

# Converting Colors

YUV(166.3240, 24.9833,  
-80.0911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(166.3240, 24.9833,  
-80.0911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BCBD9
RGB	75, 203, 217
RGB Percent	29%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.7059, 0.2039, 0.1490
CMYK	0.65, 0.06, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	186°, 65%, 57%
HSV	186°, 65%, 85%
XYZ	36.7820, 49.2175, 73.2070
YIQ	166.3240, -80.7820, -22.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

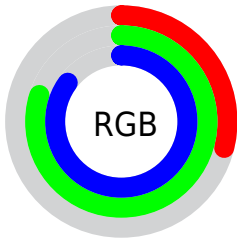
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 142, 217
Decimal	4967385
CIELab	75.59, -30.41, -17.30
CIELCh	76, 34.984, 209.644
Yxy	49.2175, 0.2310, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283157465 (0xFF4BCBD9)
YUV	166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911
Hunter-Lab	70.1552, -29.1850, -12.7605

# Details

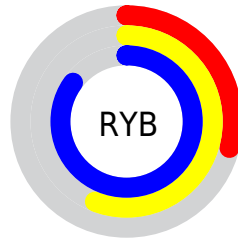
The YUV color **166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **125.6760, -24.9833, 80.0911**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3160, 17.0992, -71.3141**, and **105.3440, 27.9314, -92.3867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.5720, 28.8050, -92.5866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.0760, 21.1615, -67.5957**.

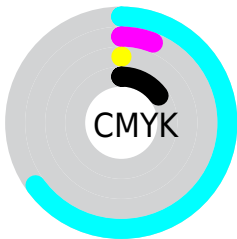
# Distribution



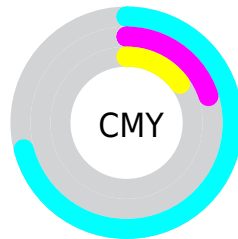
- Red (29%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911 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 166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



166.3240, 24.9833,  
-80.0911

166.3240, 24.9833,  
-80.0911

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

133.8390, 27.1944,  
-89.3128

220.3160, 17.0992,  
-71.3141

105.3440, 27.9314,  
-92.3867

229.5850, 12.5296,  
-52.2560

87.1180, 24.0988,  
-76.4025

238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

69.5930, 20.4137,  
-61.0331

247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

52.6550, 16.4391,  
-46.1784

35.9450, 13.3381,  
-31.5238

21.6970, 9.5164,

-19.0283

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 166.3240, 24.9833,  
-80.0911

■ 166.3240, 24.9833,  
-80.0911

■ 158.5720, 28.8050,  
-92.5866

■ 174.0760, 21.1615,  
-67.5957

■ 151.1190, 32.4793,  
-104.4674

■ 181.5290, 17.4872,  
-55.7149

■ 143.3670, 36.3011,  
-116.9629

■ 189.2810, 13.6655,  
-43.2194

■ 139.7900, 38.0645,  
-122.5958

■ 197.6200, 9.5543,  
-31.2387

■ 205.0730, 5.8800,  
-19.3580

■ 212.8250, 2.0583,  
-6.8625

■ 220.5770, -1.7635,  
5.6330

■ 228.3290, -5.5852,  
18.1285

■ 231.2970, -7.0484,  
20.7875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.4390, 7.1786, -62.6520



166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911



171.8060, 34.1126, -68.2359

# Triad

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



166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911



190.8680, 13.8691, 31.6878



184.4070, -30.7667, 21.5681

# Complementary

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



166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911



125.6760, -24.9833, 80.0911

# 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.



186.8640, -27.0480, 42.2153



166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911



190.3790, -1.1728, 49.6566

# Square

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



166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911



188.8840, 26.1862, 0.9787



188.5030, -16.0240, 53.0559



180.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822



# Rectangle

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



166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911



179.0520, 34.4844, -47.4036



188.5030, -16.0240, 53.0559



185.1630, -30.6464, 29.6750

# Sweetspot

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



166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911



236.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796



159.7220, -35.8519, -74.3012



116.3830, 5.7272, -16.9989



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

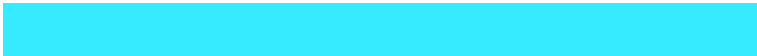


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911



183.1610, 35.4166, -113.2742



125.8210, 44.9512, -44.5700



106.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



111.2940, 30.4211, -97.6048



29.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057



# Inverse Universe

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



132.0500, 34.9784, 74.5012



134.7330, 49.4316, 105.4742



166.1790, -44.9512, 44.5700



103.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



69.5110, 42.6391, 90.7599

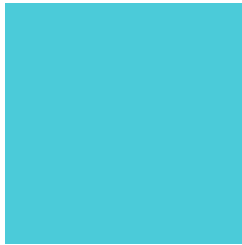


18.4280, 11.1280, 24.1806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

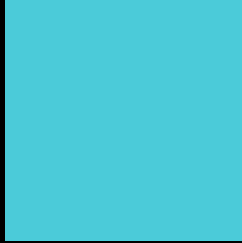
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

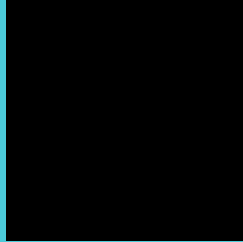
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911.



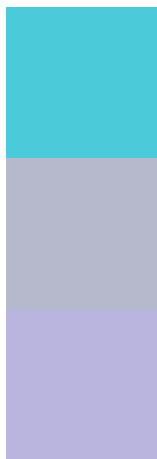
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911.



# 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

166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911

### Protanopia

185.6820, 9.0308, -3.2291

### Deuteranopia

186.8700, 17.3191, -1.6400



## Tritanopia

166.8510, 25.7095, -79.6763

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911



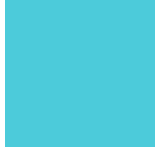
## Protanomaly

178.7000, 14.9379, -31.3089



## Deuteranomaly

179.3780, 20.0266, -30.1495



## Tritanomaly

166.7370, 25.2727, -79.5763

# Monochromacy



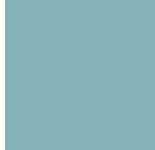
## Original Color

166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911



## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

165.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911 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(75, 203, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(75, 203, 217)  
}
```

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(75, 203, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 203, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911 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(75, 203, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 203, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 203, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 203, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 203, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 203,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.3240, 24.9833, -80.0911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 203, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 203,  
217) }
```

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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