

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.1100, 36.4278,  
-64.1175)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.1100, 36.4278,  
-64.1175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67C7FA
RGB	103, 199, 250
RGB Percent	40%, 78%, 98%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2196, 0.0196
CMYK	0.59, 0.20, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	201°, 94%, 69%
HSV	201°, 59%, 98%
XYZ	43.2723, 50.6325, 97.9348
YIQ	176.1100, -73.5870, -4.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

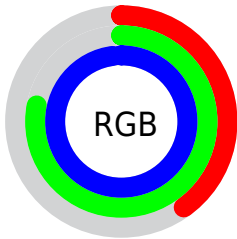
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	103, 161, 250
Decimal	6801402
CIE Lab	76.46, -13.87, -33.65
CIE LCh	76, 36.399, 247.598
Yxy	50.6325, 0.2256, 0.2639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284991482 (0xFF67C7FA)
YUV	176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175
Hunter-Lab	71.1565, -15.9732, -31.7930

# Details

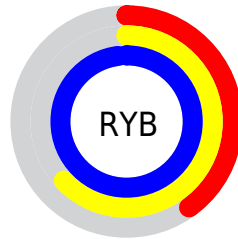
The YUV color **176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **176.8900, -36.4278, 64.1175**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447**, and **114.5920, 38.6551, -78.5722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.3520, 42.7175, -74.8537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.8680, 30.1381, -53.3812**.

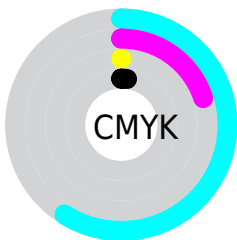
# Distribution



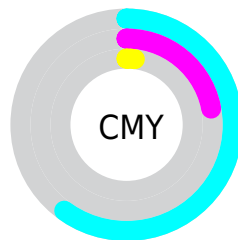
- Red (40%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175 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 176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 176.1100, 36.4278,  
-64.1175

■ 176.1100, 36.4278,  
-64.1175

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.0880, 36.4386,  
-67.6062

■ 227.7910, 13.4140,  
-55.9447

■ 114.5920, 38.6551,  
-78.5722

■ 236.7610, 8.9918,  
-37.5014

■ 88.7770, 38.0709,  
-77.8574

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

■ 71.6110, 33.2228,  
-62.8028

■ 54.6730, 29.2482,  
-47.9482

■ 38.9090, 24.6949,  
-34.1232

■ 24.4330, 19.9995,

-21.4277

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,  
-5.8435

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 176.1100, 36.4278,  
-64.1175

■ 176.1100, 36.4278,  
-64.1175

■ 163.3520, 42.7175,  
-74.8537

■ 188.8680, 30.1381,  
-53.3812

■ 151.1810, 48.7178,  
-86.1047

■ 201.0390, 24.1378,  
-42.1302

■ 138.4230, 55.0075,  
-96.8410

■ 213.7970, 17.8481,  
-31.3940

■ 125.6650, 61.2972,  
-107.5772

■ 226.5550, 11.5584,  
-20.6577

■ 124.1810, 62.0288,  
-108.9067

■ 238.7260, 5.5581,  
-9.4067

■ 251.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.0720, 30.5305, -86.0091



176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175



186.6570, 33.6931, -26.8862

# Triad

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



176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175



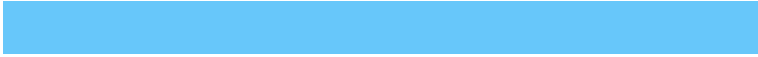
192.2610, -5.5517, 54.1451



181.7230, -23.5274, -13.7891

# Complementary

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



176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175



176.8900, -36.4278, 64.1175

# 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.



185.4340, -31.7660, 15.4054



176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175



190.9500, -20.6813, 53.5409

# Square

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



176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175



193.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502



188.6310, -30.3841, 38.9116



176.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683



# Rectangle

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



176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175



191.0300, 28.0862, -1.7803



188.6310, -30.3841, 38.9116



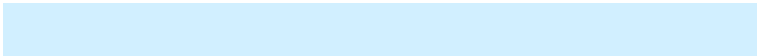
183.1650, -27.1963, -3.6527

# Sweetspot

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



176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175



231.8540, 11.4110, -20.0430



194.8750, -21.1374, -80.5744



113.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805



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.



176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175



163.9000, 44.9123, -78.8423



134.4330, 56.9745, -27.5667



118.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



93.7470, 46.9597, -82.2161



30.4340, 15.0690, -26.6906



# Inverse Universe

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



157.8970, 20.2638, 80.7743



141.5710, 24.8615, 99.4772



219.1540, -57.2639, 27.0519



116.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



70.5330, 25.8662, 103.8956

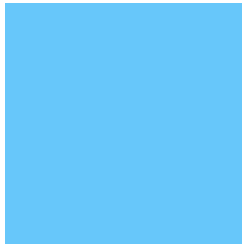


22.7990, 8.4801, 33.5023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

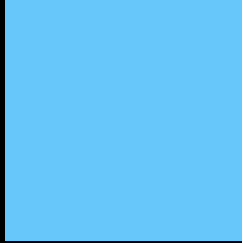
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175 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

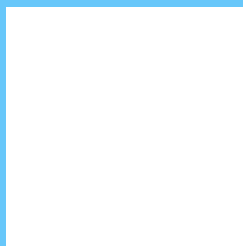
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175.



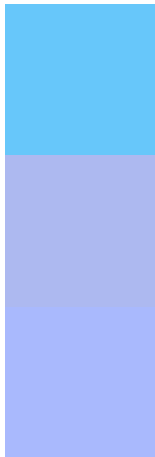
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.1100, 36.4278,

-64.1175.

# 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

176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175

### Protanopia

187.6820, 25.7928, -12.8761

### Deuteranopia

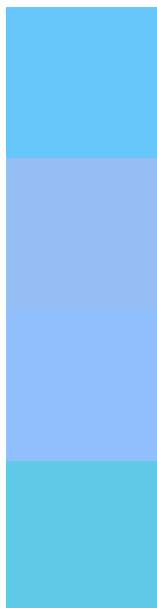
187.9680, 32.0608, -16.6349



## Tritanopia

172.1510, 24.0826, -71.1694

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175

## Protanomaly

183.5980, 29.7782, -31.2194

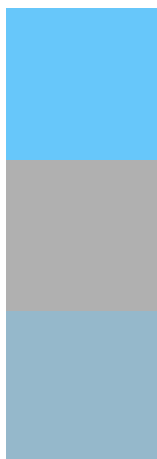
## Deuteranomaly

183.6130, 33.7148, -33.8636

## Tritanomaly

173.4270, 28.8765, -68.7805

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

175.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175 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(103, 199, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 199, 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(103, 199, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 199, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175 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".

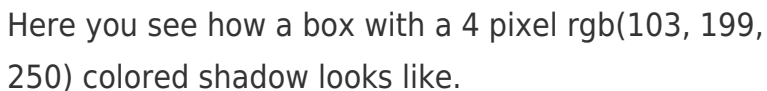
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(103, 199, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 199, 250) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 199, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 199, 250); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 199, 250); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 199, 250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.1100, 36.4278, -64.1175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 199, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
199, 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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