

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.4710, 8.6418,  
-65.3111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(171.4710, 8.6418,  
-65.3111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61CEBD
RGB	97, 206, 189
RGB Percent	38%, 81%, 74%
CMY	0.6196, 0.1922, 0.2588
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.08, 0.19
HSL	171°, 53%, 59%
HSV	171°, 53%, 81%
XYZ	36.1864, 50.3581, 55.9570
YIQ	171.4710, -59.5070, -28.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

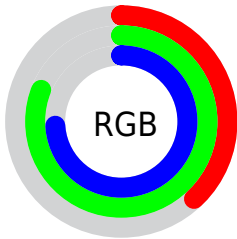
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 156, 206
Decimal	6409917
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.29, -35.41, -1.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 35.425, 181.749
Yxy	50.3581, 0.2539, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284599997 (0xFF61CEBD)
YUV	171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111
Hunter-Lab	70.9635, -33.1636, 2.9223

# Details

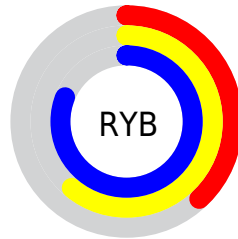
The YUV color **171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **131.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.9600, 10.3727, -60.4779**, and **112.8120, 11.4317, -73.5031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.8500, 10.4270, -77.9214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0920, 6.8566, -52.7007**.

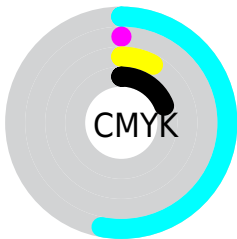
# Distribution



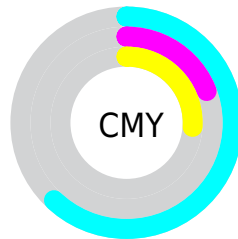
- Red (38%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111 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 171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



171.4710, 8.6418,  
-65.3111

171.4710, 8.6418,  
-65.3111

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

142.6880, 9.5208,  
-67.2554

223.9600, 10.3727,  
-60.4779

112.8120, 11.4317,  
-73.5031

234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

85.9150, 11.8739,  
-75.3475

242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

67.9170, 8.9149,  
-59.5632

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

51.2070, 5.8139,  
-44.9085

34.6110, 3.1498,  
-30.3538

20.5910, 0.2016,

-18.0583

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.4710, 8.6418,  
-65.3111

■ 171.4710, 8.6418,  
-65.3111

■ 164.8500, 10.4270,  
-77.9214

■ 178.0920, 6.8566,  
-52.7007

■ 158.5280, 12.0647,  
-89.9171

■ 184.4140, 5.2189,  
-40.7051

■ 151.7930, 13.4131,  
-102.4275

■ 191.1490, 3.8705,  
-28.1947

■ 145.4710, 15.0508,  
-114.4231

■ 197.4710, 2.2328,  
-16.1991

■ 140.7580, 16.3883,  
-123.4448

■ 204.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

■ 210.7130, -1.3375,  
9.0217

■ 217.0350, -2.9753,  
21.0173

■ 221.6770, -3.2918,  
29.2243

■ 222.0190, -1.9814,  
28.9243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.3100, -10.5058, -37.1059



171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111



167.9540, 26.1517, -81.5207

# Triad

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



171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111



191.1940, 26.0334, 3.3379



188.8100, -28.5003, 41.3856

# Complementary

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



171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111



131.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111

# 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.



190.1610, -17.3344, 53.3558



171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111



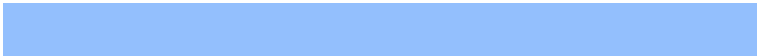
192.7650, 13.4269, 33.5321

# Square

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



171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111



184.9120, 33.5674, -33.2488



192.0480, -2.4887, 51.7009



186.1680, -31.6348, 20.0237



# Rectangle

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



171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111



171.2350, 33.4081, -75.6281



192.0480, -2.4887, 51.7009



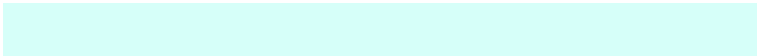
189.3530, -25.3170, 47.0484

# Sweetspot

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



171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111



242.0570, 3.4229, -24.6060



166.3650, -34.1969, -45.0471



120.0690, 1.9380, -14.9695



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.



171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111



204.0110, 12.8126, -96.4796



152.2770, 26.4854, -48.4779



98.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



113.4020, 13.1128, -99.4536



25.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



# Inverse Universe

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



131.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111



144.9890, -12.8126, 96.4796



150.7230, -26.4854, 48.4779



95.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



52.5980, -13.1128, 99.4536

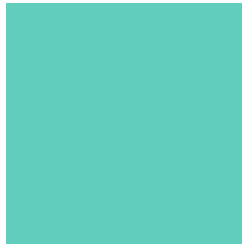


12.0460, -2.9807, 22.7617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

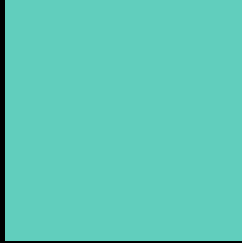
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

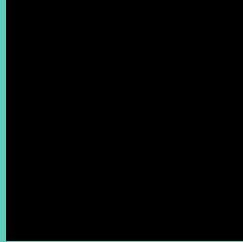
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111.



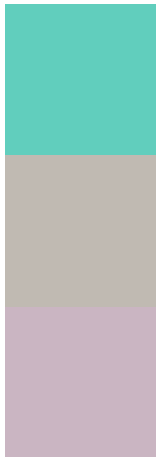
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.4710, 8.6418,

-65.3111.

# 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

171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111

### Protanopia

186.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

### Deuteranopia

188.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106



## Tritanopia

175.4190, 20.9924, -60.0035

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111



## Protanomaly

180.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



## Deuteranomaly

182.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



## Tritanomaly

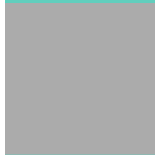
173.5560, 16.4879, -61.8776

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111



## Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

171.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111 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(97, 206, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 206, 189)  
}
```

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(97, 206, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 206, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111 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(97, 206, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 206, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 206, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 206, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 206, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 206, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 206, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 206,  
189) }
```

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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