

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.0400, -1.0057,  
-50.9011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011)  
contains.

<b>YUV(170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011)</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(170.0400, -1.0057,  
-50.9011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70C8A8
RGB	112, 200, 168
RGB Percent	44%, 78%, 66%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2157, 0.3412
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.16, 0.22
HSL	158°, 44%, 61%
HSV	158°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	34.4043, 47.5805, 44.4164
YIQ	170.0400, -42.1760, -28.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

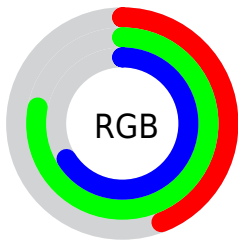
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 166, 200
Decimal	7391400
CIELab	74.56, -34.01, 7.81
CIElCh	75, 34.891, 167.067
Yxy	47.5805, 0.2722, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285581480 (0xFF70C8A8)
YUV	170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011
Hunter-Lab	68.9786, -31.6826, 10.1072

# Details

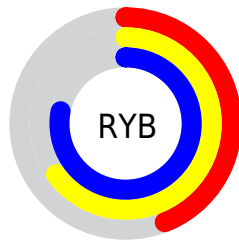
The YUV color **170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **141.9600, 1.0057, 50.9011**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3390, -1.1531, -50.2863**, and **115.0830, 0.4521, -51.8158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.2620, -1.1152, -62.4968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.8180, -0.8963, -39.3054**.

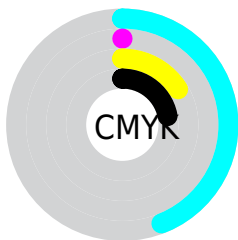
# Distribution



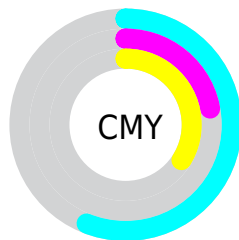
- Red (44%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011 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 170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.0400, -1.0057,  
-50.9011

■ 170.0400, -1.0057,  
-50.9011

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.2680, -0.1321,  
-51.1010

■ 225.3390, -1.1531,  
-50.2863

■ 115.0830, 0.4521,  
-51.8158

■ 237.0170, 7.3866,  
-35.9719

■ 87.1040, 1.9207,  
-56.2192

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

■ 62.9300, 2.4995,  
-55.1896

■ 46.3340, -0.1647,  
-40.6349

■ 30.4390, -2.6814,  
-26.6950

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,

-12.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.0400, -1.0057,  
-50.9011

■ 170.0400, -1.0057,  
-50.9011

■ 163.2620, -1.1152,  
-62.4968

■ 176.8180, -0.8963,  
-39.3054

■ 156.3700, -1.6614,  
-73.9925

■ 183.7100, -0.3500,  
-27.8097

■ 149.5920, -1.7709,  
-85.5882

■ 190.4880, -0.2406,  
-16.2140


■ 142.8140, -1.8803,  
-97.1839

■ 197.2660, -0.1311,  
-4.6183

■ 136.0360, -1.9897,  
-108.7796


■ 204.0440, -0.0217,  
6.9774

 131.8780, -2.4049,  
-115.6570

 210.9360, 0.5246,  
18.4731

 217.7140, 0.6340,  
30.0688

 219.4090, 3.2494,  
31.2133

 220.2070, 6.3069,  
30.5135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.4600, -17.9748, -21.4514



170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011



164.2230, 18.1311, -75.6176

# Triad

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



170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011



183.8220, 30.1608, -13.8759



184.9340, -23.1385, 48.2929

# Complementary

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



170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011



141.9600, 1.0057, 50.9011

# 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.



186.6970, -10.2036, 52.8857



170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011



187.8710, 19.2906, 19.4071

# Square

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



170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011



175.3290, 34.3478, -50.2775



188.3550, 5.2480, 43.5387



182.8750, -30.5044, 30.8046



# Rectangle

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



170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011



163.5350, 28.3302, -80.2762



188.3550, 5.2480, 43.5387



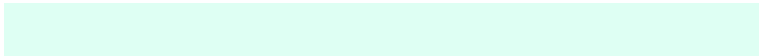
185.2810, -19.3655, 51.4966

# Sweetspot

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



170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011



243.7650, -0.3771, -19.0879



173.2240, -30.1834, -25.6294



120.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

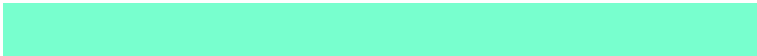


# Same Dimension

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



170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011



209.0490, -1.5032, -78.0960



166.6440, 16.4445, -47.9228



95.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



107.5370, -1.7437, -94.3099



23.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323



# Inverse Universe

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



141.9600, 1.0057, 50.9011



165.9510, 1.5032, 78.0960



145.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228



93.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



55.4630, 1.7437, 94.3099



12.2460, 0.3717, 20.8323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011 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 170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

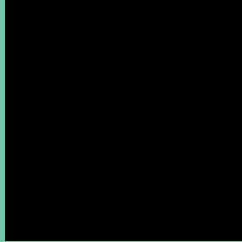
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.0400, -1.0057,

-50.9011.

# 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

170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011

### Protanopia

182.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325

### Deuteranopia

183.7310, -5.2904, 16.8989



## Tritanopia

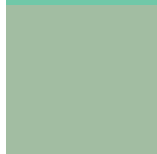
174.5950, 17.4547, -45.2488

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011



## Protanomaly

177.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



## Deuteranomaly

178.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220



## Tritanomaly

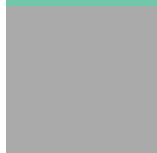
172.8630, 10.9135, -47.2379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011



## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

170.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011 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(112, 200, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 200, 168)  
}
```

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(112, 200, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 200, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011 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(112, 200, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 200, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 200, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 200, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 200, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 200, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 200, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
200, 168) }
```

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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