

# Converting Colors

YUV(177.1310, 37.8964,  
-68.5209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209)  
contains.

<b>YUV(177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209)</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(177.1310, 37.8964,  
-68.5209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	63CAFE
RGB	99, 202, 254
RGB Percent	39%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.6118, 0.2078, 0.0039
CMYK	0.61, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 99%, 69%
HSV	200°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	44.1555, 52.0495, 101.4852
YIQ	177.1310, -78.0800, -5.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

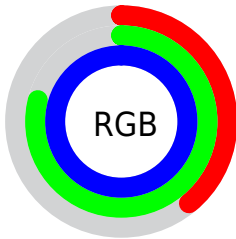
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 161, 254
Decimal	6540030
CIE Lab	77.31, -14.96, -34.48
CIE LCh	77, 37.587, 246.554
Yxy	52.0495, 0.2234, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284730110 (0xFF63CAFE)
YUV	177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209
Hunter-Lab	72.1453, -17.0059, -32.9002

# Details

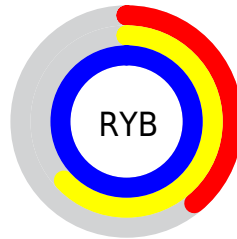
The YUV color **177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **175.8690, -37.8964, 68.5209**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890**, and **110.8290, 42.4823, -92.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.3730, 44.1861, -79.2571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.8890, 31.6067, -57.7847**.

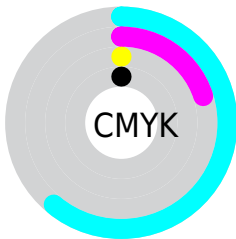
# Distribution



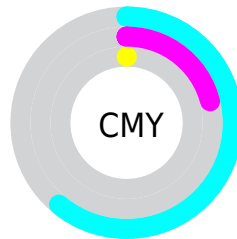
- Red (39%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209 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 177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 177.1310, 37.8964,  
-68.5209

■ 177.1310, 37.8964,  
-68.5209

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.5110, 38.2021,  
-73.2391

■ 226.8940, 13.8563,  
-57.7890

■ 110.8290, 42.4823,  
-92.8120

■ 236.1630, 9.2866,  
-38.7310

■ 90.9940, 38.9500,  
-79.8017

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

■ 73.2410, 34.3912,  
-64.2324

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 56.7760, 29.6904,  
-49.7926

■ 40.4250, 25.4265,  
-35.4527

■ 25.9490, 20.7311,

-22.7573

■ 7.5920, 18.9351,  
-6.6582

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

■ 177.1310, 37.8964,  
-68.5209

■ 177.1310, 37.8964,  
-68.5209

■ 164.3730, 44.1861,  
-79.2571

■ 189.8890, 31.6067,  
-57.7847

■ 151.9030, 50.3338,  
-91.1229

■ 202.3590, 25.4590,  
-45.9188

■ 139.1450, 56.6235,  
-101.8592

■ 215.1170, 19.1693,  
-35.1826

■ 128.1590, 62.0396,  
-112.3954

■ 227.5870, 13.0216,  
-23.3168

■ 240.3450, 6.7319,  
-12.5806

■ 252.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.5660, 31.2730, -90.8274



177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209



188.1190, 32.9723, -29.0454

# Triad

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



177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209



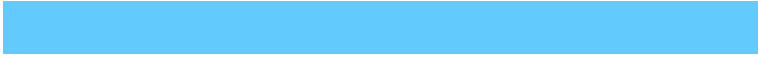
193.4890, -4.6781, 53.9451



183.7940, -24.5484, -12.9743

# Complementary

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



177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209



175.8690, -37.8964, 68.5209

# 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.



187.8040, -32.9344, 16.8349



177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209



192.6620, -20.5394, 54.6704

# Square

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



177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209



195.6410, 11.5160, 39.7798



190.8270, -30.9737, 41.3707

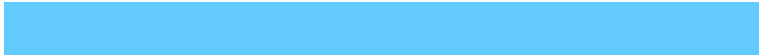


178.8360, -8.3001, -44.5832



# Rectangle

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



177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209



193.0730, 29.5440, -2.6950



190.8270, -30.9737, 41.3707



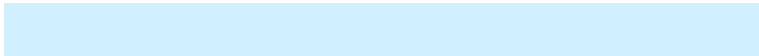
185.2360, -28.2173, -2.8380

# Sweetspot

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



177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209



232.4410, 11.1216, -20.5578



195.9130, -22.1421, -84.9927



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.



177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209



162.9920, 45.3599, -82.4310



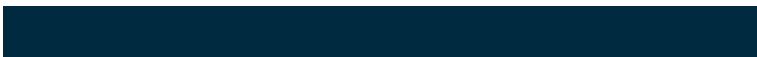
131.9320, 60.1795, -28.8814



121.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



96.3230, 46.6758, -84.4753



31.9500, 15.8006, -28.0202



# Inverse Universe

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



157.0870, 22.1421, 84.9927



138.7500, 26.7452, 101.9513



221.0680, -60.1795, 28.8814



119.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



71.5870, 27.3186, 104.7252

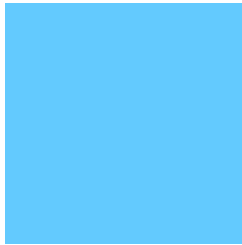


23.9240, 8.9115, 35.1467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

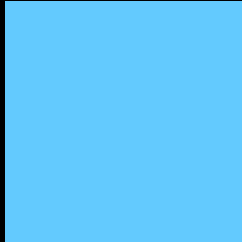
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209 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

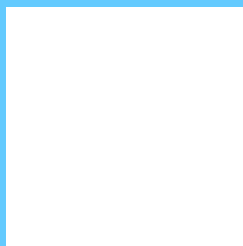
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209.



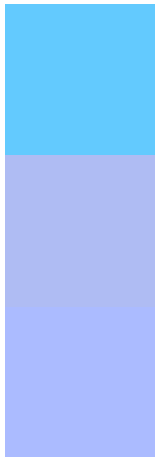
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209.



# 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

177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209

### Protanopia

190.3830, 25.9402, -13.4909

### Deuteranopia

189.9680, 32.0608, -16.6349



## Tritanopia

172.4600, 25.4092, -76.7024

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209

## Protanomaly

185.4020, 30.3678, -33.6786

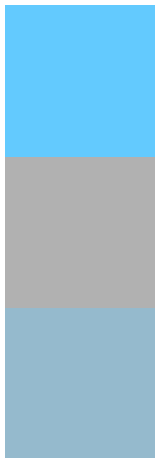
## Deuteranomaly

185.1290, 34.4464, -35.1931

## Tritanomaly

174.0350, 30.0557, -73.6987

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209

## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.1030, 13.7532, -24.6463

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209 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(99, 202, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 202, 254)  
}
```

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(99, 202, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 202, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209 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(99, 202, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 202, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 202, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 202, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 202, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 202,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.1310, 37.8964, -68.5209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 202, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 202,  
254) }
```

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