

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.9800, 30.0829,  
-82.4205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.9800, 30.0829,  
-82.4205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50D2EB
RGB	80, 210, 235
RGB Percent	31%, 82%, 92%
CMY	0.6863, 0.1765, 0.0784
CMYK	0.66, 0.11, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	190°, 79%, 62%
HSV	190°, 66%, 92%
XYZ	41.3503, 53.7968, 86.8017
YIQ	173.9800, -85.5050, -19.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

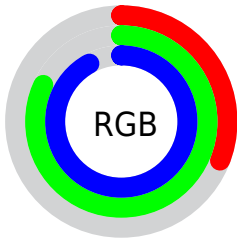
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 151, 235
Decimal	5296875
CIELab	78.34, -27.79, -22.79
CIElCh	78, 35.935, 219.353
Yxy	53.7968, 0.2273, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283486955 (0xFF50D2EB)
YUV	173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205
Hunter-Lab	73.3463, -27.7236, -18.8243

# Details

The YUV color **173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **141.0200, -30.0829, 82.4205**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1100, 16.2148, -67.6255**, and **111.3910, 33.3312, -97.6899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.4560, 34.7782, -95.1159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.5040, 25.3875, -69.7250**.

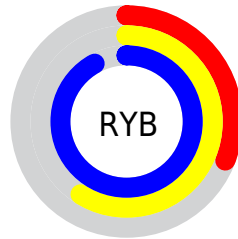
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (82%)

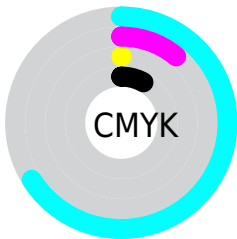
Blue (92%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (92%)

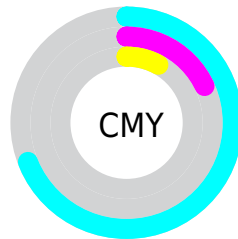


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205 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 173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



173.9800, 30.0829,  
-82.4205

173.9800, 30.0829,  
-82.4205

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

141.4950, 32.2940,  
-91.6421

222.1100, 16.2148,  
-67.6255

111.3910, 33.3312,  
-97.6899

231.3790, 11.6452,  
-48.5674

93.0510, 29.0619,  
-81.6057

240.6480, 7.0755,  
-29.5093

74.8250, 25.2293,  
-65.6215

249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

57.8870, 21.2547,  
-50.7669

41.6500, 17.4276,  
-36.5270

26.7010, 13.4584,

-23.4168

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,  
-4.3289

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

■ 173.9800, 30.0829,  
-82.4205

■ 173.9800, 30.0829,  
-82.4205

■ 164.4560, 34.7782,  
-95.1159

■ 183.5040, 25.3875,  
-69.7250

■ 155.2310, 39.3261,  
-107.1966

■ 192.7290, 20.8396,  
-57.6443

■ 146.5930, 43.5847,  
-119.7921

■ 201.3670, 16.5811,  
-45.0489

■ 142.4290, 45.6375,  
-124.9102

■ 210.8910, 11.8857,  
-32.3534

■ 220.4150, 7.1904,  
-19.6580

■ 229.6400, 2.6425,  
-7.5773

■ 238.8650, -1.9054,  
4.5034

■ 243.9150, -4.3951,  
9.7215

■ 246.2630, -5.5527,  
7.6623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

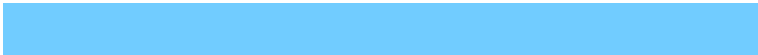
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



175.3930, 13.6103, -72.2587



173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205



182.6050, 35.6907, -61.0436

# Triad

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



173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205



199.0710, 9.3320, 40.2797



190.5370, -31.3237, 13.5611

# Complementary

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



173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205



141.0200, -30.0829, 82.4205

# 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.



193.9190, -30.5261, 37.7820



173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205



196.4240, -6.1250, 51.3712

# Square

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



173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205



197.6790, 23.8223, 12.5595



195.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113



186.6520, -22.5064, -14.6038

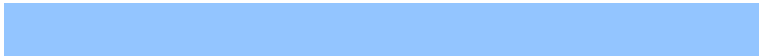


# Rectangle

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



173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205



188.6620, 32.7046, -36.5376



195.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113



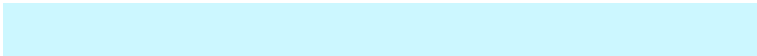
191.4780, -31.7877, 22.3828

# Sweetspot

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



173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205



235.0550, 9.8329, -27.2352



173.6070, -34.8093, -82.0933



115.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

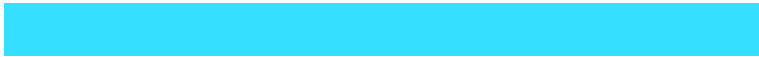


# Same Dimension

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



173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205



176.1170, 38.8893, -107.0966



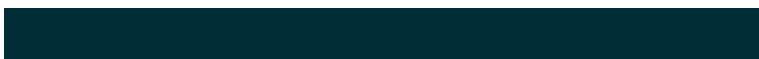
129.3680, 52.0766, -43.2957



112.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



109.8580, 35.0730, -96.3455



32.5710, 10.5645, -28.5648



# Inverse Universe

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



141.1650, 33.9357, 82.2933



133.3650, 44.1901, 106.6739



185.6320, -52.0766, 43.2957



110.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



71.4470, 39.7126, 96.0780

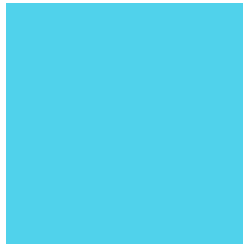


21.2760, 11.6959, 28.6989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

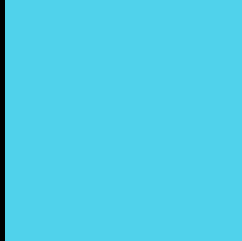
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

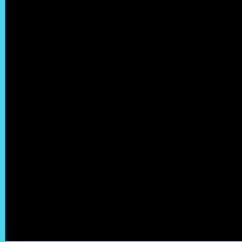
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205.



# 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

173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205

### Protanopia

193.3380, 14.1304, -5.5584

### Deuteranopia

194.2160, 22.5715, -6.3284



## Tritanopia

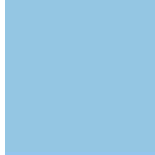
172.5730, 27.3255, -84.6945

# Trichromacy



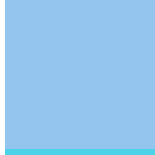
## Original Color

173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205



## Protanomaly

186.3560, 20.0375, -33.6382



## Deuteranomaly

187.0230, 25.1317, -34.2232



## Tritanomaly

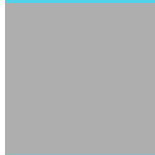
173.2140, 28.4885, -84.3797

# Monochromacy



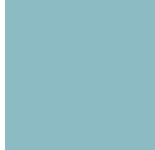
## Original Color

173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205



## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

173.9730, 10.8593, -29.7943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205 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(80, 210, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 210, 235)  
}
```

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(80, 210, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 210, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205 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(80, 210, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 210, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 210, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 210, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 210, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 210,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.9800, 30.0829, -82.4205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 210, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 210,  
235) }
```

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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