

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.5240, 31.2937,  
-144.2875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(171.5240, 31.2937,  
-144.2875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07F3EB
RGB	7, 243, 235
RGB Percent	3%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.9725, 0.0471, 0.0784
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	178°, 94%, 49%
HSV	178°, 97%, 95%
XYZ	47.1336, 70.1445, 89.6523
YIQ	171.5240, -138.0880, -52.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

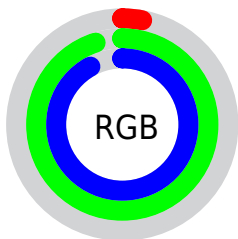
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	7, 127, 243
Decimal	521195
CIELab	87.07, -48.50, -9.75
CIELCh	87, 49.466, 191.370
Yxy	70.1445, 0.2278, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278711275 (0xFF07F3EB)
YUV	171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875
Hunter-Lab	83.7523, -46.1114, -4.8401

# Details

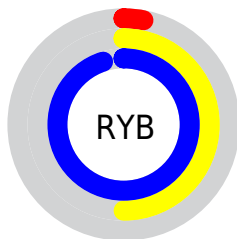
The YUV color **171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **78.4760, -31.2937, 144.2875**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0370, 20.1948, -84.2244**, and **129.5880, 24.3601, -113.6487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.4310, 32.3255, -148.5910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.8140, 28.1927, -129.6329**.

# Distribution



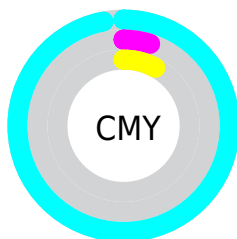
- Red (3%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875 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 171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



171.5240, 31.2937,  
-144.2875

171.5240, 31.2937,  
-144.2875

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

149.2160, 28.4875,  
-130.8624

214.0370, 20.1948,  
-84.2244

129.5880, 24.3601,  
-113.6487

224.5020, 15.0355,  
-62.7073

110.1880, 21.1063,  
-96.6349

234.3690, 10.1711,  
-42.4196

91.3750, 17.5631,  
-80.1359

244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

73.2630, 14.1673,  
-64.2517

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

55.8520, 10.9190,  
-48.9822

39.1420, 7.8180,

-34.3275

■ 23.2470, 5.3012,  
-20.3876

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,  
-1.0998

■ 171.5240, 31.2937,  
-144.2875

■ 171.5240, 31.2937,  
-144.2875

■ 169.4310, 32.3255,  
-148.5910

■ 178.8140, 28.1927,  
-129.6329

■ 186.4030, 24.9443,  
-114.3634

■ 193.5790, 21.4066,  
-99.6088

■ 200.8690, 18.3056,  
-84.9541

■ 208.1590, 15.2046,  
-70.2994

■ 215.7480, 11.9562,  
-55.0300

■ 223.0380, 8.8553,  
-40.3753

■ 230.3280, 5.7543,  
-25.7207

■ 237.8030, 2.0691,  
-10.3512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



198.0670, -5.4560, -70.2188



171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875



169.9500, 41.9297, -149.0461

# Triad

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



171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875



219.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958



211.2860, -40.5670, 38.3372

# Complementary

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



171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875



78.4760, -31.2937, 144.2875

# 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.



205.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746



171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875



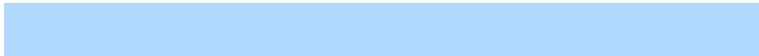
213.2260, 17.6366, 36.6358

# Square

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



171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875



209.3720, 22.4946, -28.3902



205.5200, -1.7354, 43.3940



212.9320, -43.8435, 15.8456

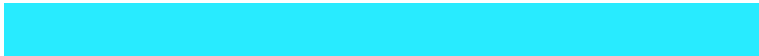


# Rectangle

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



171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875



178.9750, 37.4803, -121.8811



205.5200, -1.7354, 43.3940



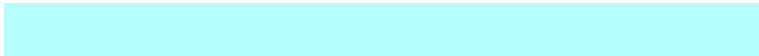
209.2630, -35.6257, 40.1113

# Sweetspot

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



171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875



232.5320, 9.5977, -45.1936



149.1200, -70.0652, -114.1152



114.3170, 5.7597, -27.4650



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.



171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875



177.7290, 33.6576, -155.8683



110.2140, 65.4635, -90.5187



118.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



129.7020, 24.7969, -113.7487



41.1310, 7.8234, -36.0719



# Inverse Universe

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



78.4760, -31.2937, 144.2875



77.2710, -33.6576, 155.8683



139.7860, -65.4635, 90.5187



113.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



56.2980, -24.7969, 113.7487

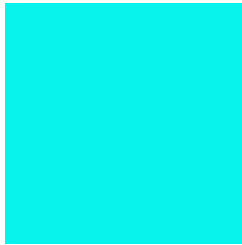


17.8690, -7.8234, 36.0719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

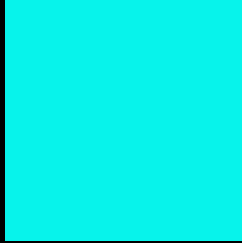
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

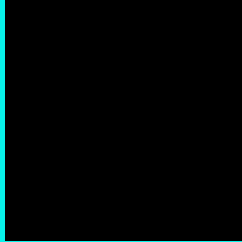
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

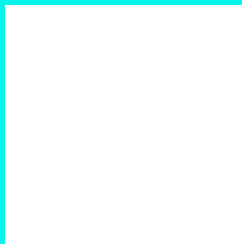
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875.

-144.2875.

# Color Blindness Simulation

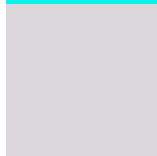
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



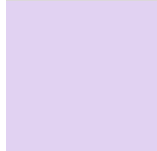
### Original Color

171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875



### Protanopia

216.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



### Deuteranopia

218.1330, 11.7664, 6.0224



**Tritanopia**

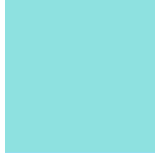
194.5010, 29.8260, -93.4014

# Trichromacy



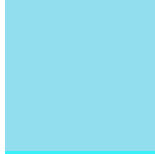
## Original Color

171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875



## Protanomaly

200.0690, 11.7980, -50.9265



## Deuteranomaly

201.2140, 18.6285, -48.4227



## Tritanomaly

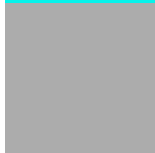
186.2060, 30.4644, -111.5597

# Monochromacy



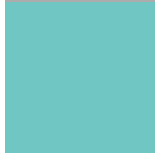
## Original Color

171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875



## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

171.9440, 11.3666, -52.5709

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875 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(7, 243, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 243, 235)  
}
```

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(7, 243, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 243, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875 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(7, 243, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 243, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 243, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 243, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 243, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 243,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.5240, 31.2937, -144.2875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 243, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 243,  
235) }
```

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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