

# Converting Colors

YUV(175.5330, 24.8802,  
-46.9484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484)  
contains.

<b>YUV(175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(175.5330, 24.8802,  
-46.9484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7AC1E2
RGB	122, 193, 226
RGB Percent	48%, 76%, 89%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2431, 0.1137
CMYK	0.46, 0.15, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	199°, 64%, 68%
HSV	199°, 46%, 89%
XYZ	40.8235, 47.7685, 79.0201
YIQ	175.5330, -52.9090, -4.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

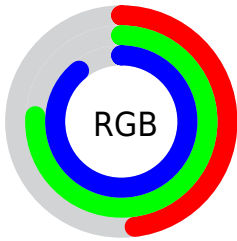
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	122, 164, 226
Decimal	8045026
CIELab	74.68, -13.61, -23.39
CIELCh	75, 27.059, 239.808
Yxy	47.7685, 0.2436, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286235106 (0xFF7AC1E2)
YUV	175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484
Hunter-Lab	69.1148, -15.5176, -19.4070

# Details

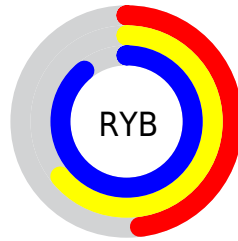
The YUV color **175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **172.4670, -24.8802, 46.9484**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.7540, 12.9393, -43.6343**, and **120.2230, 25.0331, -49.3076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.5470, 30.2963, -57.4847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.5190, 19.4641, -36.4122**.

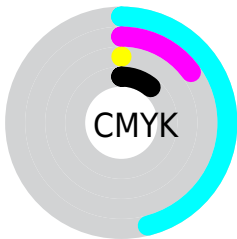
# Distribution



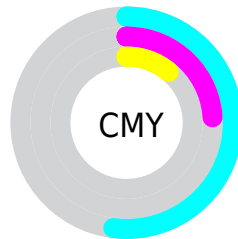
- Red (48%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484 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 175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 175.5330, 24.8802,  
-46.9484

■ 175.5330, 24.8802,  
-46.9484

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.1200, 24.5908,  
-47.4632

■ 228.7540, 12.9393,  
-43.6343

■ 120.2230, 25.0331,  
-49.3076

■ 240.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

■ 92.3040, 25.4861,  
-54.6406

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

■ 65.6950, 25.7864,  
-57.6145

■ 49.3440, 21.5224,  
-43.2747

■ 33.8080, 17.8427,  
-29.6496

■ 19.4460, 13.5841,

-17.0541

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,  
-3.1142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 175.5330, 24.8802,  
-46.9484

■ 175.5330, 24.8802,  
-46.9484

■ 164.5470, 30.2963,  
-57.4847

■ 186.5190, 19.4641,  
-36.4122

■ 153.8600, 35.5650,  
-67.4062

■ 197.2060, 14.1954,  
-26.4907

■ 142.2870, 41.2705,  
-77.4277

■ 208.7790, 8.4900,  
-16.4692

■ 131.6000, 46.5392,  
-87.3492

■ 219.4660, 3.2213,  
-6.5477

■ 120.6140, 51.9553,  
-97.8855

■ 230.4520, -2.1948,  
3.9886

■ 116.1620, 54.1501,  
-101.8741

■ 240.5410, -7.1687,  
12.6805

■ 244.6500, -9.1944,  
9.0770

■ 248.7590,  
-11.2202, 5.4734

■ 251.6940,  
-12.6671, 2.8994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.2410, 17.6292, -54.5854



175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484



181.4910, 25.3939, -24.9866

# Triad

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



175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484



187.9000, -1.4297, 38.6757



179.8150, -19.6288, -4.2228

# Complementary

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



175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484



172.4670, -24.8802, 46.9484

# 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.



182.5080, -23.9144, 17.0945



175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484



186.2350, -12.9339, 41.8899

# Square

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



175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484



188.2000, 10.2544, 24.3806



185.0030, -21.2005, 33.3234



176.4300, -9.0860, -25.8101



# Rectangle

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



175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484



184.5040, 22.4295, -7.4580



185.0030, -21.2005, 33.3234



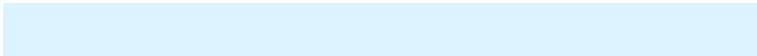
180.7020, -21.5451, 3.7693

# Sweetspot

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



175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484



237.7790, 8.4900, -16.4692



186.8100, -15.6823, -56.8384



117.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

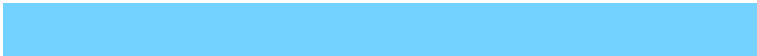


# Same Dimension

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



175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484



186.7250, 33.6596, -62.9028



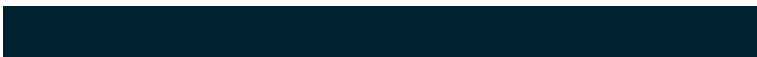
145.0090, 39.9286, -20.1789



106.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



90.5040, 42.1495, -79.3720



24.8430, 11.4164, -21.7873



# Inverse Universe

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



161.1900, 15.6823, 56.8384



167.6900, 20.8588, 76.5709



202.9910, -39.9286, 20.1789



105.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



66.3040, 26.4721, 96.2034

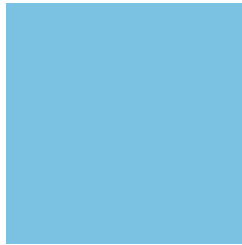


18.1140, 7.3388, 26.2100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

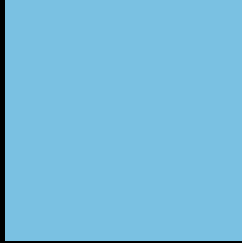
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

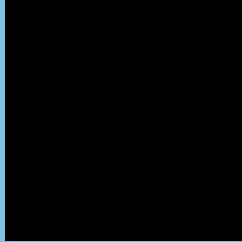
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484.

-46.9484.

# 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

175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484

### Protanopia

183.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878

### Deuteranopia

184.1020, 22.1347, -6.2285



## Tritanopia

173.8010, 18.3391, -48.9375

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484

## Protanomaly

180.4330, 19.9995, -21.4277

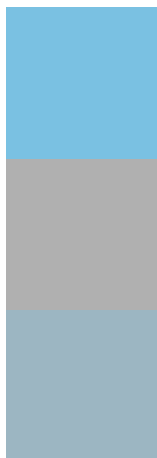
## Deuteranomaly

180.9430, 23.1991, -20.9980

## Tritanomaly

174.0830, 20.6651, -48.3078

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

175.5940, 9.0742, -17.1839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484 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(122, 193, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 193, 226)  
}
```

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(122, 193, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 193, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484 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(122, 193, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 193, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 193, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 193, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 193, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 193,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.5330, 24.8802, -46.9484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 193, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
193, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor