

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.4790, 26.3859,  
-110.0451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451)  
contains.

<b>YUV(170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451)</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(170.4790, 26.3859,  
-110.0451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DE0E0
RGB	45, 224, 224
RGB Percent	18%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.8235, 0.1216, 0.1216
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 74%, 53%
HSV	180°, 80%, 88%
XYZ	41.1924, 59.2510, 79.7865
YIQ	170.4790, -106.6840, -37.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

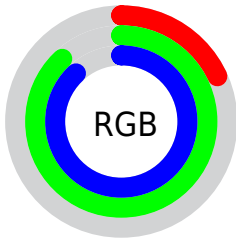
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 135, 224
Decimal	3006688
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.43, -41.57, -12.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 43.362, 196.518
Yxy	59.2510, 0.2286, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281196768 (0xFF2DE0E0)
YUV	170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451
Hunter-Lab	76.9747, -39.1828, -7.5736

# Details

The YUV color **170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **98.5210, -26.3859, 110.0451**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210**, and **117.8820, 25.2012, -103.3825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.9010, 29.6288, -123.5702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.0570, 23.1429, -96.5200**.

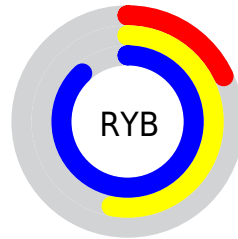
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (88%)

Blue (88%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (88%)

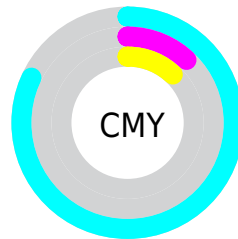


Cyan (80%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451 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 170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



170.4790, 26.3859,  
-110.0451

170.4790, 26.3859,  
-110.0451

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

137.3960, 28.8918,  
-120.4963

216.1300, 19.1629,  
-79.9210

117.8820, 25.2012,  
-103.3825

225.6980, 14.4459,  
-60.2481

98.9550, 21.2212,  
-86.7835

235.2660, 9.7289,  
-40.5753

80.8430, 17.8254,  
-70.8993

244.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

63.3180, 14.1402,  
-55.5299

254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

46.0210, 11.3286,  
-40.3604

30.5990, 8.0857,

-26.8353

■ 9.4210, 8.1734,  
-8.2622

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.4790, 26.3859,  
-110.0451

■ 170.4790, 26.3859,  
-110.0451

■ 163.9010, 29.6288,  
-123.5702

■ 177.0570, 23.1429,  
-96.5200

■ 157.0240, 33.0192,  
-137.7100


■ 183.9340, 19.7525,  
-82.3801


■ 190.5120, 16.5096,  
-68.8550

■ 197.3890, 13.1192,  
-54.7152

 203.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

 210.5450, 6.6333,  
-27.6650

 217.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

 224.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 230.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

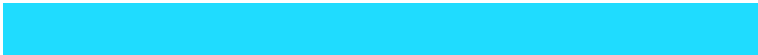
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



183.9410, -0.9569, -66.6003



170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



167.4790, 43.1479, -119.6921

# Triad

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



170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



207.3430, 23.4949, 24.2552



201.1550, -38.5304, 38.4521

# Complementary

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



170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



98.5210, -26.3859, 110.0451

# 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.



198.4350, -26.3435, 49.6075



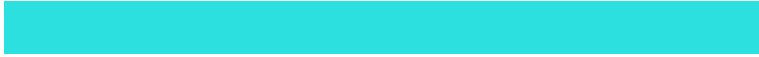
170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



203.1040, 9.3157, 45.5128

# Square

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



170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



199.7030, 27.2614, -17.2795



197.2560, -8.0142, 50.6415



197.4240, -36.6910, 8.3982



# Rectangle

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



170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



180.3910, 36.7822, -84.5349



197.2560, -8.0142, 50.6415



201.8940, -35.9367, 46.5740

# Sweetspot

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



170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



236.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014



150.0730, -51.8010, -92.1490



116.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467



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.



170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



181.7450, 36.1147, -150.6204



118.2360, 52.1417, -64.2280



108.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



123.3760, 25.9436, -108.2008



33.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



# Inverse Universe

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



118.9270, 51.8010, 92.1490



111.1850, 70.9008, 126.1258



151.3510, -52.4310, 63.7132



105.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



72.6880, 50.9328, 90.6046

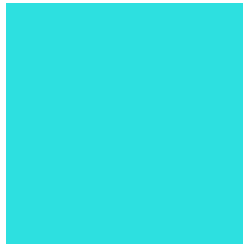


19.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

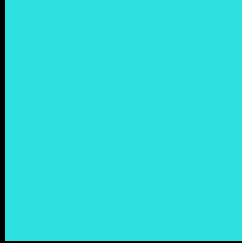
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

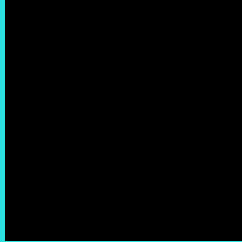
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

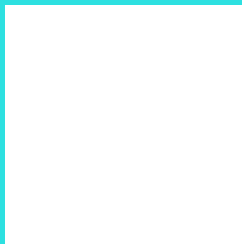
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451.



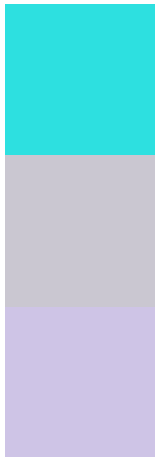
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451.

-110.0451.

# 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

170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451

### Protanopia

201.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446

### Deuteranopia

202.8660, 13.3771, 2.7485



## Tritanopia

175.3150, 31.8897, -102.0083

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



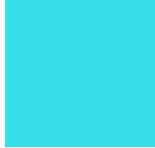
## Protanomaly

189.8470, 11.9074, -39.3308



## Deuteranomaly

190.8670, 18.3066, -38.4714



## Tritanomaly

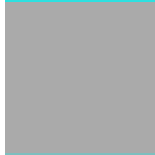
173.7230, 29.7166, -104.9971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

170.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451 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(45, 224, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 224, 224)  
}
```

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(45, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 224, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451 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(45, 224, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 224, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 224, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 224, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 224,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 224,  
224) }
```

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