

# Converting Colors

YUV(175.2160, 32.4315,  
-42.2854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(175.2160, 32.4315,  
-42.2854)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7FBBF1
RGB	127, 187, 241
RGB Percent	50%, 73%, 95%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2667, 0.0549
CMYK	0.47, 0.22, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	208°, 80%, 72%
HSV	208°, 47%, 95%
XYZ	42.3999, 46.4035, 89.9412
YIQ	175.2160, -53.0940, 4.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

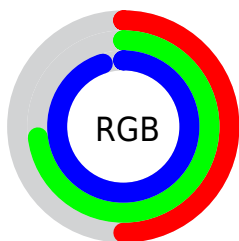
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 166, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8371185</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.81, -5.05, -32.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 33.204, 261.244</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.4035, 0.2372, 0.2596</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286561265</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7FBBF1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.1201, -8.1068, -30.5983</a>

# Details

The YUV color **175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **192.7840, -32.4315, 42.2854**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.7270, 13.9386, -37.4716**, and **120.3790, 31.8582, -45.0594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.5830, 39.1526, -51.3773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.8490, 25.7104, -33.1936**.

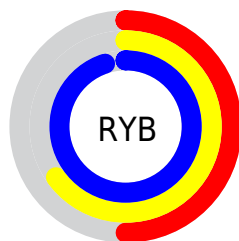
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (73%)

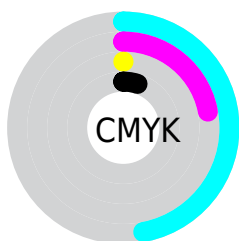
Blue (95%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (95%)

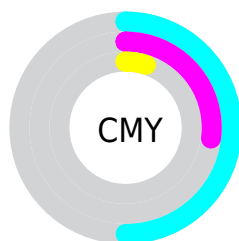


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 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 175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 175.2160, 32.4315,  
-42.2854


 175.2160, 32.4315,  
-42.2854

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 147.5040, 32.2895,  
-43.4150


 226.7270, 13.9386,  
-37.4716


 120.3790, 31.8582,  
-45.0594


 242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

 92.4600, 32.3112,  
-50.3924

 251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

 64.8290, 32.6223,  
-56.8550

 48.4780, 28.3583,  
-42.5152

 32.7140, 23.8050,  
-28.6902

 18.3520, 19.5465,

-16.0947

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,  
-4.6288

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

■ 175.2160, 32.4315,  
-42.2854

■ 175.2160, 32.4315,  
-42.2854

■ 161.5830, 39.1526,  
-51.3773

■ 188.8490, 25.7104,  
-33.1936

■ 147.3630, 46.1630,  
-59.9544

■ 203.0690, 18.7000,  
-24.6165

■ 133.7300, 52.8841,  
-69.0462

■ 216.7020, 11.9789,  
-15.5247

■ 119.5100, 59.8946,  
-77.6233

■ 230.9220, 4.9685,  
-6.9476

■ 105.8770, 66.6156,  
-86.7151

■ 244.8540, -1.9000,  
2.7590

■ 102.0230, 68.5157,  
-89.4742

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.1820, 30.4763, -68.5656



175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



182.7580, 27.2343, -8.5578

# Triad

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



175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



184.0450, -11.3612, 50.8265



173.4210, -15.4906, -24.9252

# Complementary

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



175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



192.7840, -32.4315, 42.2854

# 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.



177.1380, -26.1970, 2.5100



175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



182.4990, -23.4170, 44.2894

# Square

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



175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



185.4860, 3.2114, 43.4238



180.1950, -29.1831, 27.0160



168.3110, 1.3257, -52.0157



# Rectangle

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



175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



184.8810, 20.7647, 13.2594



180.1950, -29.1831, 27.0160



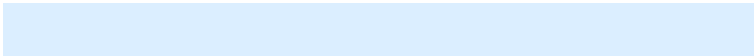
174.4500, -19.4488, -15.3036

# Sweetspot

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



175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



234.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804



199.9600, -9.8403, -63.9859



114.9650, 6.4263, -7.8623



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.



175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854



171.1420, 41.3420, -53.6215



142.3440, 48.6374, -13.4567



112.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



77.9150, 52.2999, -68.3315



23.9940, 15.7790, -21.0427



# Inverse Universe

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



167.9260, 9.4035, 64.0859



162.0190, 11.8226, 81.5443



225.6560, -48.6374, 13.4567



112.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



66.0740, 15.2465, 103.4211

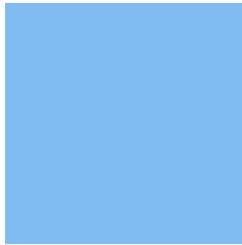


20.1640, 4.8491, 31.4282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

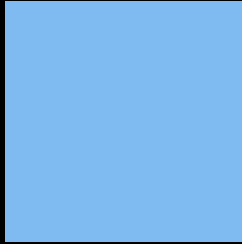
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

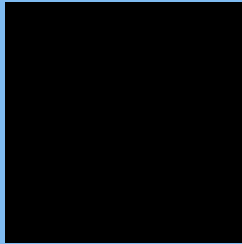
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854.



# 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

175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854

### Protanopia

181.4970, 26.3770, -13.5909

### Deuteranopia

180.9250, 30.6030, -15.7202



## Tritanopia

171.9860, 17.7549, -48.2227

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854

**Protanomaly**  
179.3000, 28.4461, -23.9421

**Deuteranomaly**  
178.6850, 31.2143, -25.1567

**Tritanomaly**  
173.3760, 22.9856, -45.9338

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854

**Achromatopsia**  
175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
175.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 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(127, 187, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 187, 241)  
}
```

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(127, 187, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 187, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 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(127, 187, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 187, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 187, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 187, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 187, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 187,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.2160, 32.4315, -42.2854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 187, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
187, 241) }
```

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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