

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.1770, 7.8007,  
-75.5772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772)  
contains.

<b>YUV(170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772)</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(170.1770, 7.8007,  
-75.5772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54D3BA
RGB	84, 211, 186
RGB Percent	33%, 83%, 73%
CMY	0.6706, 0.1725, 0.2706
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.12, 0.17
HSL	168°, 59%, 58%
HSV	168°, 60%, 83%
XYZ	35.8133, 52.0185, 54.6074
YIQ	170.1770, -67.6670, -34.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

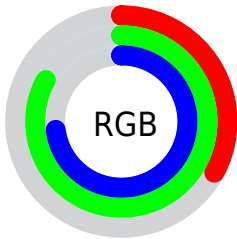
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	84, 154, 211
Decimal	5559226
CIELab	77.29, -40.98, 1.95
CIELCh	77, 41.029, 177.280
Yxy	52.0185, 0.2514, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283749306 (0xFF54D3BA)
YUV	170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772
Hunter-Lab	72.1239, -37.5820, 5.5963

# Details

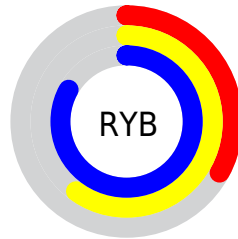
The YUV color **170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **124.8230, -7.8007, 75.5772**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6280, 10.5364, -66.3258**, and **106.7340, 12.9491, -93.6057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.4420, 9.1491, -88.0876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.9120, 6.4524, -63.0668**.

# Distribution



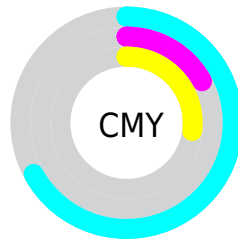
- Red (33%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772 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 170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.1770, 7.8007,  
-75.5772

■ 170.1770, 7.8007,  
-75.5772

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 140.1980, 9.2694,  
-79.9806

■ 220.6280, 10.5364,  
-66.3258

■ 106.7340, 12.9491,  
-93.6057

■ 231.0800, 11.7926,  
-49.1822

■ 88.0350, 9.8427,  
-77.2067

■ 240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

■ 70.0370, 6.8838,  
-61.4224

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 52.7400, 4.0722,  
-46.2530

■ 36.1440, 1.4080,  
-31.6983

■ 21.4230, -1.6875,

-18.7880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.1770, 7.8007,  
-75.5772

■ 170.1770, 7.8007,  
-75.5772

■ 163.4420, 9.1491,  
-88.0876

■ 176.9120, 6.4524,  
-63.0668

■ 156.7070, 10.4974,  
-100.5980

■ 183.6470, 5.1040,  
-50.5564

■ 149.9720, 11.8458,  
-113.1084

■ 190.3820, 3.7557,  
-38.0460

■ 143.1230, 12.7574,  
-125.5189

■ 197.2310, 2.8441,  
-25.6356

■ 203.9660, 1.4958,  
-13.1252

■ 211.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 217.7350, -1.3484,  
12.5104

■ 224.4700, -2.6967,  
25.0208

■ 225.5240, -1.2443,  
25.8505

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178.8600, -14.7210, -38.4652



170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772



157.7650, 32.6539, -113.8039

# Triad

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



170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772



192.7140, 30.7070, -2.3802



191.1810, -31.1482, 50.7073

# Complementary

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



170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772



124.8230, -7.8007, 75.5772

# 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.



190.5250, -16.0348, 56.5446



170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772



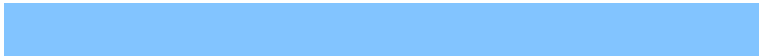
196.3290, 18.0788, 34.7915

# Square

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



170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772



182.9920, 35.4999, -46.4740



193.6830, 1.1423, 53.7750



188.2460, -36.6033, 26.9713



# Rectangle

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



170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772



161.5020, 41.6575, -108.3113



193.6830, 1.1423, 53.7750



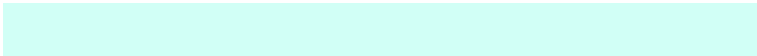
191.6530, -26.9439, 55.5553

# Sweetspot

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



170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772



240.2200, 2.8495, -27.3799



166.0240, -40.4378, -50.0100



118.6450, 1.6540, -17.2287



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.



170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772



195.8800, 11.3982, -109.5198



150.7210, 29.7175, -58.5143



101.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



114.0060, 10.3500, -99.9833



27.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060



# Inverse Universe

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



124.8230, -7.8007, 75.5772



130.2340, -10.9614, 109.4198



144.2790, -29.7175, 58.5143



97.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



53.9940, -10.3500, 99.9833

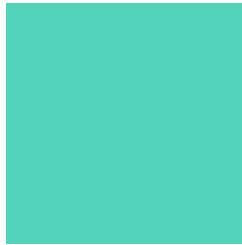


13.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

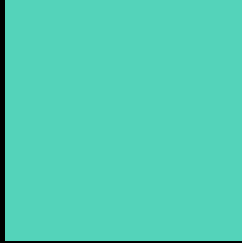
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

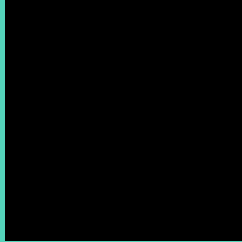
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

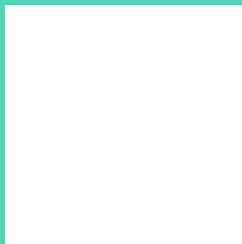
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772.



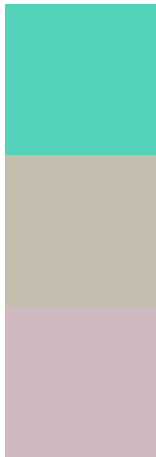
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.1770, 7.8007,

-75.5772.

# 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

170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772

### Protanopia

189.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179

### Deuteranopia

191.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400



## Tritanopia

175.5320, 22.9087, -67.9956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772



## Protanomaly

182.5750, -2.2555, -23.3063



## Deuteranomaly

183.9760, 2.9698, -19.2730



## Tritanomaly

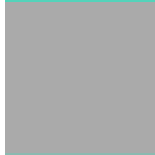
173.7290, 17.3886, -70.7993

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772



## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

170.2200, 2.8495, -27.3799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772 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(84, 211, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 211, 186)  
}
```

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(84, 211, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 211, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772 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(84, 211, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 211, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 211, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 211, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 211, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 211,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.1770, 7.8007, -75.5772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 211, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 211,  
186) }
```

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