

# Converting Colors

YUV(172.7080, 35.6400,  
-138.3099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099)  
contains.

<b>YUV(172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099)</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(172.7080, 35.6400,  
-138.3099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FEFF5
RGB	15, 239, 245
RGB Percent	6%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.9412, 0.0627, 0.0392
CMYK	0.94, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	182°, 92%, 51%
HSV	182°, 94%, 96%
XYZ	47.5449, 68.4271, 97.0881
YIQ	172.7080, -135.4300, -45.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

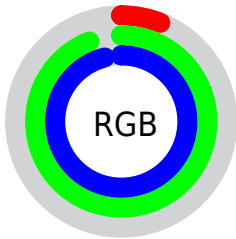
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	15, 128, 245
Decimal	1044469
CIE Lab	86.22, -43.69, -16.26
CIE LCh	86, 46.619, 200.413
Yxy	68.4271, 0.2232, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279234549 (0xFF0FEFF5)
YUV	172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099
Hunter-Lab	82.7207, -42.1657, -11.6833

# Details

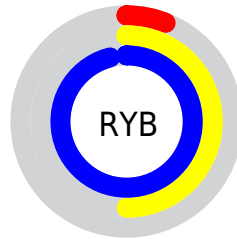
The YUV color **172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **87.2920, -35.6400, 138.3099**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.6350, 19.8999, -82.9949**, and **128.3800, 29.8857, -112.5893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.2230, 37.8511, -147.5316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.7700, 31.6654, -123.4553**.

# Distribution



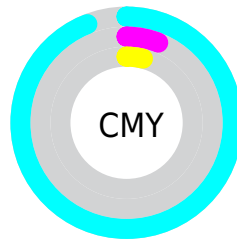
- Red (6%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099 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 172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



172.7080, 35.6400,  
-138.3099

172.7080, 35.6400,  
-138.3099

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

148.0080, 34.0131,  
-129.8030

214.6350, 19.8999,  
-82.9949

128.3800, 29.8857,  
-112.5893

225.1000, 14.7407,  
-61.4777

109.4530, 25.9057,  
-95.9903

234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

90.6400, 22.3625,  
-79.4913

244.5350, 5.1592,  
-21.5172

72.4140, 18.5299,  
-63.5071

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

55.0030, 15.2815,  
-48.2376

38.2930, 12.1806,

-33.5830

■ 22.8710, 8.9376,  
-20.0579

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 172.7080, 35.6400,  
-138.3099

■ 172.7080, 35.6400,  
-138.3099

■ 168.2230, 37.8511,  
-147.5316

■ 180.7700, 31.6654,  
-123.4553

■ 187.9460, 28.1276,  
-108.7006

■ 196.0080, 24.1531,  
-93.8460

■ 203.7710, 20.3259,  
-79.6062

■ 211.2460, 16.6407,  
-64.2367

■ 219.0090, 12.8136,  
-49.9969

■ 226.4840, 9.1284,  
-34.6275

■ 234.2470, 5.3012,  
-20.3876

■ 242.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

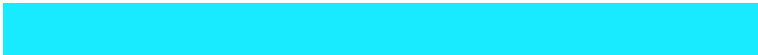
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



193.6020, 3.1542, -78.5810



172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099



173.6040, 40.1282, -131.2027

# Triad

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



172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099



218.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175



212.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928

# Complementary

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



172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099



87.2920, -35.6400, 138.3099

# 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.



206.5220, -28.3583, 42.5152



172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099



209.5270, 11.0792, 39.8798

# Square

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



172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099



212.1400, 21.1300, -10.6468



204.3970, -8.5767, 44.3788



209.2340, -38.5694, 4.1798



# Rectangle

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



172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099



191.3110, 31.3987, -84.4647



204.3970, -8.5767, 44.3788



210.5680, -38.2410, 38.9669

# Sweetspot

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



172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099



232.5970, 11.0447, -42.6196



150.4660, -64.8127, -118.8037



113.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206



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.



172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099



174.6460, 39.6145, -153.1645



106.3770, 68.3411, -80.1376



118.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



127.4510, 28.8647, -111.7745



40.1850, 9.2758, -35.2422



# Inverse Universe

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



109.3060, 63.9391, 119.0036



104.5170, 70.7371, 131.9736



153.6230, -68.3411, 80.1376



114.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



76.2480, 51.6427, 96.2525

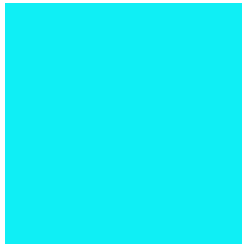


24.1390, 16.2005, 30.5731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

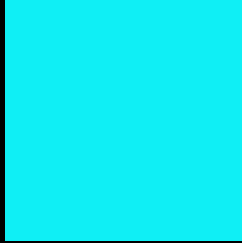
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

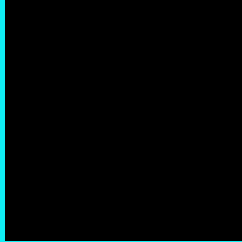
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099.



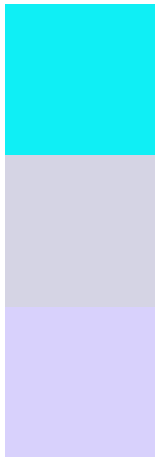
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099.

-138.3099.

# 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

172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099

### Protanopia

214.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849

### Deuteranopia

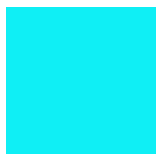
215.9950, 17.7505, 0.0044



**Tritanopia**

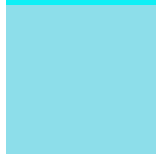
185.5420, 34.2428, -110.1003

# Trichromacy



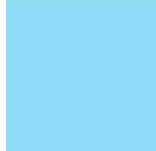
## Original Color

172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099



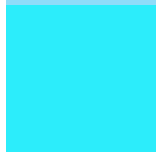
## Protanomaly

199.1490, 17.1815, -50.9967



## Deuteranomaly

200.2830, 24.0175, -50.2372



## Tritanomaly

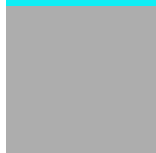
180.8890, 34.5647, -120.0517

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099



## Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

173.0090, 12.8136, -49.9969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099 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(15, 239, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 239, 245)  
}
```

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(15, 239, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 239, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099 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(15, 239, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 239, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 239, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 239, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 239, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 239,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.7080, 35.6400, -138.3099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 239, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 239,  
245) }
```

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