

Converting Colors

YUV(175.2990, 23.0236,
-58.1442)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(175.2990, 23.0236,
-58.1442)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DC8DE
RGB	109, 200, 222
RGB Percent	43%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.5725, 0.2157, 0.1294
CMYK	0.51, 0.10, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	192°, 63%, 65%
HSV	192°, 51%, 87%
XYZ	40.1458, 49.8337, 76.6102
YIQ	175.2990, -61.2980, -12.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

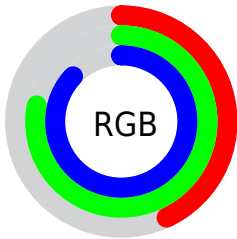
Format	Color
RYB	109, 159, 222
Decimal	7194846
CIELab	75.97, -21.26, -19.32
CIELCh	76, 28.728, 222.263
Yxy	49.8337, 0.2410, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285384926 (0xFF6DC8DE)
YUV	175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442
Hunter-Lab	70.5930, -22.0259, -14.9287

Details

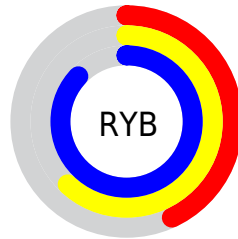
The YUV color **175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **155.7010, -23.0236, 58.1442**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.6880, 12.9718, -54.1004**, and **118.4940, 23.9135, -63.5772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.3730, 27.4241, -69.6101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.2250, 18.6231, -46.6783**.

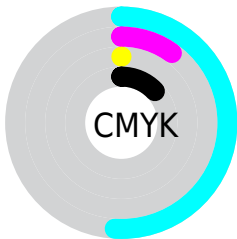
Distribution



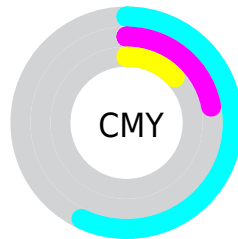
- Red (43%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442 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 175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.2990, 23.0236,
-58.1442

■ 175.2990, 23.0236,
-58.1442

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.2880, 23.0290,
-59.8886

■ 228.6880, 12.9718,
-54.1004

■ 118.4940, 23.9135,
-63.5772

■ 237.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

■ 86.4000, 26.4248,
-75.7728

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 68.8750, 22.7396,
-60.4034

■ 51.9370, 18.7651,
-45.5487

■ 35.8140, 15.3747,
-31.4089

■ 22.0390, 10.8268,

-19.3282

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.2990, 23.0236,
-58.1442

■ 175.2990, 23.0236,
-58.1442

■ 166.3730, 27.4241,
-69.6101

■ 184.2250, 18.6231,
-46.6783

■ 156.8600, 32.1140,
-80.5612

■ 193.7380, 13.9332,
-35.7272

■ 147.6350, 36.6619,
-92.6419

■ 202.9630, 9.3852,
-23.6466

■ 138.7090, 41.0625,
-104.1078

■ 211.8890, 4.9847,
-12.1807

■ 130.3810, 45.1682,
-114.3441

■ 221.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 230.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

■ 236.5630, -7.1796,
16.1692

■ 239.4980, -8.6265,
13.5953

■ 241.8460, -9.7841,
11.5361

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.6340, 11.5194, -54.9300



175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442



180.6630, 27.7741, -41.8005

Triad

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



175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442



191.8160, 6.0067, 33.4874



184.6380, -24.4715, 9.0875

Complementary

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



175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442



155.7010, -23.0236, 58.1442

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.



187.3570, -24.8260, 29.5049



175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442



190.8530, -6.8295, 43.9789

Square

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



175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442



191.0720, 17.7125, 12.2149



189.2690, -17.8806, 41.8601



181.4440, -16.9809, -13.5444

Rectangle

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



175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442



185.2460, 26.9937, -24.7717



189.2690, -17.8806, 41.8601



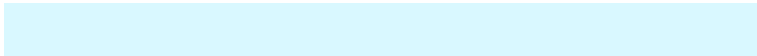
185.4540, -25.3668, 16.2648

Sweetspot

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



175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442



239.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579



177.7250, -23.5284, -60.2718



118.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659



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.



175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442



190.7460, 31.6772, -80.4612



143.0140, 38.9401, -29.8303



107.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



103.4180, 35.7829, -90.6976



28.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761

Inverse Universe

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



153.1610, 23.0916, 60.3718



160.0080, 32.0411, 83.3080



187.9860, -38.9401, 29.8303



105.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



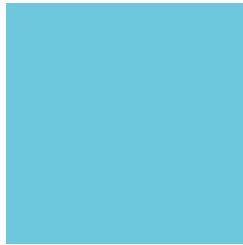
68.8120, 36.0817, 94.0039



18.7980, 9.9596, 25.6102

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

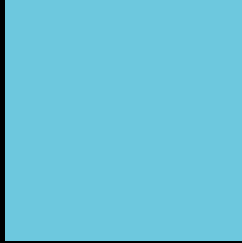
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442 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 175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442.

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

175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442

Protanopia

187.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437

Deuteranopia

187.9130, 18.7769, -2.5547



Tritanopia

174.7180, 20.8450, -59.3887

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442

Protanomaly

182.4990, 16.5160, -24.1166

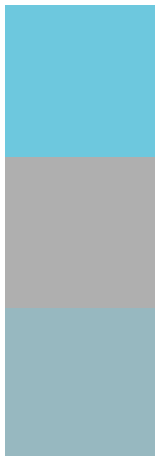
Deuteranomaly

183.5360, 20.4418, -23.2721

Tritanomaly

175.2450, 21.5712, -58.9739

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442

Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442 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(109, 200, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 200, 222)  
}
```

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(109, 200, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 200, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442 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(109, 200, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 200, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 200, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 200, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 200, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 200,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.2990, 23.0236, -58.1442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 200, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
200, 222) }
```

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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