

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.4640, 12.5892,  
-71.4439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.4640, 12.5892,  
-71.4439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CD2C7
RGB	92, 210, 199
RGB Percent	36%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.6392, 0.1765, 0.2196
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	174°, 57%, 59%
HSV	174°, 56%, 82%
XYZ	37.7690, 52.4920, 62.1742
YIQ	173.4640, -66.7970, -28.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

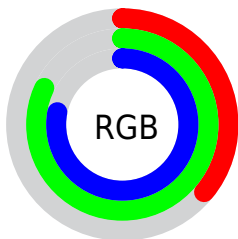
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">92, 154, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6083271</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.57, -35.74, -4.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 36.036, 187.319</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.4920, 0.2478, 0.3444</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284273351</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF5CD2C7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.4514, -33.7375, -0.1638</a>

# Details

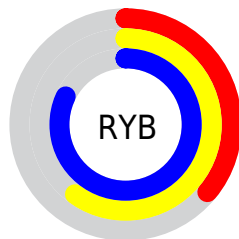
The YUV color **173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **128.5360, -12.5892, 71.4439**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.2030, 15.1829, -63.3220**, and **110.2060, 17.1534, -88.7577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.9570, 14.8112, -84.1543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.9710, 10.3673, -58.7336**.

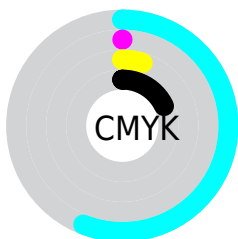
# Distribution



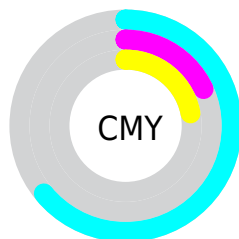
- Red (36%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439 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 173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



173.4640, 12.5892,  
-71.4439

173.4640, 12.5892,  
-71.4439

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

144.0830, 13.7631,  
-74.6178

224.2030, 15.1829,  
-63.3220

110.2060, 17.1534,  
-88.7577

233.1730, 10.7607,  
-44.8787

88.8160, 15.3737,  
-77.8916

241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

71.2910, 11.6885,  
-62.5222

250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

53.8800, 8.4402,  
-47.2528

37.2840, 5.7760,  
-32.6981

23.1500, 2.3911,

-20.3026

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.4640, 12.5892,  
-71.4439

■ 173.4640, 12.5892,  
-71.4439

■ 166.9570, 14.8112,  
-84.1543

■ 179.9710, 10.3673,  
-58.7336

■ 160.4500, 17.0332,  
-96.8646

■ 186.4780, 8.1453,  
-46.0232

■ 153.9430, 19.2551,  
-109.5750

■ 192.9850, 5.9234,  
-33.3128

■ 147.4360, 21.4771,  
-122.2854

■ 199.4920, 3.7014,  
-20.6025

■ 144.9300, 22.2195,  
-127.1036

■ 205.9990, 1.4795,  
-7.8921

■ 212.5060, -0.7425,  
4.8182

■ 219.0130, -2.9644,  
17.5286

■ 224.0250, -4.4493,  
27.1651

■ 224.2530, -3.5757,  
26.9651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.7760, -7.2846, -43.6536



173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439



171.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501

# Triad

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



173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439



195.4830, 24.4119, 10.1004



191.7450, -29.9473, 38.8116

# Complementary

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



173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439



128.5360, -12.5892, 71.4439

# 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.



193.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261



173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439



196.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502

# Square

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



173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439



189.3150, 32.3827, -26.5863



194.7770, -4.8201, 52.8156



188.8470, -31.4766, 15.9202



# Rectangle

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



173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439



176.3000, 34.8551, -73.0541



194.7770, -4.8201, 52.8156



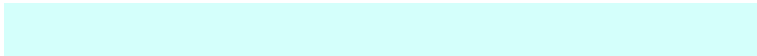
192.4730, -27.3482, 45.1892

# Sweetspot

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



173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439



241.6870, 4.5913, -26.0355



164.8540, -35.9170, -53.3690



119.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843



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.



173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439



202.0470, 18.2178, -103.5272



147.1290, 30.9954, -48.3481



101.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



116.0580, 18.2124, -101.7829



28.2850, 4.2965, -24.8059



# Inverse Universe

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



128.5360, -12.5892, 71.4439



136.9530, -18.2178, 103.5272



154.8710, -30.9954, 48.3481



97.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



52.0560, -17.7756, 101.6829

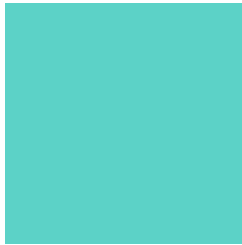


12.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

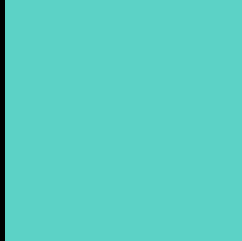
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

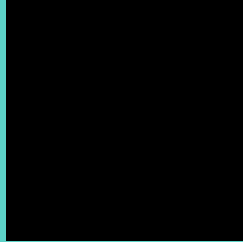
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439.



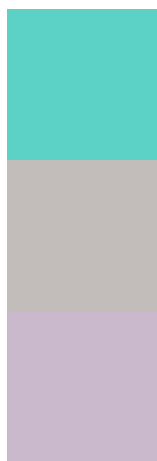
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439.



# 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

173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439

### Protanopia

190.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

### Deuteranopia

192.2490, 5.7932, 8.5516



## Tritanopia

176.5430, 22.9033, -66.2512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439



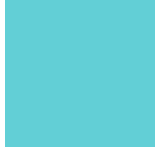
## Protanomaly

184.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912



## Deuteranomaly

185.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



## Tritanomaly

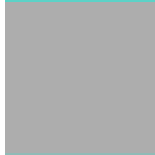
175.2070, 19.1249, -67.7105

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439



## Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

172.9860, 4.4439, -25.4207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439 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(92, 210, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 210, 199)  
}
```

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(92, 210, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 210, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439 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(92, 210, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 210, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 210, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 210, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 210, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 210,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.4640, 12.5892, -71.4439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 210, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 210,  
199) }
```

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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