

# Converting Colors

YUV(172.6060, 10.0542,  
-145.2365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(172.6060, 10.0542,  
-145.2365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07FDC1
RGB	7, 253, 193
RGB Percent	3%, 99%, 76%
CMY	0.9725, 0.0078, 0.2431
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	165°, 98%, 51%
HSV	165°, 97%, 99%
XYZ	44.8385, 74.1460, 62.4004
YIQ	172.6060, -127.3560, -70.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

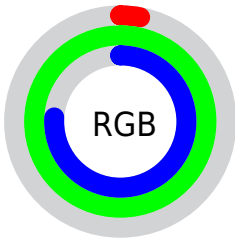
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	7, 147, 253
Decimal	523713
CIELab	88.99, -63.32, 14.89
CIELCh	89, 65.046, 166.764
Yxy	74.1460, 0.2472, 0.4088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278713793 (0xFF07FDC1)
YUV	172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365
Hunter-Lab	86.1081, -57.7399, 17.3096

# Details

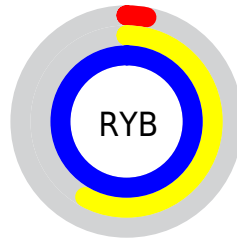
The YUV color **172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **87.3940, -10.0542, 145.2365**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.1680, 18.1582, -84.3393**, and **130.3110, 4.2837, -114.2827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.2850, 10.2125, -149.3399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.7650, 8.9899, -130.4669**.

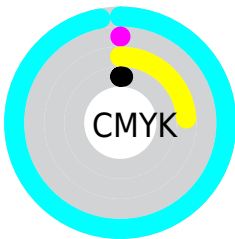
# Distribution



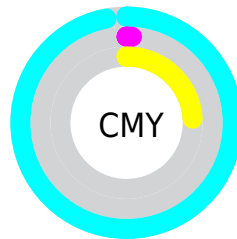
- Red (3%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365 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 172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



172.6060, 10.0542,  
-145.2365

172.6060, 10.0542,  
-145.2365

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

150.4120, 7.6849,  
-131.9113

213.1680, 18.1582,  
-84.3393

130.3110, 4.2837,  
-114.2827

223.9040, 15.3303,  
-63.9368

111.0250, 1.4667,  
-97.3689

233.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

91.7390, -1.3503,  
-80.4551

243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

73.8550, -3.8725,  
-64.7708

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

55.9710, -6.3947,  
-49.0866

38.9020, -8.3327,

-34.1171

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,  
-19.0476

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 172.6060, 10.0542,  
-145.2365

■ 172.6060, 10.0542,  
-145.2365

■ 170.2850, 10.2125,  
-149.3399

■ 180.7650, 8.9899,  
-130.4669

■ 189.2230, 7.7781,  
-115.0826

■ 197.4960, 7.1505,  
-100.4130

■ 205.6550, 6.0861,  
-85.6434

■ 214.1130, 4.8743,  
-70.2591

■ 222.2720, 3.8099,  
-55.4895

■ 230.4310, 2.7455,  
-40.7200

■ 238.5900, 1.6811,  
-25.9504

■ 247.1620, 0.9061,  
-10.6661

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.5500, -34.7812, -44.3324



172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681

# Triad

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



172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365



211.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459



201.4040, -32.7372, 47.0037

# Complementary

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



172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365



87.3940, -10.0542, 145.2365

# 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.



198.3960, -3.6462, 49.6417



172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365



218.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175

# Square

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



172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365



168.7760, 42.5084, -148.0166



207.3390, 23.0039, 41.7987



210.9150, -54.6811, 38.6625



# Rectangle

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



172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365



177.5810, 38.1676, -155.7385



207.3390, 23.0039, 41.7987



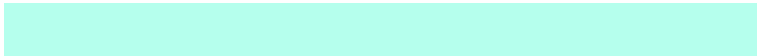
199.8200, -23.5753, 48.3929

# Sweetspot

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



172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365



230.8220, 3.0458, -43.6939



169.9400, -80.3294, -88.5244



113.2910, 1.8285, -26.5652



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.



172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365



171.6870, 10.5073, -150.5695



143.6390, 53.9150, -119.8324



123.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



128.6470, 8.0620, -112.8234



43.0400, 2.4453, -37.7461



# Inverse Universe

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



87.3940, -10.0542, 145.2365



83.3130, -10.5073, 150.5695



116.9480, -54.2044, 119.3176



119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



62.4670, -7.6252, 112.7234



20.9600, -2.4453, 37.7461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

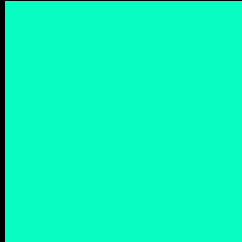
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

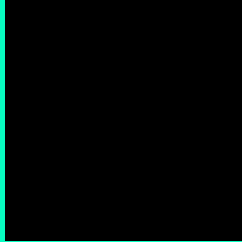
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

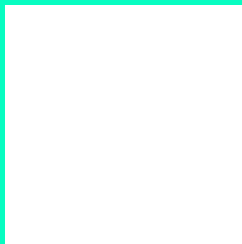
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365.

-145.2365.

# Color Blindness Simulation

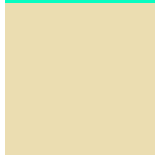
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



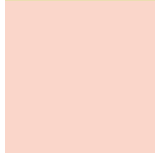
### Original Color

172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365



### Protanopia

220.1700, -21.2828, 13.0059



### Deuteranopia

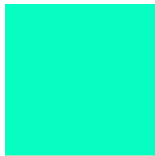
223.3960, -10.5482, 23.3317



## Tritanopia

207.6350, 23.3509, -69.8399

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365



## Protanomaly

203.0810, -9.8999, -44.7980



## Deuteranomaly

204.9600, -2.9383, -37.6759



## Tritanomaly

194.7920, 18.3435, -97.1646

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365



## Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

172.8810, 3.5097, -52.5156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365 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, 253, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 253, 193)  
}
```

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, 253, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 253, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365 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, 253, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 253, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 253, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 253, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 253, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 253,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.6060, 10.0542, -145.2365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 253, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 253,  
193) }
```

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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