

Converting Colors

YUV(175.9360, 30.5976,
-13.9759)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(175.9360, 30.5976,
-13.9759)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0ACEE
RGB	160, 172, 238
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3255, 0.0667
CMYK	0.33, 0.28, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	231°, 70%, 78%
HSV	231°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	44.6823, 43.1517, 86.8630
YIQ	175.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

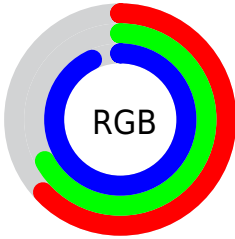
Format	Color
RYB	160, 170, 238
Decimal	10530030
CIELab	71.66, 10.94, -34.36
CIELCh	72, 36.057, 287.668
Yxy	43.1517, 0.2558, 0.2470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288720110 (0xFFA0ACEE)
YUV	175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759
Hunter-Lab	65.6899, 6.4584, -32.4173

Details

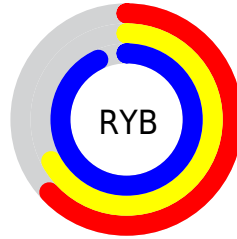
The YUV color $175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $222.0640, -30.5976, 13.9759$, and the grayscale version is $176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.9030, 13.8518, -9.5619$, and $122.8820, 29.1452, -14.8055$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $157.0200, 39.9231, -18.4345$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.8520, 21.2720, -9.5172$.

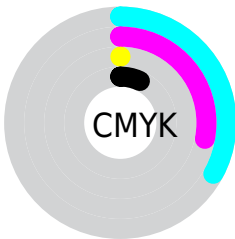
Distribution



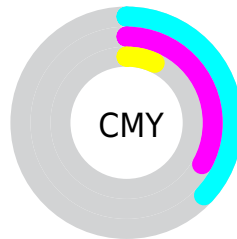
- Red (63%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759 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 175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.9360, 30.5976,
-13.9759

■ 175.9360, 30.5976,
-13.9759

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.4090, 29.8714,
-14.3907

■ 226.9030, 13.8518,
-9.5619

■ 122.8820, 29.1452,
-14.8055

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 97.3550, 28.4190,
-15.2203

■ 72.8170, 27.6982,
-17.3795

■ 48.2680, 26.9829,
-21.2830

■ 26.0290, 26.1147,
-22.8274

■ 7.5580, 23.8819,

-6.6284

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,
-4.3289

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 175.9360, 30.5976,
-13.9759

■ 175.9360, 30.5976,
-13.9759

■ 157.0200, 39.9231,
-18.4345

■ 194.8520, 21.2720,
-9.5172

■ 138.1040, 49.2487,
-22.8932

■ 213.7680, 11.9464,
-5.0585

■ 119.4870, 58.4269,
-26.7371

■ 232.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 99.9840, 68.0419,
-30.6810

■ 251.8880, -6.8468,
2.7292

■ 81.0680, 77.3675,
-35.1396

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

■ 62.1520, 86.6931,
-39.5983

■ 48.8510, 93.2505,
-42.8423

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.6600, 35.6636, -52.3218



175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759



179.9960, 19.7220, 21.0515

Triad

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



175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759



176.7060, -24.0121, 48.4928



160.8440, -0.4161, -53.3602

Complementary

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



175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759



222.0640, -30.5976, 13.9759

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.



167.3350, -18.4062, -23.0958



175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759



174.6470, -31.3780, 31.0046

Square

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



175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759



178.2950, -10.4984, 54.1153



171.6500, -29.4075, 5.5689



153.6460, 19.8945, -81.2505

Rectangle

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



175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759



180.2880, 10.2110, 38.3354



171.6500, -29.4075, 5.5689



163.1890, -6.9952, -43.1388

Sweetspot

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



175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759



234.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438



213.1960, 5.8194, -46.6529



115.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440



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.



175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759



176.0910, 38.9021, -17.6198



176.6660, 30.2377, 8.1859



110.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293



37.4120, 72.2679, -32.8103



11.6670, 21.8562, -10.2320

Inverse Universe

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



184.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529



187.3110, -8.0413, 59.3633



221.3340, -30.2377, -8.1859



111.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



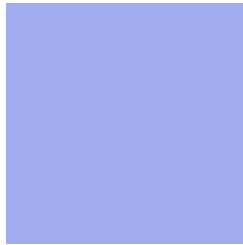
58.2080, -14.8925, 110.3196



17.7700, -4.3236, 33.5277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

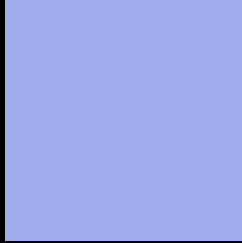
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

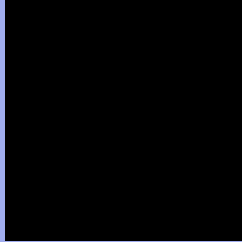
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759.

-13.9759.

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

175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759

Protanopia

175.4410, 31.3346, -17.0498

Deuteranopia

175.6260, 30.7504, -16.3350



Tritanopia

172.7400, 10.9742, -19.9430

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759

Protanomaly

175.7400, 31.1872, -16.4350

Deuteranomaly

175.9250, 30.6030, -15.7202

Tritanomaly

173.9990, 18.2415, -17.5391

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759

Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759 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(160, 172, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 172, 238)  
}
```

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(160, 172, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 172, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759 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(160, 172, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 172, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 172, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 172, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 172, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 172,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 172, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
172, 238) }
```

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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