

# Converting Colors

YUV(169.4990, 22.4320,  
-148.6506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506)  
contains.

<b>YUV(169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506)</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(169.4990, 22.4320,  
-148.6506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F7D7
RGB	0, 247, 215
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 84%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0314, 0.1569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	172°, 100%, 48%
HSV	172°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	45.5265, 71.4278, 75.6774
YIQ	169.4990, -136.9400, -62.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

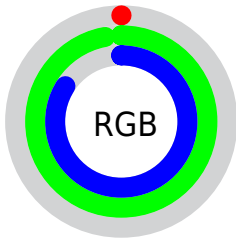
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 132, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">63447</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.69, -55.74, 1.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 55.762, 178.335</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.4278, 0.2363, 0.3708</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278253527 (0xFF00F7D7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.5150, -51.7469, 6.0703</a>

# Details

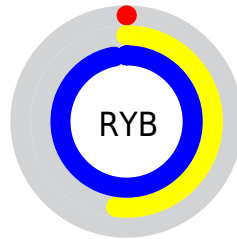
The YUV color **169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **77.5010, -22.4320, 148.6506**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.4390, 20.4896, -85.4540**, and **129.1830, 15.1928, -113.2935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.3160, 20.0572, -133.5811**.

# Distribution



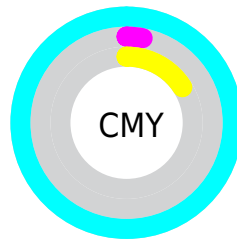
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506 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 169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169.4990, 22.4320,  
-148.6506

169.4990, 22.4320,  
-148.6506

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

149.2840, 18.5940,  
-130.9221

213.4390, 20.4896,  
-85.4540

129.1830, 15.1928,  
-113.2935

223.9040, 15.3303,  
-63.9368

110.3700, 11.6496,  
-96.7945

233.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

91.6710, 8.5432,  
-80.3955

243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

73.0860, 5.8736,  
-64.0964

252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

55.2020, 3.3514,  
-48.4122

38.6060, 0.6872,

-33.8575

■ 22.2380, -1.1033,  
-19.5027

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.4990, 22.4320,  
-148.6506

■ 177.3160, 20.0572,  
-133.5811

■ 184.8340, 17.8298,  
-119.1264

■ 192.7650, 15.8919,  
-104.1569

■ 200.5820, 13.5171,  
-89.0874

■ 208.3990, 11.1423,  
-74.0179

■ 215.9170, 8.9149,  
-59.5632

■ 223.7340, 6.5401,  
-44.4937

■ 231.6650, 4.6022,  
-29.5242

■ 239.1830, 2.3748,  
-15.0695

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



201.1860, -19.3187, -57.1681



169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506



173.4720, 40.1933, -152.1349

# Triad

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



169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506



216.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932



206.8180, -37.3783, 42.2556

# Complementary

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



169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506



77.5010, -22.4320, 148.6506

# 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.



202.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933



169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506



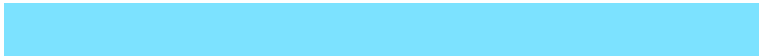
215.6710, 19.3892, 34.4915

# Square

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



169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506



198.8080, 27.7027, -65.6066



205.7940, 9.4686, 43.1537



215.8050, -51.1759, 34.3740



# Rectangle

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



169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506



171.7110, 41.0615, -150.5905



205.7940, 9.4686, 43.1537



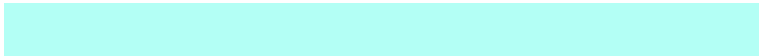
204.6640, -30.4004, 44.1447

# Sweetspot

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



169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506



231.1360, 6.8350, -45.7233



154.8560, -76.3440, -106.8677



113.5620, 4.1599, -27.6799



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.



169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506



174.9930, 23.1745, -153.4689



119.7300, 62.7441, -105.0032



118.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



127.6500, 16.9346, -111.9490



40.4470, 5.2026, -35.4720



# Inverse Universe

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



77.5010, -22.4320, 148.6506



80.0070, -23.1745, 153.4689



127.2700, -62.7441, 105.0032



113.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



58.3500, -16.9345, 111.9490

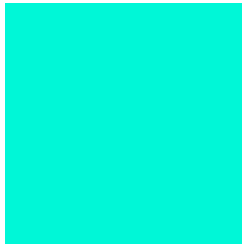


18.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

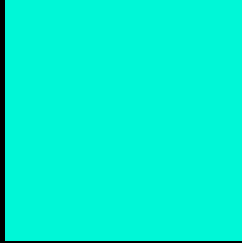
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

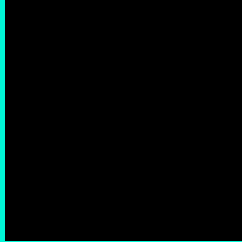
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

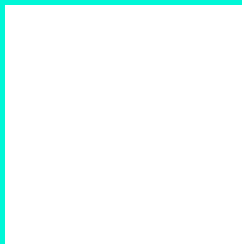
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506.



# Color Blindness Simulation

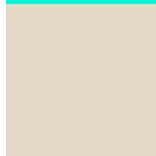
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



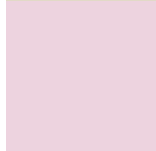
### Original Color

169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506



### Protanopia

217.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326



### Deuteranopia

220.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845



**Tritanopia**

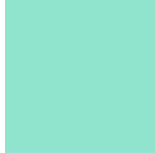
199.8720, 27.1781, -84.0797

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506



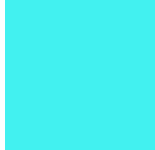
## Protanomaly

200.2620, 2.3358, -49.3418



## Deuteranomaly

201.7170, 9.0135, -44.4788



## Tritanomaly

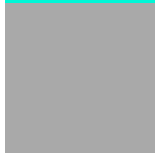
188.5610, 25.3594, -107.4860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506



## Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

169.1350, 8.3144, -53.6154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506 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(0, 247, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 247, 215)  
}
```

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(0, 247, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 247, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506 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(0, 247, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 247, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 247, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 247, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.4990, 22.4320, -148.6506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 247, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 247,  
215) }
```

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