

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.3550, 27.9260,  
-90.6423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.3550, 27.9260,  
-90.6423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49DAE9
RGB	73, 218, 233
RGB Percent	29%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.7137, 0.1451, 0.0863
CMYK	0.69, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	186°, 78%, 60%
HSV	186°, 69%, 91%
XYZ	42.5270, 57.4425, 85.9369
YIQ	176.3550, -91.2350, -26.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

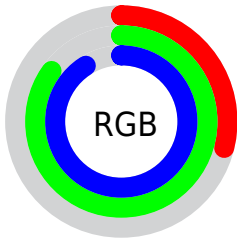
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	73, 149, 233
Decimal	4840169
CIELab	80.43, -33.21, -18.57
CIELCh	80, 38.054, 209.216
Yxy	57.4425, 0.2288, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283030249 (0xFF49DAE9)
YUV	176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423
Hunter-Lab	75.7908, -32.4756, -14.1736

# Details

The YUV color **176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **129.6450, -27.9260, 90.6423**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9140, 16.8044, -70.0846**, and **115.8590, 30.1425, -101.6083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3040, 31.8951, -103.7526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.4060, 23.9568, -77.5321**.

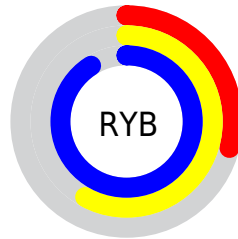
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (85%)

Blue (91%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (91%)

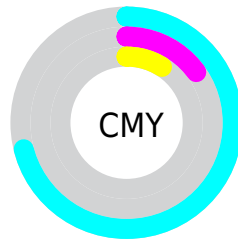


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423 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 176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176.3550, 27.9260,  
-90.6423

176.3550, 27.9260,  
-90.6423

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

141.1790, 31.4638,  
-105.3970

220.9140, 16.8044,  
-70.0846

115.8590, 30.1425,  
-101.6083

230.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

97.0460, 26.5993,  
-85.1093

239.4520, 7.6652,  
-31.9684

78.8200, 22.7667,  
-69.1251

248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

61.2950, 19.0816,  
-53.7557

44.4710, 15.5438,  
-39.0011

29.5220, 11.5747,

-25.8908

■ 6.5830, 12.5306,  
-5.7733

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 176.3550, 27.9260,  
-90.6423

■ 176.3550, 27.9260,  
-90.6423

■ 168.3040, 31.8951,  
-103.7526

■ 184.4060, 23.9568,  
-77.5321

■ 159.9540, 36.0117,  
-117.4777

■ 192.7560, 19.8403,  
-63.8070

■ 151.3160, 40.2702,  
-130.0731

■ 201.3940, 15.5818,  
-51.2115

■ 150.4190, 40.7124,  
-131.9175

■ 209.4450, 11.6126,  
-38.1013

■ 217.7950, 7.4961,  
-24.3762

■ 225.8460, 3.5269,  
-11.2659

■ 233.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 240.7520, -3.8217,  
12.4955

■ 242.5130, -4.6899,  
10.9511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

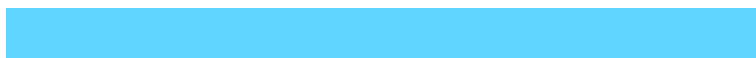
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



181.8080, 7.4897, -69.1146



176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423



182.5060, 35.7395, -76.7428

# Triad

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



176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423



204.9330, 15.3160, 34.2618



197.5060, -34.2665, 24.1122

# Complementary

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



176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423



129.6450, -27.9260, 90.6423

# 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.



200.2020, -29.6796, 46.3038



176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423



200.8240, 0.5798, 47.5124

# Square

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



176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423



201.8840, 26.1862, 0.9787



198.0080, -15.2869, 49.9820



193.5130, -28.3539, -5.7119

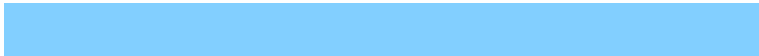


# Rectangle

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



176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423



189.4490, 32.3166, -52.1368



198.0080, -15.2869, 49.9820



198.3760, -33.7094, 32.1192

# Sweetspot

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



176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423



235.9190, 9.4069, -30.6240



168.4020, -40.6242, -83.6676



116.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



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.



176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423



180.7690, 36.5959, -118.1924



130.5690, 50.4985, -50.4880



113.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



116.9020, 31.6003, -102.5231



34.9190, 9.4069, -30.6240



# Inverse Universe

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



137.3700, 39.7506, 83.8675



130.0370, 51.7468, 109.5926



175.4310, -50.4985, 50.4880



110.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



72.8150, 44.9542, 94.8782

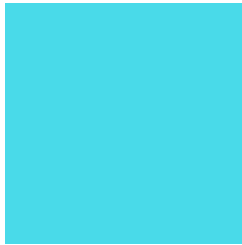


21.7320, 13.4431, 28.2990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

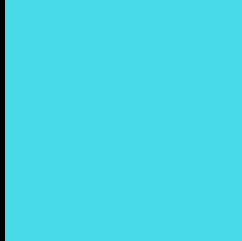
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423 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 176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423.



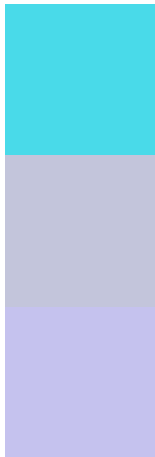
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423.

-90.6423.

# 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

176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423

### Protanopia

198.9100, 9.9044, -3.4291

### Deuteranopia

199.9130, 18.7769, -2.5547



**Tritanopia**

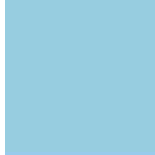
176.8820, 28.6522, -90.2275

# Trichromacy



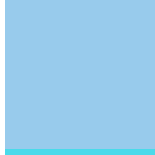
## Original Color

176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423



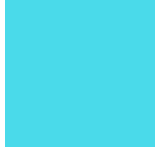
## Protanomaly

191.0200, 16.2591, -35.0975



## Deuteranomaly

191.5130, 21.9321, -34.6529



## Tritanomaly

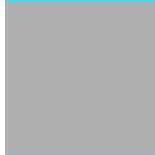
176.7680, 28.2154, -90.1275

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423



## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

176.1360, 10.2860, -32.5683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423 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(73, 218, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 218, 233)  
}
```

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(73, 218, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 218, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423 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(73, 218, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 218, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 218, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 218, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 218, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 218,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.3550, 27.9260, -90.6423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 218, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 218,  
233) }
```

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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