

# Converting Colors

YUV(166.5160, 37.2136,  
-82.8905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905)  
contains.

<b>YUV(166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(166.5160, 37.2136,  
-82.8905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48C8F2
RGB	72, 200, 242
RGB Percent	28%, 78%, 95%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2157, 0.0510
CMYK	0.70, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	195°, 87%, 62%
HSV	195°, 70%, 95%
XYZ	39.3538, 49.0971, 91.4069
YIQ	166.5160, -89.7700, -14.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

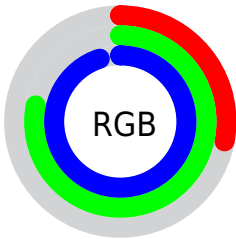
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	72, 145, 242
Decimal	4770034
CIE Lab	75.51, -21.78, -30.89
CIE LCh	76, 37.798, 234.813
Yxy	49.0971, 0.2188, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282960114 (0xFF48C8F2)
YUV	166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905
Hunter-Lab	70.0693, -22.3684, -28.2966

# Details

The YUV color **166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **147.4840, -37.2136, 82.8905**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994**, and **106.9060, 38.9933, -93.7566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.8180, 42.4877, -94.5564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.2140, 31.9395, -71.2247**.

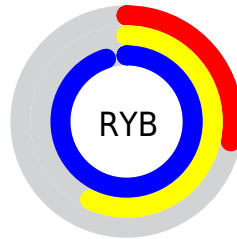
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (78%)

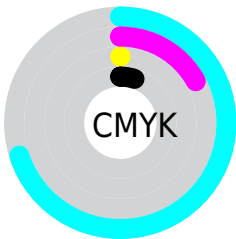
Blue (95%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (95%)

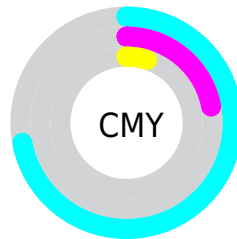


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905 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 166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



166.5160, 37.2136,  
-82.8905

166.5160, 37.2136,  
-82.8905

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

131.9270, 40.4620,  
-98.1600

220.6150, 16.9518,  
-70.6994

106.9060, 38.9933,  
-93.7566

229.8840, 12.3822,  
-51.6413

88.5660, 34.7240,  
-77.6724

239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

70.8130, 30.1652,  
-62.1030

248.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

53.8750, 26.1906,  
-47.2484

38.2250, 22.0741,  
-33.5233

24.3360, 17.0894,

-21.3427

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,  
-4.7288

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

■ 166.5160, 37.2136,  
-82.8905

■ 166.5160, 37.2136,  
-82.8905

■ 155.8180, 42.4877,  
-94.5564

■ 177.2140, 31.9395,  
-71.2247

■ 145.1200, 47.7618,  
-106.2222

■ 187.9120, 26.6654,  
-59.5588

■ 134.4220, 53.0360,  
-117.8881

■ 198.9090, 21.2439,  
-47.2782

■ 209.6070, 15.9697,  
-35.6123

■ 220.3050, 10.6956,  
-23.9465

■ 231.0030, 5.4215,  
-12.2806

■ 241.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 249.4090, -3.6526,  
4.9033

■ 252.9310, -5.3890,  
1.8145

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.1870, 26.0368, -91.3720



166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905



179.1600, 37.3891, -45.7443

# Triad

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



166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905



190.4870, 1.7319, 51.3159



181.0190, -29.0964, -0.8937

# Complementary

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



166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905



147.4840, -37.2136, 82.8905

# 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.



184.3430, -33.6931, 26.8862



166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905



188.5790, -14.5824, 57.3742

# Square

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



166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905



190.8830, 17.8057, 29.0436



186.6690, -27.9378, 47.6483



176.0780, -15.3215, -32.5174



# Rectangle

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



166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905



185.2990, 33.3766, -18.6792



186.6690, -27.9378, 47.6483



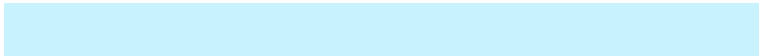
181.8030, -31.4549, 8.9428

# Sweetspot

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



166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905



231.2230, 11.7221, -26.5056



176.3500, -31.7245, -91.5149



113.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545



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.



166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905



159.9030, 46.8828, -104.2779



117.7950, 61.2331, -40.1622



114.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



101.9820, 40.4349, -89.4382



31.0380, 12.3063, -27.2203



# Inverse Universe

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



137.4220, 30.8510, 91.7149



123.3400, 38.7794, 115.4658



196.2050, -61.2331, 40.1622



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



70.7480, 33.1552, 99.3220

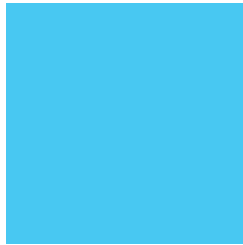


21.5320, 10.0907, 30.2284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

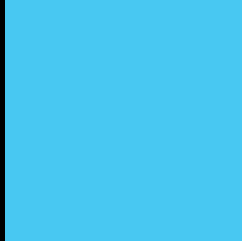
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

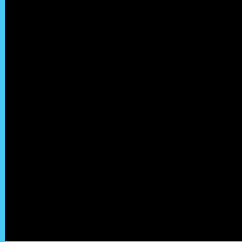
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905.

-82.8905.

# 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

166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905

### Protanopia

185.3680, 22.0036, -10.8467

### Deuteranopia

185.4090, 29.8714, -14.3907



## Tritanopia

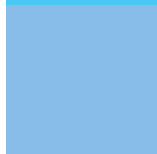
161.8710, 28.6576, -91.9719

# Trichromacy



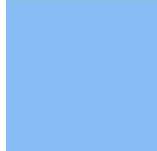
## Original Color

166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905



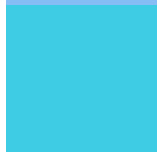
## Protanomaly

178.2830, 27.4685, -37.0822



## Deuteranomaly

178.9390, 32.5681, -39.4115



## Tritanomaly

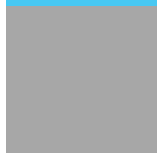
163.6910, 31.7043, -89.1830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905



## Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

166.6570, 13.4801, -30.3942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905 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(72, 200, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 200, 242)  
}
```

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(72, 200, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 200, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905 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(72, 200, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 200, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 200, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 200, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 200, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 200,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.5160, 37.2136, -82.8905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 200, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 200,  
242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor