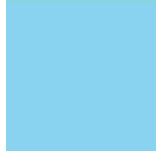
## Original Color

166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030



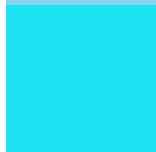
## Protanomaly

190.8720, 17.3181, -48.1227



## Deuteranomaly

191.5930, 23.8647, -47.8781



## Tritanomaly

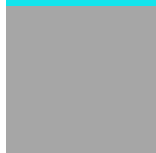
169.5080, 35.7386, -123.2255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030



## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

166.2050, 12.2239, -47.5378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030 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(18, 228, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 228, 236)  
}
```

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(18, 228, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 228, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030 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(18, 228, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 228, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 228, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 228, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 228, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 228,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.1220, 34.4499, -129.9030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 228, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 228,  
236) }
```

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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