

Converting Colors

YUV(173.9200, 34.5494,
-68.3358)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(173.9200, 34.5494,
-68.3358)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60C8F4
RGB	96, 200, 244
RGB Percent	38%, 78%, 96%
CMY	0.6235, 0.2157, 0.0431
CMYK	0.61, 0.18, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	198°, 87%, 67%
HSV	198°, 61%, 96%
XYZ	41.8073, 50.3270, 93.0986
YIQ	173.9200, -76.1080, -8.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

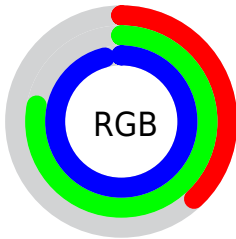
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 157, 244
Decimal	6342900
CIE Lab	76.27, -17.46, -30.74
CIE LCh	76, 35.353, 240.407
Yxy	50.3270, 0.2257, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284532980 (0xFF60C8F4)
YUV	173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358
Hunter-Lab	70.9415, -18.9540, -28.1489

Details

The YUV color **173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **166.0800, -34.5494, 68.3358**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334**, and **107.4330, 39.7195, -93.3417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.6350, 40.1129, -79.4869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.2050, 28.9859, -57.1848**.

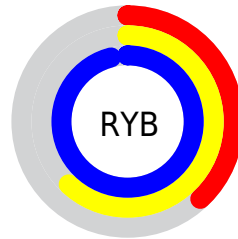
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (78%)

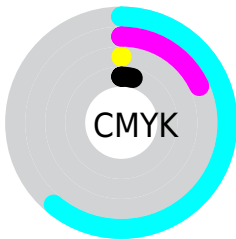
Blue (96%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (96%)

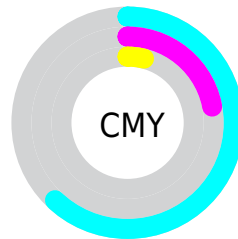


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358 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 173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.9200, 34.5494,
-68.3358

173.9200, 34.5494,
-68.3358

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

144.3000, 34.8551,
-73.0541

225.9970, 14.2985,
-59.6334

107.4330, 39.7195,
-93.3417

234.9670, 9.8763,
-41.1901

88.7940, 35.5976,
-77.8723

243.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

71.0410, 31.0388,
-62.3030

253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

54.6900, 26.7748,
-47.9631

38.3390, 22.5109,
-33.6233

23.9770, 18.2523,

-21.0278

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 173.9200, 34.5494,
-68.3358

■ 173.9200, 34.5494,
-68.3358

■ 162.6350, 40.1129,
-79.4869

■ 185.2050, 28.9859,
-57.1848

■ 150.4640, 46.1132,
-90.7379

■ 197.3760, 22.9856,
-45.9338

■ 139.1790, 51.6768,
-101.8890

■ 208.6610, 17.4221,
-34.7827

■ 128.1930, 57.0929,
-112.4253

■ 220.2450, 11.7112,
-23.0169

■ 231.5300, 6.1477,
-11.8658

■ 243.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 251.3980, -3.6472,
3.1590

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.8400, 25.7149, -81.4207



173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358



184.0150, 34.0096, -35.0932

Triad

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



173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358



191.9770, -1.4677, 50.8862



182.6100, -25.4437, -5.7970

Complementary

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



173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358



166.0800, -34.5494, 68.3358

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.



185.9940, -31.0560, 21.0533



173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358



190.6880, -16.6082, 53.7706

Square

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



173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358



193.1670, 13.7217, 32.3025



188.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152



177.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763

Rectangle

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



173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358



189.0290, 29.5657, -9.6724



188.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152



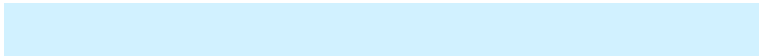
183.8670, -28.5284, 3.6246

Sweetspot

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



173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358



233.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



187.6640, -24.4844, -80.3893



114.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953



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.



173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358



167.1010, 43.3342, -86.0346



131.6560, 55.3856, -31.2703



116.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



98.1010, 43.3342, -86.0346



30.7930, 13.9061, -27.0055

Inverse Universe

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



152.1080, 23.6108, 80.5893



139.5480, 29.8028, 101.2514



208.3440, -55.3856, 31.2703



114.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



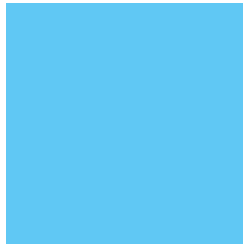
70.5480, 29.8028, 101.2514



22.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

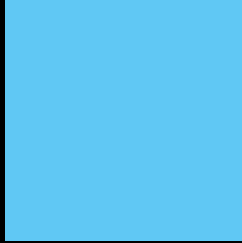
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358 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

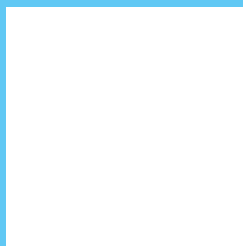
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358.



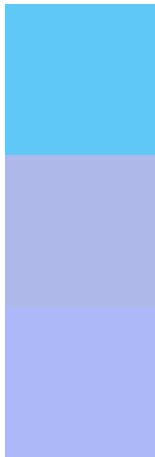
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358.

-68.3358.

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

173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358

Protanopia

187.4820, 22.4404, -10.9467

Deuteranopia

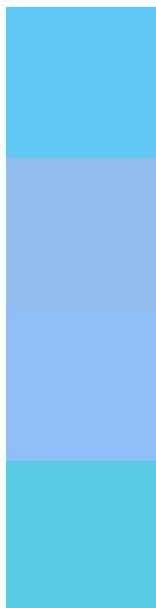
187.7080, 29.7240, -13.7759



Tritanopia

170.3570, 24.9670, -74.8581

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358

Protanomaly

182.2020, 27.0154, -31.7492

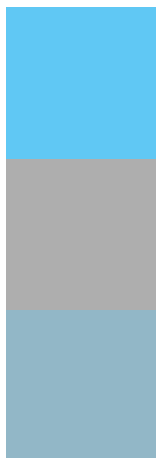
Deuteranomaly

182.7440, 31.6782, -33.9785

Tritanomaly

171.8780, 28.1611, -72.6840

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358

Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.7610, 12.4428, -24.3464

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358 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(96, 200, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 200, 244)  
}
```

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(96, 200, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 200, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358 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(96, 200, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 200, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 200, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 200, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 200, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 200,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.9200, 34.5494, -68.3358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 200, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 200,  
244) }
```

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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