

# Converting Colors

YUV(174.6450, 31.7270,  
-49.6777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(174.6450, 31.7270,  
-49.6777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76BFEF
RGB	118, 191, 239
RGB Percent	46%, 75%, 94%
CMY	0.5373, 0.2510, 0.0627
CMYK	0.51, 0.20, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	204°, 79%, 70%
HSV	204°, 51%, 94%
XYZ	41.6820, 47.3452, 88.6030
YIQ	174.6450, -58.9160, -0.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

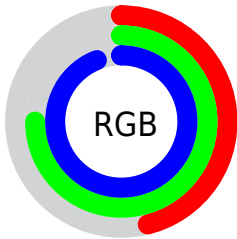
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	118, 164, 239
Decimal	7782383
CIE Lab	74.41, -9.82, -30.84
CIE LCh	74, 32.368, 252.332
Yxy	47.3452, 0.2347, 0.2665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285972463 (0xFF76BFEF)
YUV	174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777
Hunter-Lab	68.8078, -12.2830, -28.1816

# Details

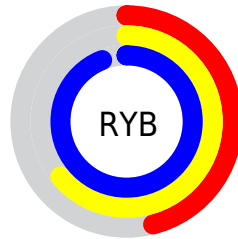
The YUV color **174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **182.3550, -31.7270, 49.6777**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.6830, 13.9603, -44.4490**, and **118.9110, 31.5959, -54.2959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.1860, 37.8693, -59.7991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.1040, 25.5847, -39.5562**.

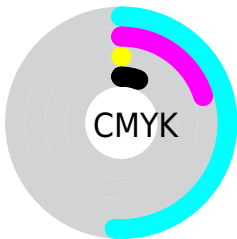
# Distribution



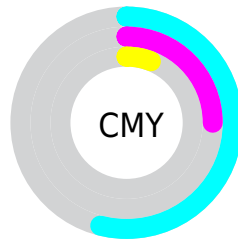
- Red (46%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777 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 174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 174.6450, 31.7270,  
-49.6777

■ 174.6450, 31.7270,  
-49.6777

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.9330, 31.5850,  
-50.8072

■ 226.6830, 13.9603,  
-44.4490

■ 118.9110, 31.5959,  
-54.2959

■ 240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

■ 87.1160, 33.9598,  
-65.8767

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 66.4760, 31.3173,  
-58.2995

■ 50.0110, 26.6166,  
-43.8596

■ 34.3610, 22.5000,  
-30.1346

■ 19.9990, 18.2415,

-17.5391

■ 5.1640, 14.7091,  
-4.5288

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,  
-0.9998

■ 174.6450, 31.7270,  
-49.6777

■ 174.6450, 31.7270,  
-49.6777

■ 162.1860, 37.8693,  
-59.7991

■ 187.1040, 25.5847,  
-39.5562

■ 149.1400, 44.3010,  
-69.4058

■ 200.1500, 19.1530,  
-29.9496

■ 136.6810, 50.4433,  
-79.5272

■ 212.6090, 13.0108,  
-19.8281

■ 123.6350, 56.8749,  
-89.1339

■ 225.6550, 6.5791,  
-10.2214

■ 111.7740, 62.7224,  
-98.0258

■ 237.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

■ 249.0670, -4.9630,  
5.2032

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.2590, 26.9873, -69.5101



174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777



182.7460, 28.7192, -18.1942

# Triad

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



174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777



186.4730, -7.1352, 48.6972



176.2650, -18.8646, -16.0184

# Complementary

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



174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777



182.3550, -31.7270, 49.6777

# 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.



180.1390, -27.6765, 10.4021



174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777



185.0200, -20.2229, 46.4635

# Square

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



174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777



187.7780, 7.0114, 37.9057



182.6840, -27.4522, 31.8491



171.6990, -3.7956, -42.7090



# Rectangle

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



174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777



186.0970, 23.1232, 3.4229



182.6840, -27.4522, 31.8491



177.9950, -22.6755, -7.0116

# Sweetspot

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



174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777



234.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395



194.2710, -14.9236, -66.8897



115.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

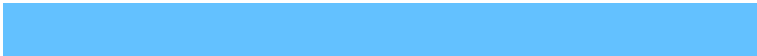


# Same Dimension

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



174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777



171.9620, 40.9377, -63.9877



140.0120, 48.8011, -19.3045



113.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



86.1330, 48.2484, -75.5386



26.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



# Inverse Universe

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



162.5010, 14.0500, 67.0896



156.3600, 18.0635, 86.5073



216.9880, -48.8011, 19.3045



112.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



67.6700, 21.3617, 102.0214

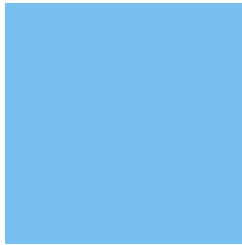


20.6200, 6.5963, 31.0283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

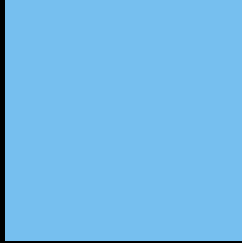
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777 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

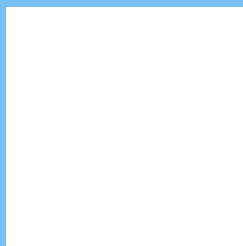
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777.



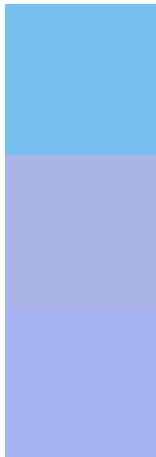
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777.

-49.6777.

# 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

174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777

### Protanopia

182.5250, 23.8982, -11.8614

### Deuteranopia

182.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759



## Tritanopia

171.8110, 19.8132, -55.0852

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777

## Protanomaly

179.5340, 26.8517, -25.9013

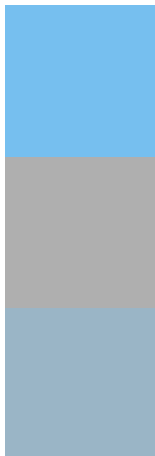
## Deuteranomaly

179.4460, 30.3461, -26.7011

## Tritanomaly

172.6740, 24.3177, -53.2111

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777

## Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777 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(118, 191, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 191, 239)  
}
```

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(118, 191, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 191, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777 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(118, 191, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 191, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 191, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 191, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 191, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 191,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.6450, 31.7270, -49.6777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 191, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
191, 239) }
```

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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