

# Converting Colors

YUV(175.2590, 36.8473,  
-105.4671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(175.2590, 36.8473,  
-105.4671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37DEFA
RGB	55, 222, 250
RGB Percent	22%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.7843, 0.1294, 0.0196
CMYK	0.78, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 95%, 60%
HSV	189°, 78%, 98%
XYZ	44.9521, 59.9569, 99.6461
YIQ	175.2590, -108.5200, -26.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

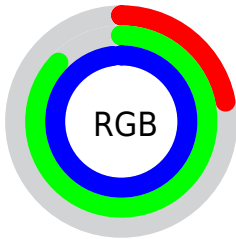
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	55, 145, 250
Decimal	3661562
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.81, -32.06, -25.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 40.980, 218.535
Yxy	59.9569, 0.2198, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281851642 (0xFF37DEFA)
YUV	175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671
Hunter-Lab	77.4318, -31.8797, -22.0973

# Details

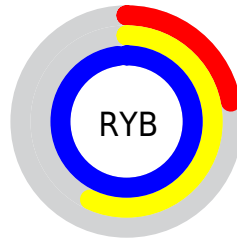
The YUV color **175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **129.7410, -36.8473, 105.4671**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.2230, 18.1311, -75.6176**, and **119.4440, 36.2631, -104.7524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.4360, 41.6901, -118.7774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.0820, 32.0046, -92.1569**.

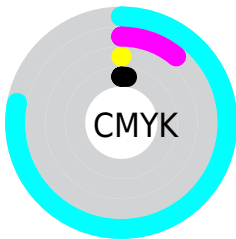
# Distribution



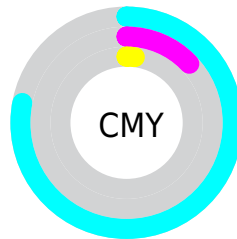
- Red (22%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671 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 175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 175.2590, 36.8473,  
-105.4671

■ 175.2590, 36.8473,  
-105.4671

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.0720, 40.3905,  
-121.9661

■ 218.2230, 18.1311,  
-75.6176

■ 119.4440, 36.2631,  
-104.7524

■ 228.0900, 13.2666,  
-55.3299

■ 101.1040, 31.9937,  
-88.6682

■ 237.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

■ 82.8780, 28.1611,  
-72.6840

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 65.2390, 24.0392,  
-57.2146

■ 48.4150, 20.5014,  
-42.4600

■ 32.1780, 16.6742,

-28.2201

■ 13.8210, 14.8782,  
-12.1210

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 175.2590, 36.8473,  
-105.4671

■ 175.2590, 36.8473,  
-105.4671

■ 165.4360, 41.6901,  
-118.7774

■ 185.0820, 32.0046,  
-92.1569

■ 156.2000, 46.2434,  
-132.6024

■ 194.3180, 27.4512,  
-78.3319

■ 154.1180, 47.2698,  
-135.1615

■ 204.1410, 22.6085,  
-65.0217

■ 213.3770, 18.0551,  
-51.1966

223.2000, 13.2124,  
-37.8864

233.0230, 8.3697,  
-24.5762

242.2590, 3.8163,  
-10.7511

252.0820, -1.0264,  
2.5591

253.8430, -1.8946,  
1.0147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.6900, 16.4218, -87.4281



175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671



186.0720, 33.9815, -72.8541

# Triad

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



175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671



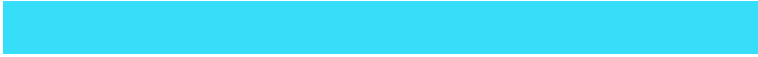
207.1790, 12.2368, 41.9390



199.9950, -35.9865, 15.7904

# Complementary

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



175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671



129.7410, -36.8473, 105.4671

# 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.



202.9260, -34.4735, 43.9149



175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671



200.4990, -3.2040, 47.7974

# Square

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



175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671



206.3910, 23.9642, 13.6891



199.2160, -20.8125, 48.9226



195.0170, -26.1374, -16.6779

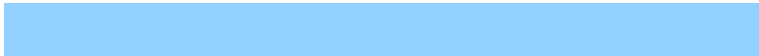


# Rectangle

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



175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671



194.8200, 29.6687, -42.8151



199.2160, -20.8125, 48.9226



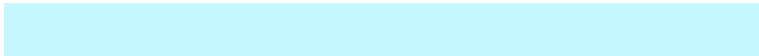
200.8330, -36.8927, 26.4565

# Sweetspot

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



175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671



232.6630, 11.0121, -32.1535



172.4290, -45.0745, -102.9852



113.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

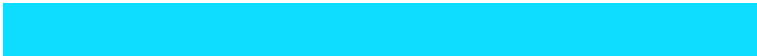


# Same Dimension

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



175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671



163.2820, 45.2170, -130.0433



119.4940, 64.3395, -56.5612



119.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



116.6400, 35.6735, -102.2933



37.4780, 11.5963, -32.8682



# Inverse Universe

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



132.3430, 44.2009, 103.1852



110.2440, 54.6027, 126.9510



186.0930, -64.6288, 56.0464



117.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



74.9790, 42.9014, 99.9964

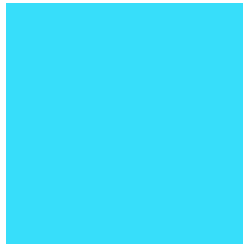


24.1670, 13.7217, 32.3025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

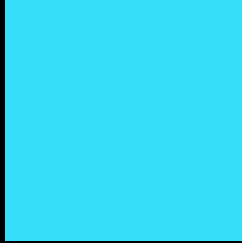
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

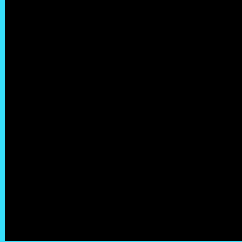
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671.



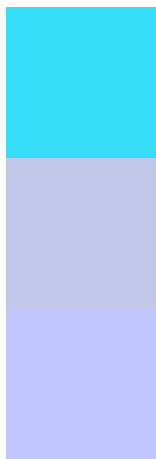
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671.

-105.4671.

# 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

175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671

### Protanopia

202.4950, 16.0250, -6.5731

### Deuteranopia

203.0030, 25.6345, -8.7726



## Tritanopia

172.5420, 34.2428, -110.1003

# Trichromacy



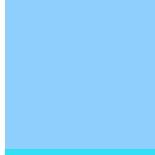
## Original Color

175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671



## Protanomaly

192.5120, 23.4116, -42.5450



## Deuteranomaly

193.1080, 29.5268, -43.9447



## Tritanomaly

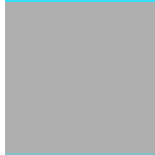
173.7810, 35.1110, -108.5559

# Monochromacy



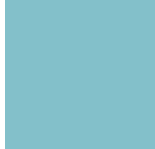
## Original Color

175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671



## Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

174.9010, 13.3598, -38.5012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671 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(55, 222, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 222, 250)  
}
```

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(55, 222, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 222, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671 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(55, 222, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 222, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 222, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 222, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 222, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 222,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.2590, 36.8473, -105.4671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 222, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 222,  
250) }
```

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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