

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.2370, -6.5258,  
-53.7048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.2370, -6.5258,  
-53.7048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70CFA0
RGB	112, 207, 160
RGB Percent	44%, 81%, 63%
CMY	0.5608, 0.1882, 0.3725
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.23, 0.19
HSL	150°, 50%, 63%
HSV	150°, 46%, 81%
XYZ	35.3401, 50.6085, 41.1635
YIQ	173.2370, -41.5330, -34.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

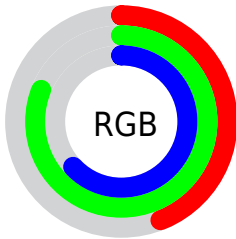
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 175, 207
Decimal	7393184
CIELab	76.44, -38.91, 14.77
CIELCh	76, 41.622, 159.221
Yxy	50.6085, 0.2780, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285583264 (0xFF70CFA0)
YUV	173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048
Hunter-Lab	71.1396, -35.8208, 15.4908

# Details

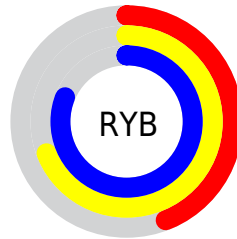
The YUV color **173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **145.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.4270, -4.6475, -49.4865**, and **117.9810, -4.9206, -55.2343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.8180, -7.7983, -65.6154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.6560, -5.2534, -41.7943**.

# Distribution



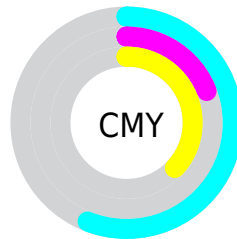
- Red (44%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048 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 173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 173.2370, -6.5258,  
-53.7048

 173.2370, -6.5258,  
-53.7048


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 145.4650, -5.6522,  
-53.9048


 224.4270, -4.6475,  
-49.4865


 117.9810, -4.9206,  
-55.2343


 236.2900, 3.3080,  
-34.4573

 89.2190, -2.5730,  
-61.5821

 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

 65.6540, -2.2944,  
-57.5786

 48.4710, -4.6692,  
-42.5091

 32.5760, -7.1860,  
-28.5692

 18.1970, -8.9711,

-15.9588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.2370, -6.5258,  
-53.7048

■ 173.2370, -6.5258,  
-53.7048

■ 165.8180, -7.7983,  
-65.6154

■ 180.6560, -5.2534,  
-41.7943

■ 158.6980, -9.2181,  
-76.9111

■ 187.7760, -3.8336,  
-30.4986

■ 151.1650,  
-10.9273, -88.7217

■ 195.3090, -2.1243,  
-18.6880

■ 143.7460,  
-12.1998, -100.6322

■ 202.7280, -0.8519,  
-6.7775

■ 136.3270,  
-13.4722, -112.5428

■ 210.1470, 0.4205,  
5.1331

■ 133.4790,  
-14.0401, -117.0611

■ 217.2670, 1.8404,  
16.4288

■ 224.2020, 3.8444,  
27.0098

■ 225.3420, 8.2124,  
26.0101

■ 226.4820, 12.5804,  
25.0103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.4190, -25.8426, -17.9075



173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048



161.3300, 19.0643, -95.0054

# Triad

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



173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048



184.8740, 34.5721, -28.8305



189.2880, -23.3130, 57.6294

# Complementary

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



173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048



145.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048

# 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.



189.2830, -5.5625, 57.6338



173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048



192.6020, 27.3112, 13.5040

# Square

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



173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048



170.9880, 41.4179, -78.0425



193.3860, 11.6417, 46.1425



187.8010, -34.9049, 42.2705



# Rectangle

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



173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048



147.7460, 38.0862, -129.5732



193.3860, 11.6417, 46.1425



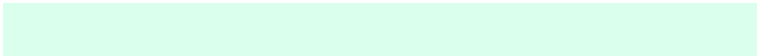
188.7810, -17.6400, 58.0741

# Sweetspot

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



173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048



242.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



182.1170, -34.5677, -19.3966



120.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253



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.



173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048



205.2740, -9.5021, -79.1703



178.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



101.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



108.3060, -11.4899, -94.9844



26.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



# Inverse Universe

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



145.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



164.7260, 9.5021, 79.1703



140.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



97.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



59.6940, 11.4899, 94.9844



14.5390, 2.6923, 23.2063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048 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 173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

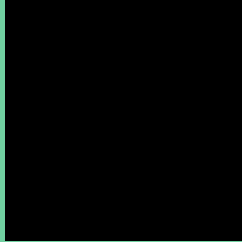
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048.

-53.7048.

# 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

173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048

### Protanopia

186.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765

### Deuteranopia

188.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725



## Tritanopia

179.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048



## Protanomaly

181.3670, -13.4919, -12.5999



## Deuteranomaly

182.8500, -9.2930, -6.0074



## Tritanomaly

177.6840, 9.0298, -49.7119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048



## Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

172.8960, -2.4137, -19.2028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048 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(112, 207, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 207, 160)  
}
```

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(112, 207, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 207, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048 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(112, 207, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 207, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 207, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 207, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 207, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 207,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 207, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
207, 160) }
```

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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