

Converting Colors

YUV(172.5800, 40.6331,
-12.7867)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867)
contains.

YUV(172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(172.5800, 40.6331,
-12.7867)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA4FF
RGB	158, 164, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3569, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 81%
HSV	236°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	45.4260, 41.0400, 100.1350
YIQ	172.5800, -32.7870, 27.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

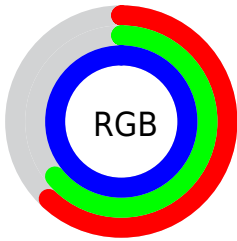
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 164, 255
Decimal	10396927
CIE Lab	70.20, 19.35, -45.87
CIE LCh	70, 49.783, 292.879
Yxy	41.0400, 0.2434, 0.2199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288587007 (0xFF9EA4FF)
YUV	172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867
Hunter-Lab	64.0625, 14.4631, -47.8315

Details

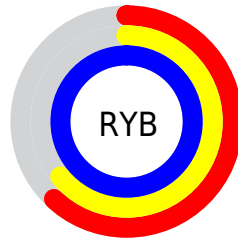
The YUV color **172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **240.4200, -40.6331, 12.7867**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583**, and **118.8140, 39.0387, -14.7459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.7180, 51.4110, -16.4157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.4420, 29.8551, -9.1576**.

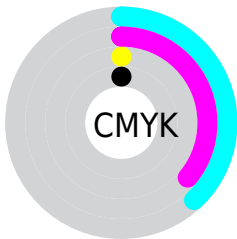
Distribution



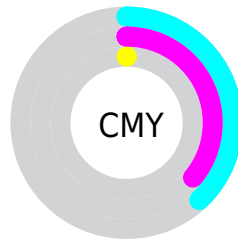
- Red (62%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867 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 172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.5800, 40.6331,
-12.7867

■ 172.5800, 40.6331,
-12.7867

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.6400, 39.6175,
-13.7163

■ 221.9080, 16.3144,
-6.0583

■ 118.8140, 39.0387,
-14.7459

■ 247.3140, 3.7892,
-2.0294

■ 93.1620, 37.8811,
-16.8051

■ 67.9120, 37.0184,
-20.0938

■ 38.5790, 38.6616,
-33.8338

■ 23.9890, 33.5294,
-21.0384

■ 7.7520, 29.7023,

-6.7985

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,
-6.0434

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 172.5800, 40.6331,
-12.7867

■ 172.5800, 40.6331,
-12.7867

■ 150.7180, 51.4110,
-16.4157

■ 194.4420, 29.8551,
-9.1576

■ 129.1550, 62.0416,
-19.4299

■ 216.0050, 19.2245,
-6.1434

■ 107.5920, 72.6721,
-22.4442

■ 237.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 85.7300, 83.4501,
-26.0732

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.1670, 94.0807,
-29.0875

■ 42.3050, 104.8586,
-32.7165

■ 38.4620, 106.7532,
-33.7312

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.3710, 50.5961, -81.8864



172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867



176.4630, 24.9147, 35.5509

Triad

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



172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867



171.0360, -34.5277, 61.3584



132.0040, 13.3090, -115.7675

Complementary

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



172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867



240.4200, -40.6331, 12.7867

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.



156.9430, -20.6779, -41.1690



172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867



168.1670, -43.4663, 34.9335

Square

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



172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867



171.9230, -16.2310, 72.8585



164.3860, -39.1373, -0.3385



137.2480, 33.4017, -120.3665

Rectangle

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



172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867



175.4630, 11.6037, 58.3529



164.3860, -39.1373, -0.3385



147.2340, -2.0874, -77.3812

Sweetspot

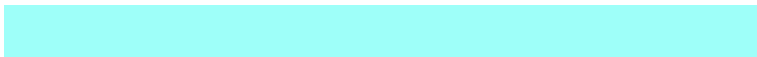
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867



231.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



225.3130, 11.6777, -59.0335



113.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



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.



172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867



155.4470, 49.0796, -15.3010



181.6160, 36.1783, 16.1228



117.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



28.8180, 79.9557, -25.2734



9.6440, 26.7975, -8.4578

Inverse Universe

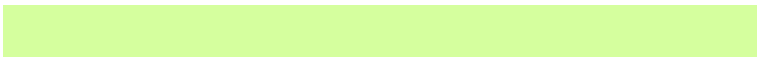
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



187.6870, -11.6777, 59.0335



173.7810, -14.1890, 71.2291



231.3840, -36.1783, -16.1228



119.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



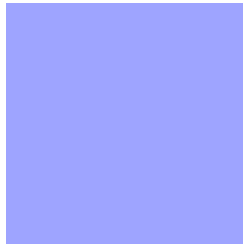
58.4770, -22.9132, 116.2227



19.5920, -7.6869, 38.9458

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

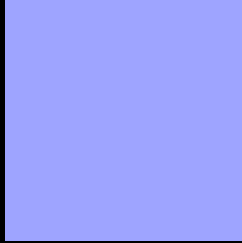
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

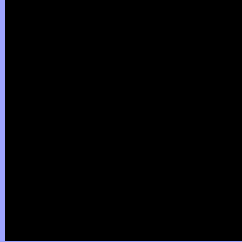
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867.

-12.7867.

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

172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867

Protanopia

170.7310, 41.5446, -25.1971

Deuteranopia

169.1110, 41.8503, -29.9153



Tritanopia

168.4300, 11.1270, -22.3021

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867

Protanomaly

171.3510, 41.2390, -20.4788

Deuteranomaly

170.3290, 41.2498, -23.9675

Tritanomaly

169.6120, 21.8833, -18.9537

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867

Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.1640, 14.7091, -4.5288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867 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(158, 164, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 164, 255)  
}
```

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(158, 164, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 164, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867 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(158, 164, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 164, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 164, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 164, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 164, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 164,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
164, 255) }
```

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