

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.6240, 13.4964,  
-35.6272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272)  
contains.

<b>YUV(170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272)</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(170.6240, 13.4964,  
-35.6272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82BAC6
RGB	130, 186, 198
RGB Percent	51%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.4902, 0.2706, 0.2235
CMYK	0.34, 0.06, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	191°, 37%, 64%
HSV	191°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	36.9579, 43.9409, 59.9596
YIQ	170.6240, -37.2280, -8.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

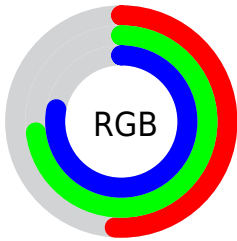
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 161, 198
Decimal	8567494
CIELab	72.19, -15.18, -11.88
CIElCh	72, 19.278, 218.050
Yxy	43.9409, 0.2624, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286757574 (0xFF82BAC6)
YUV	170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272
Hunter-Lab	66.2879, -16.4837, -7.2283

# Details

The YUV color **170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **157.3760, -13.4964, 35.6272**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.4390, 14.0806, -36.3420**, and **117.5100, 13.0596, -35.5273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8830, 17.3127, -46.3784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761**.

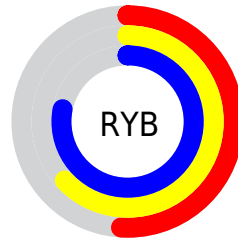
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (73%)

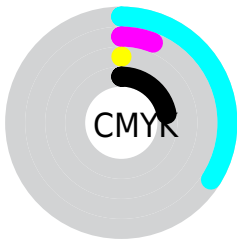
Blue (78%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (78%)

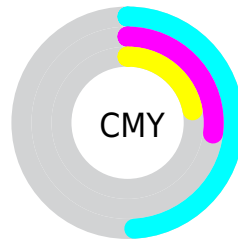


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272 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 170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.6240, 13.4964,  
-35.6272

■ 170.6240, 13.4964,  
-35.6272

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.6240, 13.4964,  
-35.6272

■ 226.4390, 14.0806,  
-36.3420

■ 117.5100, 13.0596,  
-35.5273

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,  
-25.8206

■ 91.3250, 13.6438,  
-36.2420

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 65.7160, 13.9440,  
-39.2159

■ 43.2000, 13.2124,  
-37.8864

■ 27.7780, 9.9694,  
-24.3613

■ 12.4700, 7.1633,

-10.9362

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.6240, 13.4964,  
-35.6272

■ 170.6240, 13.4964,  
-35.6272

■ 162.8830, 17.3127,  
-46.3784

■ 178.3650, 9.6801,  
-24.8761

■ 154.5550, 21.4184,  
-56.6147

■ 186.6930, 5.5744,  
-14.6398

■ 147.1130, 25.0873,  
-66.7511

■ 194.1350, 1.9054,  
-4.5034

■ 138.7850, 29.1930,  
-76.9874

■ 202.4630, -2.2003,  
5.7329

■ 131.0440, 33.0093,  
-87.7386

■ 210.2040, -6.0166,  
16.4841

■ 122.7160, 37.1150,  
-97.9749

■ 218.5320,  
-10.1223, 26.7204

■ 118.2530, 39.3153,  
-103.7079

■ 222.0870,  
-11.8749, 28.8647

■ 224.4350,  
-13.0325, 26.8055

■ 226.1960,  
-13.9006, 25.2611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.1700, 5.3392, -32.5981



170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272



173.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905

# Triad

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



170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272



180.2120, 5.3185, 20.8621



175.7010, -16.6146, 9.0322

# Complementary

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



170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272



157.3760, -13.4964, 35.6272

# 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.



177.3050, -15.9264, 21.6575



170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272



180.2640, -3.5812, 28.7095

# Square

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



170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272



179.3610, 12.6400, 5.8224



179.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647



174.0410, -12.3452, -7.0520



# Rectangle

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



170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272



175.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539



179.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647



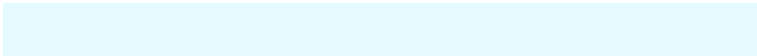
176.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505

# Sweetspot

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



170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272



245.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102



171.1700, -14.8738, -36.1061



121.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

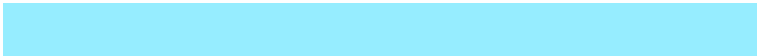


# Same Dimension

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



170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272



213.0390, 20.6868, -55.2852



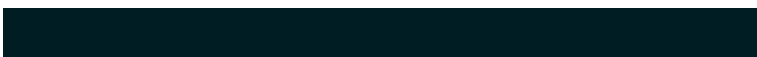
151.2530, 23.0463, -18.6389



95.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



97.2400, 32.4197, -85.2795



21.1270, 7.3324, -18.5284



# Inverse Universe

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



156.7160, 14.4370, 36.2061



191.3130, 22.5237, 55.8535



176.7470, -23.0463, 18.6389



93.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



64.0130, 34.5036, 86.8116

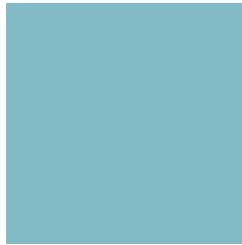


14.0700, 7.3605, 19.2326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

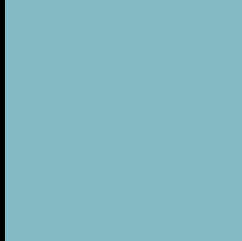
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

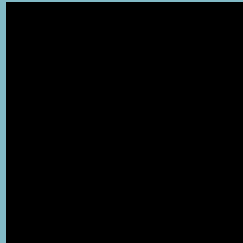
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272.



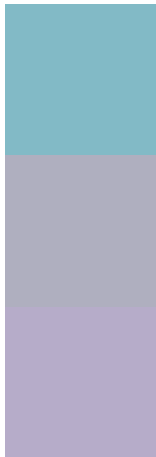
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272.

-35.6272.

# 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

170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272

### Protanopia

176.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996

### Deuteranopia

178.2960, 11.1931, 3.2484



## Tritanopia

171.2650, 14.6594, -35.3124

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272

## Protanomaly

174.7300, 9.5001, -13.7952

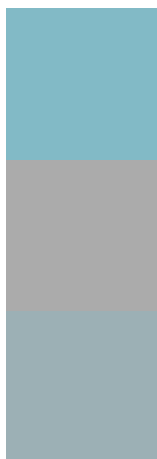
## Deuteranomaly

175.4360, 12.1101, -10.9064

## Tritanomaly

171.1510, 14.2226, -35.2124

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272

## Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.5900, 5.1321, -12.7954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272 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(130, 186, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 186, 198)  
}
```

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(130, 186, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 186, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272 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(130, 186, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 186, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 186, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 186, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 186, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 186,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 186, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
186, 198) }
```

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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