

# Converting Colors

YUV(172.0490, 38.4298,  
-146.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(172.0490, 38.4298,  
-146.5020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05F2FA
RGB	5, 242, 250
RGB Percent	2%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.9804, 0.0510, 0.0196
CMYK	0.98, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	182°, 96%, 50%
HSV	182°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	49.0700, 70.4387, 101.4522
YIQ	172.0490, -143.8200, -47.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

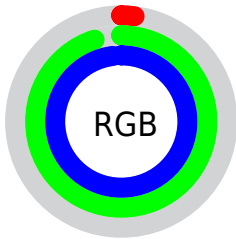
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	5, 125, 250
Decimal	389882
CIE Lab	87.21, -43.77, -17.39
CIE LCh	87, 47.097, 201.671
Yxy	70.4387, 0.2221, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278579962 (0xFF05F2FA)
YUV	172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020
Hunter-Lab	83.9277, -42.5099, -12.9206

# Details

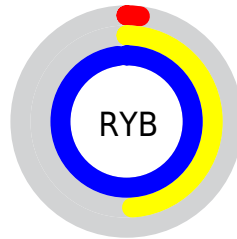
The YUV color **172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **82.9510, -38.4298, 146.5020**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3360, 20.0474, -83.6097**, and **130.7110, 31.2015, -114.6335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.5540, 39.1669, -149.5759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.1110, 34.4553, -131.6473**.

# Distribution



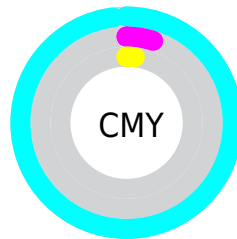
- Red (2%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020 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 172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



172.0490, 38.4298,  
-146.5020

172.0490, 38.4298,  
-146.5020

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

150.2250, 34.8921,  
-131.7473

214.3360, 20.0474,  
-83.6097

130.7110, 31.2015,  
-114.6335

225.1000, 14.7407,  
-61.4777

111.6700, 26.7847,  
-97.9346

234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

92.8570, 23.2415,  
-81.4356

244.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

74.7450, 19.8457,  
-65.5514

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

57.2200, 16.1605,  
-50.1819

40.5100, 13.0596,

-35.5273

■ 24.9740, 9.3798,  
-21.9022

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

■ 172.0490, 38.4298,  
-146.5020

■ 172.0490, 38.4298,  
-146.5020

■ 170.5540, 39.1669,  
-149.5759

■ 180.1110, 34.4553,  
-131.6473

■ 188.1730, 30.4807,  
-116.7927

■ 195.6480, 26.7955,  
-101.4233

■ 203.7100, 22.8210,  
-86.5687

■ 211.7720, 18.8464,  
-71.7140

■ 219.8340, 14.8718,  
-56.8594

■ 227.8960, 10.8973,  
-42.0048

■ 235.9580, 6.9227,  
-27.1502

■ 243.4330, 3.2375,  
-11.7807

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



195.8080, 4.0387, -82.2696



172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020



177.4580, 38.2282, -128.4437

# Triad

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



172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020



219.7800, 17.3635, 30.8879



215.3950, -42.5927, 34.7336

# Complementary

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



172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020



82.9510, -38.4298, 146.5020

# 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.



208.3970, -28.7897, 40.8708



172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020



211.4020, 10.6478, 38.2354

# Square

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



172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020



214.8090, 19.8142, -8.6025



206.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345



212.2230, -38.5639, 2.4354



# Rectangle

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



172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020



194.5670, 29.7935, -82.9353



206.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345



212.4430, -38.6724, 37.3225

# Sweetspot

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



172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020



231.7000, 11.4869, -44.4639



149.2710, -69.1536, -126.5257



113.3710, 7.2121, -26.6354



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.



172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020



174.0590, 39.9039, -152.6497



102.1960, 72.8674, -85.2409



121.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



128.9670, 29.5963, -113.1041



41.5870, 9.5706, -36.4718



# Inverse Universe

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



105.2730, 67.4064, 126.9256



104.4030, 70.3003, 132.0736



152.8040, -72.8674, 85.2409



117.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



77.3730, 52.0741, 97.8969

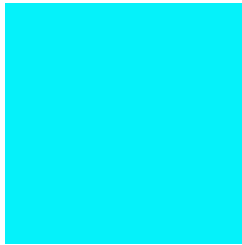


24.9650, 16.7793, 31.6027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

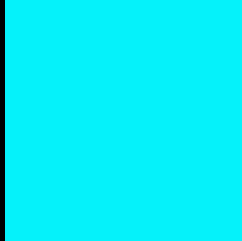
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

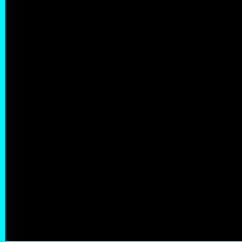
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020.



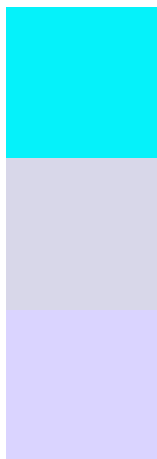
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020.

-146.5020.

# 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

172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020

### Protanopia

217.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

### Deuteranopia

218.6960, 17.8979, -0.6104



## Tritanopia

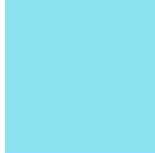
195.3870, 29.3892, -93.3014

# Trichromacy



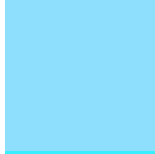
## Original Color

172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020



## Protanomaly

200.8820, 18.7922, -54.2705



## Deuteranomaly

201.9020, 25.1913, -53.4111



## Tritanomaly

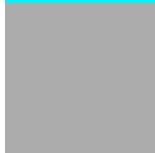
186.4770, 32.7958, -112.6743

# Monochromacy



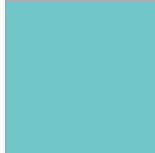
## Original Color

172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020



## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

171.6280, 13.9874, -53.1708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020 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(5, 242, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 242, 250)  
}
```

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(5, 242, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 242, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020 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(5, 242, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 242, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 242, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 242, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 242, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 242,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.0490, 38.4298, -146.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 242, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 242,  
250) }
```

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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