

# Converting Colors

YUV(172.0910, 28.5491,  
-57.0848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848)  
contains.

<b>YUV(172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848)</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(172.0910, 28.5491,  
-57.0848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6BC2E6
RGB	107, 194, 230
RGB Percent	42%, 76%, 90%
CMY	0.5804, 0.2392, 0.0980
CMYK	0.53, 0.16, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	198°, 71%, 66%
HSV	198°, 53%, 90%
XYZ	39.6381, 47.4225, 81.9272
YIQ	172.0910, -63.4080, -7.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

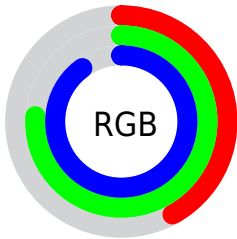
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	107, 158, 230
Decimal	7062246
CIE Lab	74.46, -16.35, -25.94
CIE LCh	74, 30.666, 237.782
Yxy	47.4225, 0.2346, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285252326 (0xFF6BC2E6)
YUV	172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848
Hunter-Lab	68.8640, -17.7675, -22.3322

# Details

The YUV color **172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **164.9090, -28.5491, 57.0848**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.0410, 14.2768, -52.6560**, and **114.5740, 29.2970, -63.6474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.1050, 33.9652, -67.6211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.0770, 23.1330, -46.5485**.

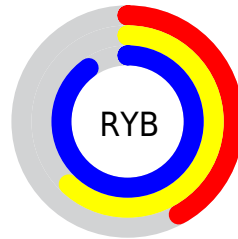
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (76%)

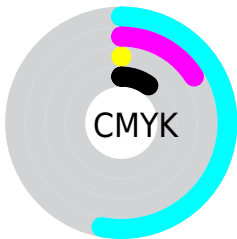
Blue (90%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (90%)

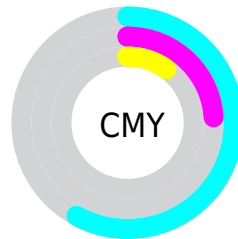


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848 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 172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 172.0910, 28.5491,  
-57.0848

■ 172.0910, 28.5491,  
-57.0848

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.0800, 28.5546,  
-58.8292

■ 226.0410, 14.2768,  
-52.6560

■ 114.5740, 29.2970,  
-63.6474

■ 237.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

■ 84.3770, 31.3661,  
-73.9986

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

■ 66.7380, 27.2442,  
-58.5292

■ 50.3870, 22.9802,  
-44.1894

■ 34.1500, 19.1531,  
-29.9495

■ 20.3750, 14.6051,

-17.8689

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 172.0910, 28.5491,  
-57.0848

■ 172.0910, 28.5491,  
-57.0848

■ 161.1050, 33.9652,  
-67.6211

■ 183.0770, 23.1330,  
-46.5485

■ 150.7060, 39.0919,  
-78.6722

■ 193.4760, 18.0063,  
-35.4975

■ 139.7200, 44.5080,  
-89.2084

■ 204.4620, 12.5902,  
-24.9612

■ 128.7340, 49.9241,  
-99.7447

■ 215.4480, 7.1741,  
-14.4249

■ 121.9010, 53.2928,  
-106.9072

■ 226.4340, 1.7580,  
-3.8886

■ 236.8330, -3.3687,  
7.1625

■ 243.9320, -6.8685,  
9.7066

■ 248.0410, -8.8942,  
6.1030

■ 252.1500,  
-10.9200, 2.4994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.0440, 19.6983, -64.9366



172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848



179.4840, 29.3414, -31.1195

# Triad

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



172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848



186.8620, -0.4250, 43.0940



178.7290, -22.5444, -2.3933

# Complementary

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



172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848



164.9090, -28.5491, 57.0848

# 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.



182.0200, -27.1249, 20.1535



172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848



185.7410, -13.6763, 46.7081

# Square

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



172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848



187.3080, 13.1592, 26.0399



184.0530, -23.6901, 38.5415



175.1370, -11.4065, -28.1841



# Rectangle

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



172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848



183.8070, 26.2241, -11.2317



184.0530, -23.6901, 38.5415



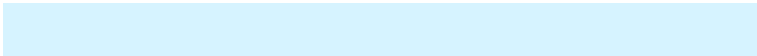
180.0890, -25.1869, 5.1839

# Sweetspot

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



172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848



235.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283



183.1910, -20.3072, -66.8195



115.8290, 6.0003, -11.2510



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.



172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848



178.0870, 37.9181, -75.4983



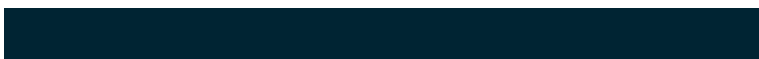
136.8710, 45.9126, -26.1969



109.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



94.3680, 41.7236, -82.7607



26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



# Inverse Universe

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



153.6950, 19.8704, 66.9195



153.8470, 26.2044, 88.7112



200.1290, -45.9126, 26.1969



107.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



67.8850, 28.6507, 97.4479

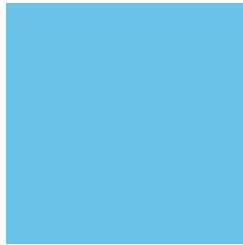


19.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

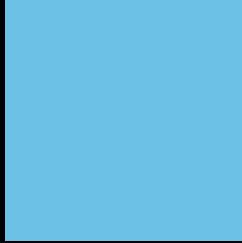
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848 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 172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848.



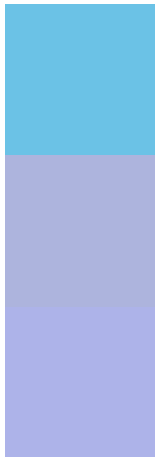
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848.



# 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

172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848

### Protanopia

182.5810, 18.9406, -8.4025

### Deuteranopia

183.3620, 24.4715, -9.0875



## Tritanopia

170.1200, 21.1398, -60.6182

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848

## Protanomaly

178.6820, 22.3418, -26.0311

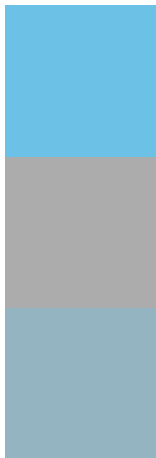
## Deuteranomaly

179.0070, 26.1255, -26.3161

## Tritanomaly

170.8150, 23.7552, -59.4738

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848

## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

171.9140, 10.3954, -20.9726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848 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(107, 194, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 194, 230)  
}
```

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(107, 194, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 194, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848 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(107, 194, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 194, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 194, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 194, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 194, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 194,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 194, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
194, 230) }
```

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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