

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.5360, 13.5398,  
-49.5821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821)  
contains.

<b>YUV(171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821)</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(171.5360, 13.5398,  
-49.5821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73C3C7
RGB	115, 195, 199
RGB Percent	45%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2353, 0.2196
CMYK	0.42, 0.02, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	183°, 43%, 62%
HSV	183°, 42%, 78%
XYZ	36.8941, 46.7986, 61.1213
YIQ	171.5360, -48.9640, -15.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

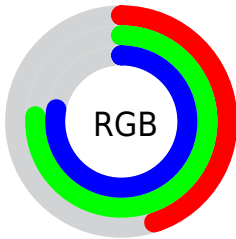
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 156, 199
Decimal	7586759
CIELab	74.06, -23.46, -9.71
CIELCh	74, 25.388, 202.478
Yxy	46.7986, 0.2548, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285776839 (0xFF73C3C7)
YUV	171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821
Hunter-Lab	68.4095, -23.4492, -5.0868

# Details

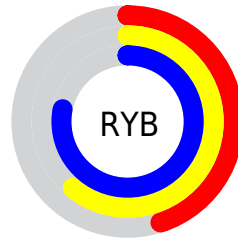
The YUV color **171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **142.4640, -13.5398, 49.5821**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.1230, 13.2504, -50.0969**, and **116.6390, 13.9820, -51.4264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.9690, 16.7773, -61.3628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1030, 10.3022, -37.8013**.

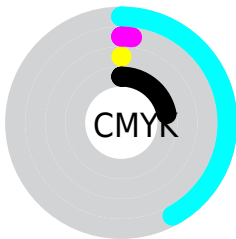
# Distribution



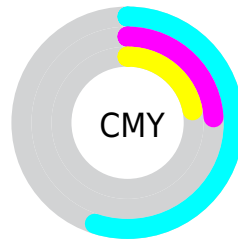
- Red (45%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821 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 171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 171.5360, 13.5398,  
-49.5821

■ 171.5360, 13.5398,  
-49.5821

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.2370, 13.6872,  
-50.1968

■ 228.1230, 13.2504,  
-50.0969

■ 116.6390, 13.9820,  
-51.4264

■ 238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

■ 88.6600, 15.4506,  
-55.8298

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 63.6600, 15.4506,  
-55.8298

■ 47.4230, 11.6235,  
-41.5900

■ 31.4140, 8.6699,  
-27.5501

■ 17.2800, 5.2850,

-15.1546

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.5360, 13.5398,  
-49.5821

■ 171.5360, 13.5398,  
-49.5821

■ 164.9690, 16.7773,  
-61.3628

■ 178.1030, 10.3022,  
-37.8013

■ 158.4020, 20.0148,  
-73.1436

■ 184.6700, 7.0647,  
-26.0206

■ 151.8350, 23.2523,  
-84.9243

■ 191.2370, 3.8272,  
-14.2398

■ 145.2680, 26.4899,  
-96.7050

■ 197.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 139.0000, 29.5800,  
-107.8710

■ 204.3710, -2.6479,  
9.3216

■ 134.2160, 31.9385,  
-117.7074

■ 210.6390, -5.7380,  
20.4876

■ 217.2060, -8.9756,  
32.2683

■ 218.0920, -9.4124,  
32.3683

■ 218.6790, -9.7017,  
31.8535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.9860, 0.9929, -38.5757



171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



173.7350, 21.8226, -46.2486

# Triad

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



171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



185.4380, 12.6021, 18.0329



181.8720, -22.6149, 20.2833

# Complementary

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



171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



142.4640, -13.5398, 49.5821

# 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.



183.3990, -18.4377, 33.8531



171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



186.2630, 1.3493, 33.9723

# Square

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



171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



183.3580, 20.5295, -4.6990



185.0220, -9.8708, 39.4457



179.1470, -19.7925, 1.6251



# Rectangle

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



171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



176.7840, 24.2635, -35.7676



185.0220, -9.8708, 39.4457



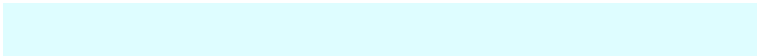
182.4320, -21.9050, 25.9311

# Sweetspot

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



171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



243.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580



164.6500, -22.9984, -43.5430



121.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955



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.



171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



212.6080, 20.8993, -76.8322



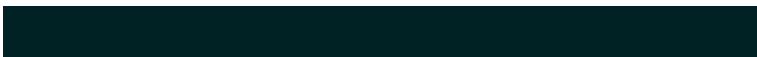
147.4690, 25.4048, -28.4753



96.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



109.5670, 26.3425, -96.0903



24.0620, 5.8854, -21.1024



# Inverse Universe

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



149.2360, 22.5617, 43.6430



178.0060, 35.0000, 67.5237



166.5310, -25.4048, 28.4753



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



66.4070, 43.6763, 84.7121

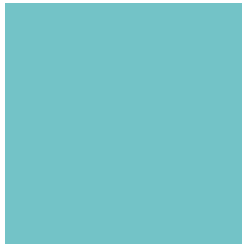


14.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

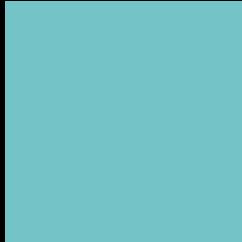
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

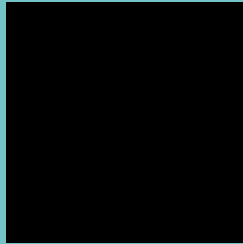
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.5360, 13.5398,

-49.5821.

# 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

171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821

### Protanopia

181.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298

### Deuteranopia

182.9650, 9.8773, 5.2927



## Tritanopia

172.3990, 18.0443, -47.7079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821

## Protanomaly

177.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988

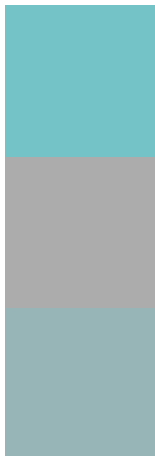
## Deuteranomaly

178.8870, 11.3947, -14.8099

## Tritanomaly

172.2310, 16.1551, -48.4376

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821

## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

171.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821 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(115, 195, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 195, 199)  
}
```

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(115, 195, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 195, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821 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(115, 195, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 195, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 195, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 195, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 195, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 195, 199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 195, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
195, 199) }
```

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