

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.1540, 29.5041,  
-83.4501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501)  
contains.

<b>YUV(167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501)</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(167.1540, 29.5041,  
-83.4501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48CCE3
RGB	72, 204, 227
RGB Percent	28%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2000, 0.1098
CMYK	0.68, 0.10, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	189°, 73%, 59%
HSV	189°, 68%, 89%
XYZ	38.1305, 50.1095, 80.3355
YIQ	167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

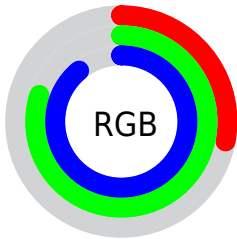
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 143, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4771043</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.14, -28.38, -21.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 35.824, 217.618</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.1095, 0.2262, 0.2973</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282961123</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF48CCE3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.7881, -27.7289, -17.7350</a>

# Details

The YUV color **167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501** 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 **131.8460, -29.5041, 83.4501**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0170, 17.2466, -71.9289**, and **107.0710, 32.0100, -93.9013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.5160, 33.7626, -96.0455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.7920, 25.2455, -70.8546**.

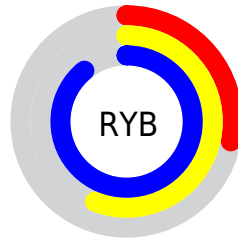
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (80%)

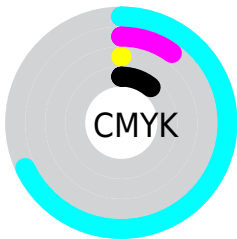
Blue (89%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (89%)

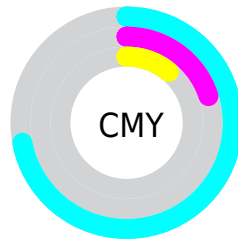


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501 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 167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167.1540, 29.5041,  
-83.4501

167.1540, 29.5041,  
-83.4501

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

132.8750, 32.5996,  
-96.3604

220.0170, 17.2466,  
-71.9289

107.0710, 32.0100,  
-93.9013

229.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

88.7310, 27.7406,  
-77.8171

238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

71.0920, 23.6186,  
-62.3477

247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

54.2680, 20.0809,  
-47.5930

38.0310, 16.2537,  
-33.3532

23.6690, 11.9952,

-20.7577

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.1540, 29.5041,  
-83.4501

■ 167.1540, 29.5041,  
-83.4501

■ 158.5160, 33.7626,  
-96.0455

■ 175.7920, 25.2455,  
-70.8546

■ 149.5900, 38.1631,  
-107.5114

■ 184.7180, 20.8450,  
-59.3887

■ 140.9520, 42.4217,  
-120.1069

■ 193.3560, 16.5865,  
-46.7932

■ 139.1690, 43.3007,  
-122.0512

■ 201.9940, 12.3280,  
-34.1977

■ 211.2190, 7.7800,  
-22.1171

■ 219.5580, 3.6689,  
-10.1364

■ 228.7830, -0.8790,  
1.9443

■ 237.4210, -5.1376,  
14.5398

■ 239.4810, -6.1531,  
13.6102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439



167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501



175.5940, 35.6962, -62.7879

# Triad

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



167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501



192.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502



184.6620, -30.8924, 15.2054

# Complementary

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



167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501



131.8460, -29.5041, 83.4501

# 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.



187.4460, -29.7999, 38.1969



167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501



191.5490, -5.6937, 53.0155

# Square

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



167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501



191.3690, 23.9751, 10.2004



189.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261



181.1360, -23.2380, -13.2743

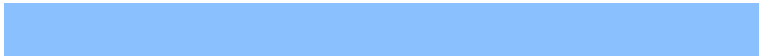


# Rectangle

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



167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501



182.8080, 34.6047, -39.2966



189.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261



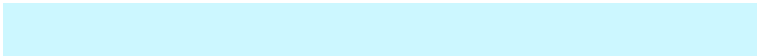
186.0760, -32.0825, 23.6123

# Sweetspot

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



167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501



235.0550, 9.8329, -27.2352



165.3790, -35.6828, -81.8934



115.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

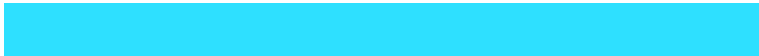


# Same Dimension

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



167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501



174.3120, 39.7792, -112.5296



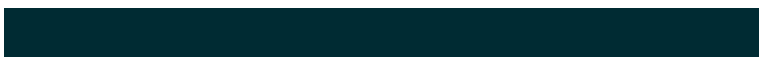
123.1290, 51.2084, -44.8401



110.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



109.6300, 34.1994, -96.1455



31.0550, 9.8329, -27.2352



# Inverse Universe

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



133.3930, 34.8093, 82.0933



128.7830, 46.9420, 110.6923



175.8710, -51.2084, 44.8401



107.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



70.8490, 40.0074, 94.8484

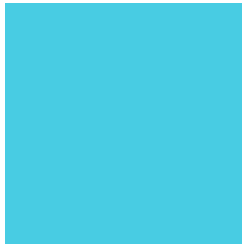


20.1510, 11.2646, 27.0546



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

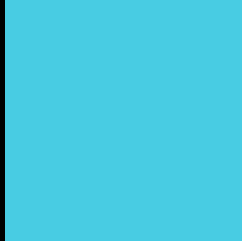
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501 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 167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501.



# 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

167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501

### Protanopia

187.1100, 13.2568, -5.3585

### Deuteranopia

187.9880, 21.6979, -6.1285



## Tritanopia

166.2740, 27.4729, -85.3093

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501

**Protanomaly**

179.8290, 19.3113, -34.0530

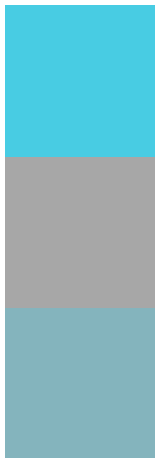
**Deuteranomaly**

180.4960, 24.4055, -34.6380

**Tritanomaly**

166.8010, 28.1991, -84.8945

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501

**Achromatopsia**

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

166.6740, 11.0067, -30.4091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501 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, 204, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 204, 227)  
}
```

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, 204, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 204, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501 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, 204, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 204, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 204, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 204, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 204, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 204,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 204, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 204,  
227) }
```

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