

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.8830, 27.1727,  
-82.3354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.8830, 27.1727,  
-82.3354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53D6E8
RGB	83, 214, 232
RGB Percent	33%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.6745, 0.1608, 0.0902
CMYK	0.64, 0.08, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 76%, 62%
HSV	187°, 64%, 91%
XYZ	42.1793, 55.7583, 84.8833
YIQ	176.8830, -83.8540, -22.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

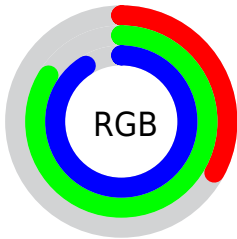
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 153, 232
Decimal	5494504
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.48, -30.16, -19.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 35.887, 212.830
Yxy	55.7583, 0.2307, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283684584 (0xFF53D6E8)
YUV	176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354
Hunter-Lab	74.6715, -29.8467, -15.1282

# Details

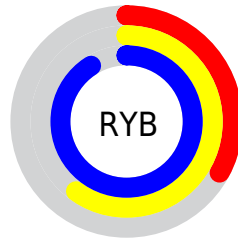
The YUV color **176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **138.1170, -27.1727, 82.3354**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811**, and **113.3970, 30.8633, -99.4492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.2450, 31.4312, -94.9309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.5210, 22.9141, -69.7399**.

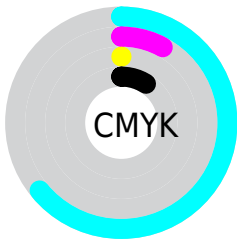
# Distribution



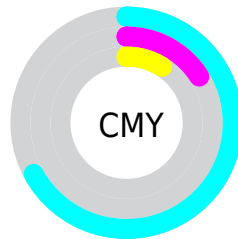
- Red (33%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354 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 176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176.8830, 27.1727,  
-82.3354

176.8830, 27.1727,  
-82.3354

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

145.2950, 28.9416,  
-89.7127

223.0070, 15.7725,  
-65.7811

113.3970, 30.8633,  
-99.4492

231.9770, 11.3503,  
-47.3378

94.5840, 27.3201,  
-82.9502

241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

76.9450, 23.1981,  
-67.4808

250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

59.4200, 19.5129,  
-52.1113

42.5960, 15.9752,  
-37.3567

27.6470, 12.0060,

-24.2464

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,  
-4.2289

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 176.8830, 27.1727,  
-82.3354

■ 176.8830, 27.1727,  
-82.3354

■ 168.2450, 31.4312,  
-94.9309

■ 185.5210, 22.9141,  
-69.7399

■ 159.6070, 35.6897,  
-107.5263

■ 194.1590, 18.6556,  
-57.1444

■ 151.2570, 39.8063,  
-121.2514

■ 202.5090, 14.5391,  
-43.4194

■ 146.1960, 42.3014,  
-128.2139

■ 211.1470, 10.2805,  
-30.8239

■ 219.7850, 6.0220,  
-18.2284

■ 228.4230, 1.7635,  
-5.6330

■ 237.0610, -2.4951,  
6.9625

■ 241.2250, -4.5479,  
12.0807

■ 242.9860, -5.4161,  
10.5363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.6880, 9.5208, -67.2554



176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354



183.7460, 35.1282, -67.3062

# Triad

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



176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354



202.2490, 12.6952, 34.8616



194.7550, -31.9242, 19.5089

# Complementary

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



176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354



138.1170, -27.1727, 82.3354

# 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.



196.9950, -29.0845, 42.1004



176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354



199.4390, -2.1884, 48.7270

# Square

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



176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354



200.2050, 26.0279, 5.0822



197.4380, -17.4709, 50.4819



191.0010, -25.1435, -8.7709

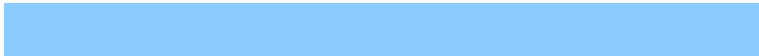


# Rectangle

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



176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354



189.7920, 32.1475, -44.5446



197.4380, -17.4709, 50.4819



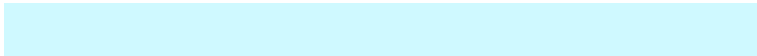
195.5110, -31.8039, 27.6159

# Sweetspot

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



176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354



237.1260, 8.8119, -26.4205



172.4010, -35.6937, -78.4047



116.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841



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.



176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354



182.3080, 35.8372, -108.1411



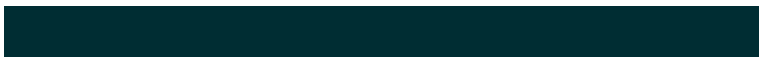
133.4450, 48.5876, -44.2403



110.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



112.5650, 32.7525, -98.7195



32.2290, 9.2541, -28.2648



# Inverse Universe

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



142.4850, 35.2569, 78.5047



137.2120, 46.2375, 103.3001



181.5550, -48.5876, 44.2403



107.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



71.4190, 42.1914, 94.3485

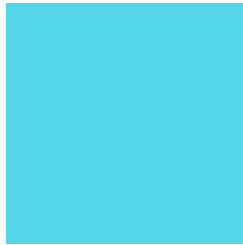


20.3790, 12.1382, 26.8546



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

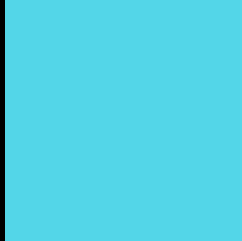
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354 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 176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354.



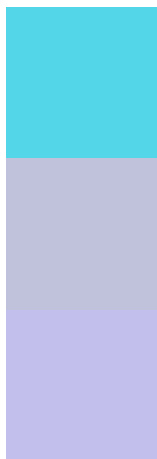
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354.

-82.3354.

# 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

176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354

### Protanopia

196.2520, 11.2148, -3.7290

### Deuteranopia

197.1410, 19.6505, -2.7547



## Tritanopia

176.7690, 26.7359, -82.2354

# Trichromacy



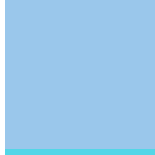
## Original Color

176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354



## Protanomaly

188.9710, 17.2693, -32.4236



## Deuteranomaly

189.6490, 22.3580, -31.2642



## Tritanomaly

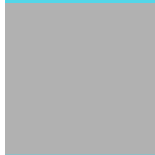
176.7690, 26.7359, -82.2354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

176.7450, 9.9857, -29.5944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354 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(83, 214, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 214, 232)  
}
```

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(83, 214, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 214, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354 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(83, 214, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 214, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 214, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 214, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 214, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 214,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 214, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 214,  
232) }
```

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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