

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.1680, 41.8222,  
-67.6763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763)  
contains.

<b>YUV(170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763)</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(170.1680, 41.8222,  
-67.6763)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DC1FF
RGB	93, 193, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.6353, 0.2431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 68%
HSV	203°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	41.6342, 47.6871, 101.6179
YIQ	170.1680, -79.5020, -1.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

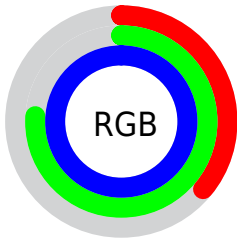
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">93, 155, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6144511</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.63, -10.91, -39.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 40.684, 254.452</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.6871, 0.2180, 0.2498</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284334591 (0xFF5DC1FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.0558, -13.2290, -38.9081</a>

# Details

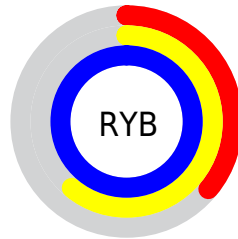
The YUV color **170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **177.8320, -41.8222, 67.6763**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.8770, 16.3296, -57.7741**, and **104.7520, 45.9713, -91.8675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5240, 48.5487, -78.5125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.8120, 35.0957, -56.8401**.

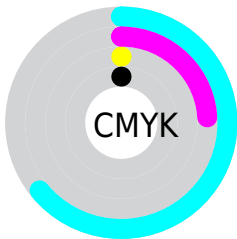
# Distribution



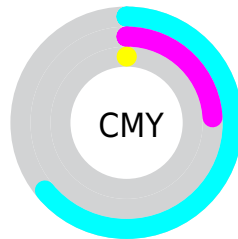
- Red (36%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763 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 170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.1680, 41.8222,  
-67.6763

■ 170.1680, 41.8222,  
-67.6763

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.9500, 42.4227,  
-73.6241

■ 221.8770, 16.3296,  
-57.7741

■ 104.7520, 45.9713,  
-91.8675

■ 234.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048

■ 86.4120, 41.7019,  
-75.7833

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

■ 69.2460, 36.8537,  
-60.7287

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 52.7810, 32.1530,  
-46.2889

■ 37.0170, 27.5996,  
-32.4639

■ 22.5410, 22.9043,

-19.7685

■ 7.5920, 18.9351,  
-6.6582

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

■ 170.1680, 41.8222,  
-67.6763

■ 170.1680, 41.8222,  
-67.6763

■ 156.5240, 48.5487,  
-78.5125

■ 183.8120, 35.0957,  
-56.8401

■ 143.1790, 55.1278,  
-88.7340

■ 197.1570, 28.5166,  
-46.6187

■ 130.1220, 61.5649,  
-100.0850

■ 210.2140, 22.0795,  
-35.2677

■ 121.2290, 65.9491,  
-106.3178

■ 223.5590, 15.5004,  
-25.0462

■ 237.2030, 8.7739,  
-14.2100

■ 250.5480, 2.1948,  
-3.9886

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.6640, 42.5636, -118.9773



170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763



182.8580, 35.5660, -20.9235

# Triad

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



170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763



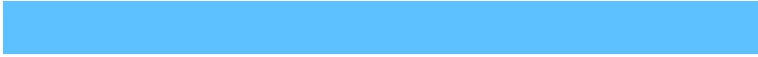
186.2680, -9.4991, 60.2780



174.5970, -22.4793, -23.3256

# Complementary

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



170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763



177.8320, -41.8222, 67.6763

# 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.



179.1190, -34.0757, 9.5426



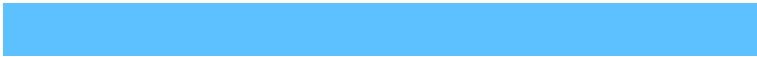
170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763



184.7070, -25.4916, 56.3850

# Square

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



170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763



188.4850, 8.1419, 48.6867



182.7680, -34.8886, 37.0375



166.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081



# Rectangle

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



170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763



187.1990, 28.4959, 6.8415



182.7680, -34.8886, 37.0375



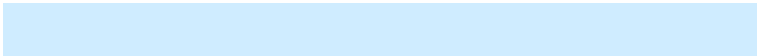
176.4090, -27.3166, -11.7597

# Sweetspot

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



170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763



229.4950, 12.5740, -19.7281



194.8200, -21.1103, -89.2961



111.9860, 7.8949, -12.2657



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.



170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763



153.5560, 50.0119, -81.1716



124.3820, 64.3947, -27.5220



121.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



91.0400, 49.2803, -79.8421



30.1890, 16.6688, -26.4758



# Inverse Universe

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



152.8380, 19.7999, 89.5961



132.6860, 23.8188, 107.2694



223.6180, -64.3947, 27.5220



119.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



70.5610, 23.3874, 105.6250

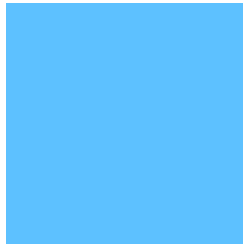


23.5820, 7.6011, 35.4466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

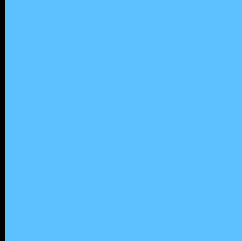
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763 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

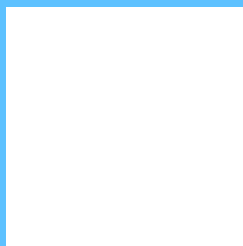
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763.

-67.6763.

# 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

170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763

### Protanopia

182.6260, 30.7504, -16.3350

### Deuteranopia

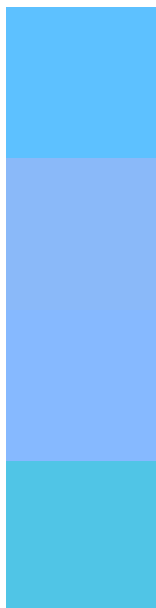
182.2600, 35.8608, -22.1530



## Tritanopia

163.8510, 25.7095, -79.6763

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763

## Protanomaly

178.2430, 34.8832, -35.2931

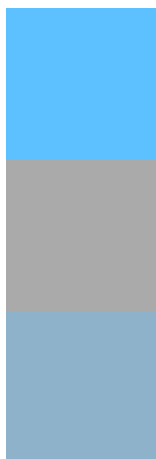
## Deuteranomaly

177.7310, 38.0936, -38.3521

## Tritanomaly

165.7790, 31.6610, -75.2282

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.8580, 15.3530, -24.4315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763 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(93, 193, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 193, 255)  
}
```

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(93, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 193, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763 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(93, 193, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 193, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 193, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 193, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 193,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 193, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 193,  
255) }
```

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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