

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.8330, 23.2533,  
-38.4415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(168.8330, 23.2533,  
-38.4415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7DB6D8
RGB	125, 182, 216
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 85%
CMY	0.5098, 0.2863, 0.1529
CMYK	0.42, 0.16, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	202°, 54%, 67%
HSV	202°, 42%, 85%
XYZ	37.5801, 42.7737, 71.2412
YIQ	168.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

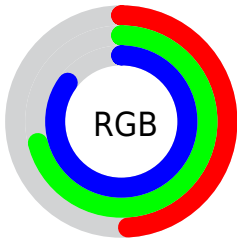
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 160, 216
Decimal	8238808
CIELab	71.40, -9.75, -22.94
CIELCh	71, 24.922, 246.974
Yxy	42.7737, 0.2479, 0.2822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286428888 (0xFF7DB6D8)
YUV	168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415
Hunter-Lab	65.4016, -11.8860, -18.8027

# Details

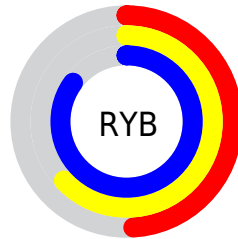
The YUV color **168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **172.1670, -23.2533, 38.4415**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8950, 15.8278, -36.7419**, and **115.0070, 22.6745, -39.4711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5590, 28.8114, -47.8482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.1070, 17.6952, -29.0348**.

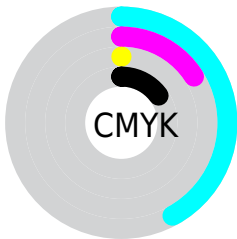
# Distribution



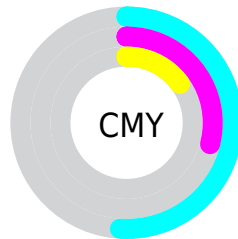
- Red (49%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415 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 168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 168.8330, 23.2533,  
-38.4415

■ 168.8330, 23.2533,  
-38.4415

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.7190, 22.8165,  
-38.3416

■ 222.8950, 15.8278,  
-36.7419

■ 115.0070, 22.6745,  
-39.4711

■ 241.5450, 6.6333,  
-27.6650

■ 88.3980, 22.9748,  
-42.4450

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

■ 59.3860, 24.4597,  
-52.0815

■ 43.1490, 20.6325,  
-37.8417

■ 28.2000, 16.6634,  
-24.7314

■ 11.6040, 13.9992,

-10.1767

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.8330, 23.2533,  
-38.4415

■ 168.8330, 23.2533,  
-38.4415

■ 157.5590, 28.8114,  
-47.8482

■ 180.1070, 17.6952,  
-29.0348

■ 146.5840, 34.2221,  
-56.6402

■ 191.0820, 12.2846,  
-20.2429

■ 135.3100, 39.7802,  
-66.0469

■ 202.3560, 6.7265,  
-10.8362

■ 124.3350, 45.1908,  
-74.8388

■ 213.3310, 1.3158,  
-2.0443

■ 113.0610, 50.7489,  
-84.2455

■ 224.6050, -4.2423,  
7.3624

■ 103.8690, 55.2806,  
-91.0931

■ 235.8790, -9.8003,  
16.7691

■ 240.5750,  
-12.1155, 12.6507

■ 245.8580,  
-14.7200, 8.0175

■ 250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.6870, 17.9023, -48.8375



168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415



174.1500, 22.6040, -16.7946

# Triad

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



168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415



177.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164



170.7050, -16.1236, -8.5113

# Complementary

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



168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415



172.1670, -23.2533, 38.4415

# 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.



173.1590, -21.2774, 11.2616



168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415



176.9740, -13.7912, 36.8568

# Square

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



168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415



179.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100



175.1980, -20.3106, 27.8904



167.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543



# Rectangle

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



168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415



176.6250, 18.9189, -1.4251



175.1980, -20.3106, 27.8904



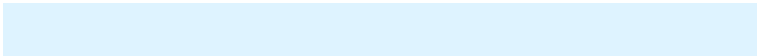
171.7660, -18.6186, -1.5488

# Sweetspot

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



168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415



238.0890, 8.3371, -14.1101



182.1790, -11.9202, -50.1460



117.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

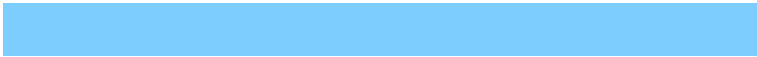


# Same Dimension

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



168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415



187.3670, 33.3431, -54.6959



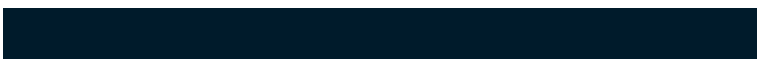
142.4180, 36.2759, -15.2756



101.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



82.3030, 43.7276, -72.1797



20.7510, 10.9688, -18.1986



# Inverse Universe

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



158.7070, 11.4834, 50.2460



173.1040, 16.2177, 71.8228



198.5820, -36.2759, 15.2756



100.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



63.3270, 21.5308, 94.4292

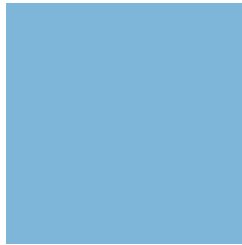


15.9350, 5.4550, 23.7360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

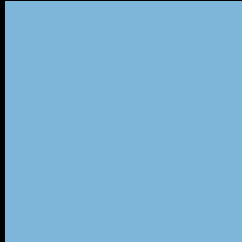
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

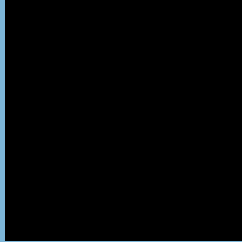
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415.



# 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

168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415

### Protanopia

175.0110, 16.7566, -7.9026

### Deuteranopia

175.4610, 20.9717, -6.5433



## Tritanopia

167.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415

## Protanomaly

172.6290, 19.4099, -18.9686

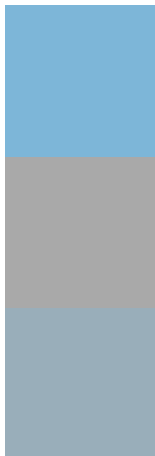
## Deuteranomaly

172.9110, 21.7359, -18.3389

## Tritanomaly

167.9700, 18.7488, -40.3157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.0890, 8.3371, -14.1101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415 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(125, 182, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 182, 216)  
}
```

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(125, 182, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 182, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415 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(125, 182, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 182, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 182, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 182, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 182, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 182,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 182, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
182, 216) }
```

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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