

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.5230, 29.8152,  
-89.9127)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127)  
contains.

<b>YUV(176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127)</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(176.5230, 29.8152,  
-89.9127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AD9ED
RGB	74, 217, 237
RGB Percent	29%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.7098, 0.1490, 0.0706
CMYK	0.69, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	187°, 82%, 61%
HSV	187°, 69%, 93%
XYZ	42.9230, 57.1960, 88.8984
YIQ	176.5230, -91.6480, -24.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

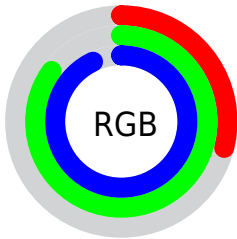
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 150, 237
Decimal	4905453
CIELab	80.29, -31.43, -20.91
CIELCh	80, 37.755, 213.633
Yxy	57.1960, 0.2271, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283095533 (0xFF4AD9ED)
YUV	176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127
Hunter-Lab	75.6280, -31.0407, -16.7540

# Details

The YUV color **176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **134.4770, -29.8152, 89.9127**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.2130, 16.6570, -69.4698**, and **115.7280, 32.1791, -101.4935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.5860, 34.2211, -103.1229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.4600, 25.4092, -76.7024**.

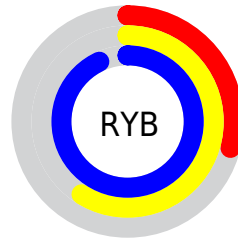
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (85%)

Blue (93%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (93%)

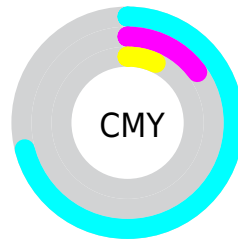


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127 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 176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176.5230, 29.8152,  
-89.9127

176.5230, 29.8152,  
-89.9127

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

141.6460, 33.2055,  
-104.0525

221.2130, 16.6570,  
-69.4698

115.7280, 32.1791,  
-101.4935

230.4820, 12.0874,  
-50.4117

96.8010, 28.1991,  
-84.8945

239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

78.5750, 24.3665,  
-68.9103

249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

61.6370, 20.3920,  
-54.0556

44.8130, 16.8542,  
-39.3010

29.2770, 13.1744,

-25.6759

■ 6.3380, 14.1304,  
-5.5584

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,  
-0.9998

■ 176.5230, 29.8152,  
-89.9127

■ 176.5230, 29.8152,  
-89.9127

■ 167.5860, 34.2211,  
-103.1229

■ 185.4600, 25.4092,  
-76.7024

■ 158.9480, 38.4796,  
-115.7184

■ 194.0980, 21.1507,  
-64.1069

■ 150.0110, 42.8856,  
-128.9286

■ 203.0350, 16.7447,  
-50.8967

■ 149.1140, 43.3278,  
-130.7730

■ 211.9720, 12.3388,  
-37.6864

■ 220.6100, 8.0803,  
-25.0910

■ 228.9600, 3.9637,  
-11.3659

■ 237.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 244.1430, -3.5215,  
9.5216

■ 245.9040, -4.3897,  
7.9772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.9970, 10.8475, -72.7884



176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127



183.7240, 35.1391, -70.7949

# Triad

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



176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127



204.3850, 13.1212, 38.2504



196.2990, -33.6714, 19.9088

# Complementary

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



176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127



134.4770, -29.8152, 89.9127

# 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.



199.2510, -30.6897, 43.6299



176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127



199.5530, -1.7516, 48.6270

# Square

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



176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127



202.5040, 25.8805, 5.6970



198.0250, -17.7603, 49.9671



192.6480, -26.4485, -10.2153

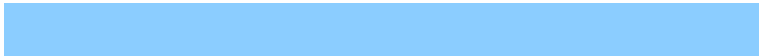


# Rectangle

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



176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127



190.9660, 31.5688, -45.5742



198.0250, -17.7603, 49.9671



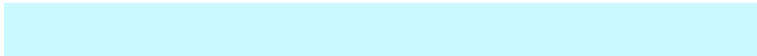
197.3540, -33.6985, 28.6305

# Sweetspot

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



176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127



234.7450, 9.9857, -29.5944



171.8470, -38.8716, -85.8118



116.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

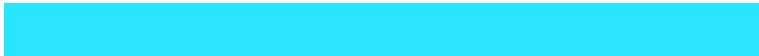


# Same Dimension

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



176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127



176.3500, 38.7745, -116.9479



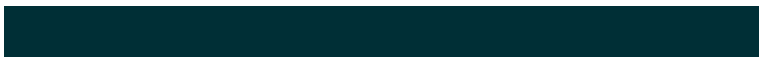
128.9760, 53.2558, -48.2140



113.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



113.9670, 33.0473, -99.9491



33.7450, 9.9857, -29.5944



# Inverse Universe

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



139.0390, 38.4348, 85.9118



127.5920, 49.9941, 111.7368



182.0240, -53.2558, 48.2140



110.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



72.2450, 42.7702, 95.3781

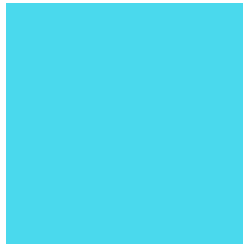


21.5040, 12.5695, 28.4990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

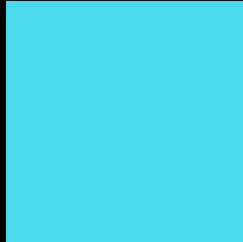
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127 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 176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127.



# 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

176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127

### Protanopia

198.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437

### Deuteranopia

198.8850, 21.2557, -4.2841



## Tritanopia

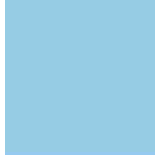
175.9960, 29.0890, -90.3275

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127



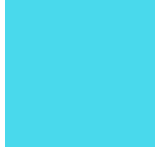
## Protanomaly

190.5900, 18.4431, -35.5974



## Deuteranomaly

190.7840, 24.2635, -35.7676



## Tritanomaly

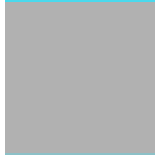
176.1100, 29.5258, -90.4275

# Monochromacy



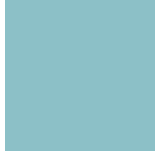
## Original Color

176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

177.2500, 10.7227, -32.6683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127 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(74, 217, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 217, 237)  
}
```

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(74, 217, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 217, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127 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(74, 217, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 217, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 217, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 217, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 217, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 217,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 217, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 217,  
237) }
```

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