

Converting Colors

YUV(175.0100, 18.2361,
-15.7948)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(175.0100, 18.2361,
-15.7948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB1D4
RGB	157, 177, 212
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 83%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3059, 0.1686
CMYK	0.26, 0.17, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	218°, 39%, 72%
HSV	218°, 26%, 83%
XYZ	41.5104, 43.3658, 68.4700
YIQ	175.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

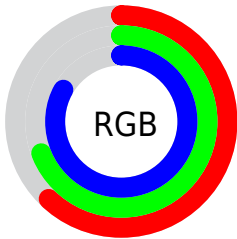
Format	Color
RYB	157, 172, 212
Decimal	10334676
CIELab	71.80, 0.89, -19.96
CIElCh	72, 19.983, 272.562
Yxy	43.3658, 0.2707, 0.2828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288524756 (0xFF9DB1D4)
YUV	175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948
Hunter-Lab	65.8527, -2.7244, -15.5495

Details

The YUV color $175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $193.9900, -18.2361, 15.7948$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.2290, 12.7051, -15.1098$, and $122.3690, 17.0731, -16.1096$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $161.1000, 25.0937, -22.0127$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $188.9200, 11.3784, -9.5768$.

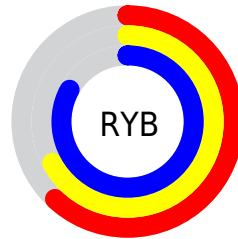
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (69%)

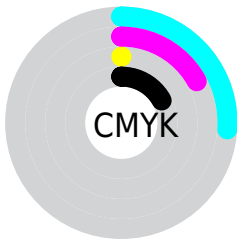
Blue (83%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (83%)

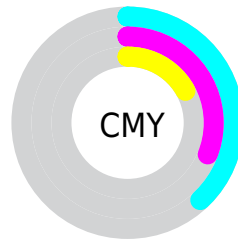


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948 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 175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.0100, 18.2361,
-15.7948

■ 175.0100, 18.2361,
-15.7948

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.8960, 17.7993,
-15.6948

■ 229.2290, 12.7051,
-15.1098

■ 122.3690, 17.0731,
-16.1096

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 97.2550, 16.6363,
-16.0096

■ 73.1410, 16.1995,
-15.9097

■ 49.4290, 16.0575,
-17.0392

■ 26.2930, 15.6316,
-20.4280

■ 8.9140, 13.8464,

-7.8176

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.0100, 18.2361,
-15.7948

■ 175.0100, 18.2361,
-15.7948

■ 161.1000, 25.0937,
-22.0127

■ 188.9200, 11.3784,
-9.5768

■ 146.6030, 32.2407,
-27.7158

■ 203.4170, 4.2314,
-3.8737

■ 132.3940, 39.2458,
-34.5485

■ 217.6260, -2.7736,
2.9590

■ 117.8970, 46.3928,
-40.2517

■ 232.1230, -9.9206,
8.6621

■ 103.9870, 53.2504,
-46.4696

■ 243.6410,
-15.5990, 9.9618

■ 89.4900, 60.3974,
-52.1727

■ 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 75.5800, 67.2551,
-58.3907

■ 69.3670, 70.3181,
-60.8349

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.2100, 18.1375, -30.8792



175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948



178.0940, 14.2507, 2.5486

Triad

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



175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948



178.4400, -10.5699, 30.3091



170.9730, -5.9027, -20.1473

Complementary

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



175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948



193.9900, -18.2361, 15.7948

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.



173.0090, -13.8084, -4.3929



175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948



176.6150, -16.0792, 24.0166

Square

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



175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948



179.0190, -1.9814, 28.9243



174.8970, -17.2042, 11.4913



168.8280, 4.0288, -32.2982

Rectangle

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



175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948



178.9060, 9.4133, 14.1144



174.8970, -17.2042, 11.4913



171.4960, -9.1185, -15.3440

Sweetspot

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



175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948



241.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032



193.2750, -0.6286, -31.8132



118.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



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.



175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948



202.0290, 26.1147, -22.8274



165.3630, 22.9920, -1.1954



99.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



55.8880, 56.7502, -49.0138



14.2940, 14.1521, -12.5358

Inverse Universe

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



175.7250, 0.6286, 31.8132



202.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



203.6370, -22.9920, 1.1954



99.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



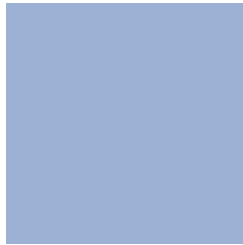
58.1970, 1.8749, 98.9282



14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

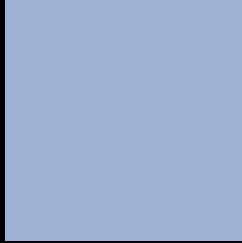
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

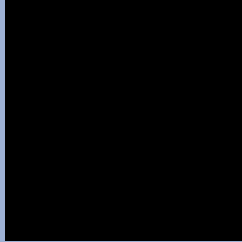
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948.

-15.7948.

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

175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948

Protanopia

176.3100, 16.6092, -7.2879

Deuteranopia

177.2720, 17.6139, -2.8695



Tritanopia

173.5230, 10.0952, -17.9987

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948

Protanomaly

175.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618

Deuteranomaly

176.6520, 17.9196, -7.5878

Tritanomaly

174.0330, 13.2947, -17.5689

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948

Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948 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(157, 177, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 177, 212)  
}
```

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(157, 177, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 177, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948 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(157, 177, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 177, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 177, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 177, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 177, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 177,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 177, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
177, 212) }
```

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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