

Converting Colors

YUV(173.0460, 40.4033,
-32.4893)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893)
contains.

YUV(173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893)	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(173.0460, 40.4033,
-32.4893)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88B0FF
RGB	136, 176, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 77%
HSV	220°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	43.7287, 43.5049, 100.7003
YIQ	173.0460, -49.1990, 16.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

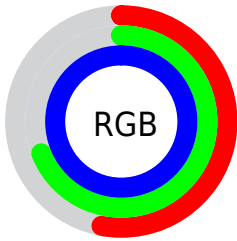
Format	Color
RYB	136, 166, 255
Decimal	8958207
CIELab	71.90, 7.13, -43.31
CIElCh	72, 43.896, 279.347
Yxy	43.5049, 0.2327, 0.2315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287148287 (0xFF88B0FF)
YUV	173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893
Hunter-Lab	65.9583, 2.9141, -44.3489

Details

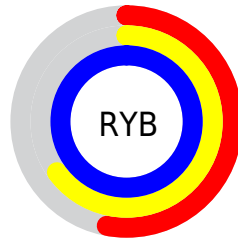
The YUV color $173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $217.9540, -40.4033, 32.4893$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $222.6730, 15.9372, -25.1462$, and $118.6820, 39.1038, -35.6781$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $155.5920, 49.0081, -39.1072$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.7990, 31.6511, -25.2567$.

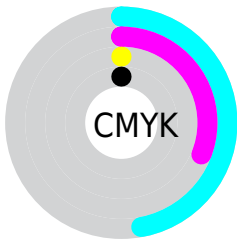
Distribution



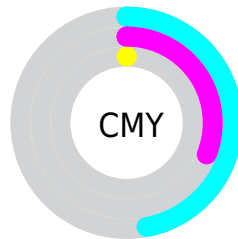
- Red (53%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893 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 173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.0460, 40.4033,
-32.4893

■ 173.0460, 40.4033,
-32.4893

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.2200, 39.8245,
-33.5189

■ 222.6730, 15.9372,
-25.1462

■ 118.6820, 39.1038,
-35.6781

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 90.9480, 38.9726,
-40.2964

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 61.0280, 40.9052,
-53.5216

■ 44.4490, 35.7676,
-38.9818

■ 29.8590, 30.6355,
-26.1863

■ 13.0350, 27.0977,

-11.4317

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,
-6.0434

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 173.0460, 40.4033,
-32.4893

■ 173.0460, 40.4033,
-32.4893

■ 155.5920, 49.0081,
-39.1072

■ 190.7990, 31.6511,
-25.2567

■ 137.8390, 57.7604,
-46.3398

■ 208.2530, 23.0463,
-18.6389

■ 120.3850, 66.3652,
-52.9576

■ 226.0060, 14.2940,
-11.4063

■ 102.6320, 75.1174,
-60.1903

■ 243.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

■ 85.1780, 83.7222, 255.0000, 0.0000,
-66.8081 0.0000

■ 79.5520, 86.4959,
-69.7671

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.9090, 47.8659, -92.8822



173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893



180.5420, 28.3268, 14.4337

Triad

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



173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893



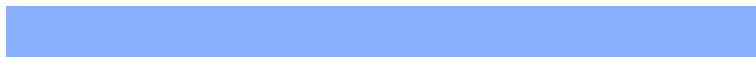
177.2670, -24.7816, 62.0328



159.0300, -5.9308, -57.9083

Complementary

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



173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893



217.9540, -40.4033, 32.4893

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.



167.3650, -27.2949, -18.7371



173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893



175.0570, -36.5101, 43.8000

Square

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



173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893



178.9850, -6.8946, 64.9112



171.8270, -37.8757, 15.0607



137.0710, 25.1080, -120.2113

Rectangle

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



173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893



181.3510, 18.0680, 38.2802



171.8270, -37.8757, 15.0607



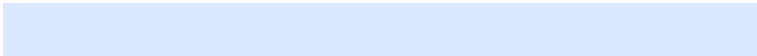
162.0550, -13.8311, -43.8982

Sweetspot

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



173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893



230.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768



214.6310, -0.8041, -68.9594



112.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



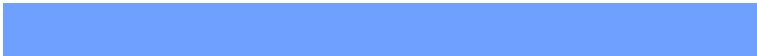
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893



156.4780, 48.5713, -39.0072



154.9480, 49.3256, -0.8314



118.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



59.3420, 64.9074, -52.0429



19.6230, 21.8779, -17.2094

Inverse Universe

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



176.1410, -0.0695, 69.1593



160.2290, -0.1129, 83.1142



236.0520, -49.3256, 0.8314



119.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



64.4050, -0.1997, 111.0238



21.5300, -0.2613, 37.2462

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

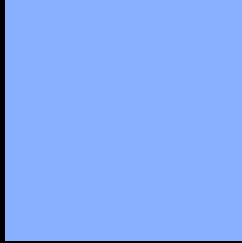
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

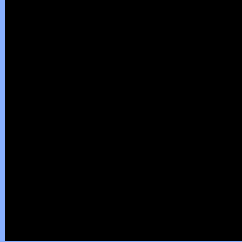
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

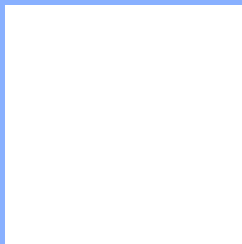
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.0460, 40.4033,

-32.4893.

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

173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893

Protanopia

175.1290, 37.8974, -22.0381

Deuteranopia

173.9650, 39.9503, -27.1563



Tritanopia

167.9760, 16.2808, -42.0750

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893

Protanomaly

174.3350, 38.7818, -25.7268

Deuteranomaly

173.6550, 40.1031, -29.5154

Tritanomaly

169.7020, 25.2899, -38.3267

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893

Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.1200, 14.7308, -11.5062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893 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(136, 176, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 176, 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(136, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 176, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893 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(136, 176, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 176, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 176, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 176, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 176, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 176,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
176, 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