

Converting Colors

YUV(170.7060, 5.5679,
-59.3782)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(170.7060, 5.5679,
-59.3782)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67CBB6
RGB	103, 203, 182
RGB Percent	40%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2039, 0.2863
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.10, 0.20
HSL	167°, 49%, 60%
HSV	167°, 49%, 80%
XYZ	35.3930, 48.9728, 51.8433
YIQ	170.7060, -52.8590, -27.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

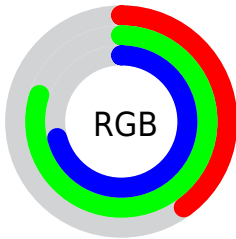
Format	Color
RYB	103, 159, 203
Decimal	6802358
CIELab	75.43, -34.40, 1.47
CIELCh	75, 34.427, 177.549
Yxy	48.9728, 0.2598, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284992438 (0xFF67CBB6)
YUV	170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782
Hunter-Lab	69.9806, -32.1890, 5.0630

Details

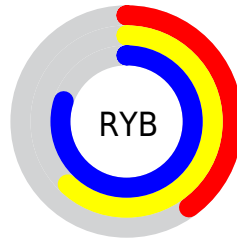
The YUV color **170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **135.2940, -5.5679, 59.3782**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.6570, 6.5781, -56.7042**, and **114.1400, 7.3260, -63.2668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.2700, 6.7689, -71.2738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.1420, 4.3670, -47.4825**.

Distribution



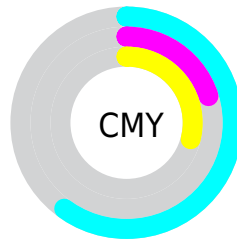
- Red (40%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782 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 170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.7060, 5.5679,
-59.3782

■ 170.7060, 5.5679,
-59.3782

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.5210, 6.1521,
-60.0929

■ 224.6570, 6.5781,
-56.7042

■ 114.1400, 7.3260,
-63.2668

■ 235.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 83.4700, 10.1213,
-73.2032

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 66.0590, 6.8729,
-57.9337

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 48.7620, 4.0613,
-42.7643

■ 32.8670, 1.5446,
-28.8244

■ 18.1460, -1.5510,

-15.9140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.7060, 5.5679,
-59.3782

■ 170.7060, 5.5679,
-59.3782

■ 164.2700, 6.7689,
-71.2738

■ 177.1420, 4.3670,
-47.4825

■ 157.4210, 7.6804,
-83.6842

■ 183.9910, 3.4554,
-35.0721

■ 150.9850, 8.8814,
-95.5798

■ 190.4270, 2.2545,
-23.1765

■ 144.5490, 10.0823,
-107.4755

■ 196.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 138.1130, 11.2833,
-119.3711

■ 203.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 137.4010, 11.1413,
-120.5007

■ 210.1480, -1.0590,
13.0252

■ 216.5840, -2.2599,
24.9208

■ 220.0300, -1.9868,
30.6687

■ 220.4860, -0.2396,
30.2688

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.4740, -12.5587, -31.9877



170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782



166.8790, 23.2307, -77.9469

Triad

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



170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782



188.2750, 26.4864, -1.9952



186.3910, -26.3218, 42.6301

Complementary

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



170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782



135.2940, -5.5679, 59.3782

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.



188.4320, -15.0030, 52.2411



170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782



190.6720, 14.4587, 29.2287

Square

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



170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782



181.4770, 33.2888, -37.2523



190.0090, -0.0044, 48.2271



184.1190, -30.6247, 22.6976

Rectangle

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



170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782



168.9640, 31.0767, -74.5134



190.0090, -0.0044, 48.2271



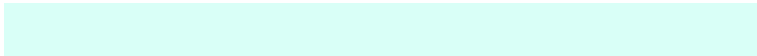
187.2220, -23.2804, 47.1633

Sweetspot

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



170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782



242.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617



168.2780, -32.1821, -37.9548



120.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



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.



170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782



206.5020, 8.1335, -89.0173



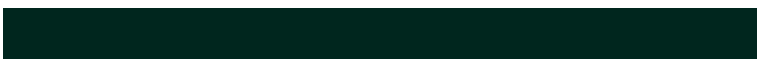
156.6640, 22.8436, -47.0633



98.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



112.3760, 9.1816, -98.5538



25.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617

Inverse Universe

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



135.2940, -5.5679, 59.3782



153.3840, -8.5703, 89.1172



149.3360, -22.8436, 47.0633



95.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



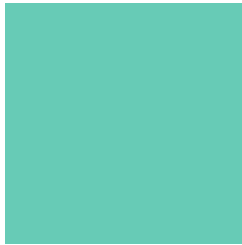
53.6240, -9.1816, 98.5538



12.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

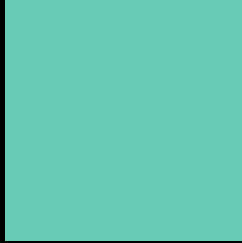
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

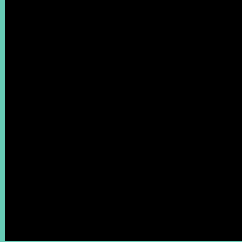
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782.



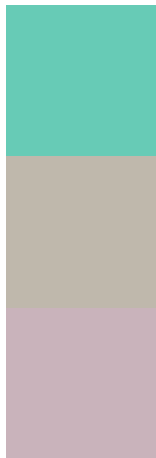
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782.

-59.3782.

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

170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782

Protanopia

184.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

Deuteranopia

186.4900, 0.2514, 12.7253



Tritanopia

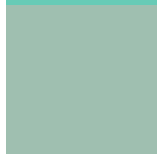
174.4090, 19.5184, -53.8557

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782



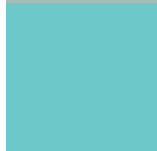
Protanomaly

179.7220, -1.8349, -18.1732



Deuteranomaly

180.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399



Tritanomaly

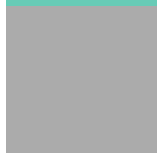
173.0190, 14.2876, -56.1447

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782



Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.0250, 1.9597, -21.9469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782 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(103, 203, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 203, 182)  
}
```

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(103, 203, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 203, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782 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(103, 203, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 203, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 203, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 203, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 203, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 203,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 203, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
203, 182) }
```

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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