

Converting Colors

YUV(177.2370, 37.3512,
-33.5338)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338)
contains.

YUV(177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(177.2370, 37.3512,
-33.5338)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BB6FD
RGB	139, 182, 253
RGB Percent	55%, 71%, 99%
CMY	0.4549, 0.2863, 0.0078
CMYK	0.45, 0.28, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	217°, 97%, 77%
HSV	217°, 45%, 99%
XYZ	45.1050, 46.0367, 99.4372
YIQ	177.2370, -48.4190, 12.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

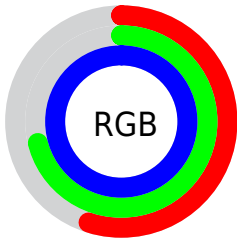
Format	Color
RYB	139, 170, 253
Decimal	9156349
CIELab	73.57, 3.93, -39.61
CIELCh	74, 39.805, 275.660
Yxy	46.0367, 0.2367, 0.2416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287346429 (0xFF8BB6FD)
YUV	177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338
Hunter-Lab	67.8504, -0.0763, -39.3964

Details

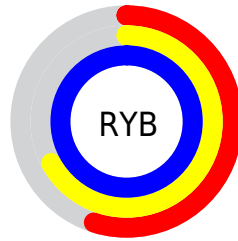
The YUV color **177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **214.7630, -37.3512, 33.5338**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.6790, 13.4693, -26.9055**, and **122.5850, 36.1936, -35.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3700, 45.6666, -40.6665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.1040, 29.0357, -26.4012**.

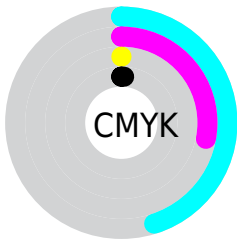
Distribution



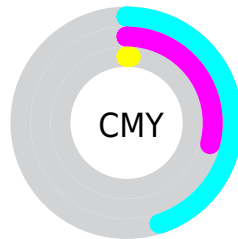
- Red (55%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338 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 177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.2370, 37.3512,
-33.5338

■ 177.2370, 37.3512,
-33.5338

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.7100, 36.6250,
-33.9487

■ 227.6790, 13.4693,
-26.9055

■ 122.5850, 36.1936,
-35.5930

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 95.5630, 36.2044,
-39.0818

■ 64.9310, 37.9950,
-53.4365

■ 47.2700, 33.8839,
-41.4558

■ 32.0930, 29.0412,
-28.1456

■ 17.0300, 24.6352,

-14.9353

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 177.2370, 37.3512,
-33.5338

■ 177.2370, 37.3512,
-33.5338

■ 160.3700, 45.6666,
-40.6665

■ 194.1040, 29.0357,
-26.4012

■ 143.2040, 54.1294,
-48.4139

■ 211.2700, 20.5729,
-18.6538

■ 126.9240, 62.1555,
-56.0613

■ 227.5500, 12.5468,
-11.0064

■ 110.0570, 70.4709,
-63.1940

■ 244.4170, 4.2314,
-3.8737

■ 93.1900, 78.7863, 254.7720, -0.8736,
-70.3266 0.2000

■ 84.6070, 83.0177,
-74.2003

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.1620, 40.8391, -79.0721



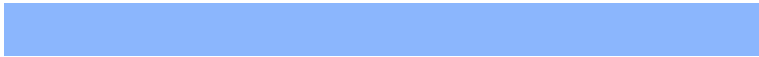
177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338



184.5690, 27.3275, 8.2710

Triad

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



177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338



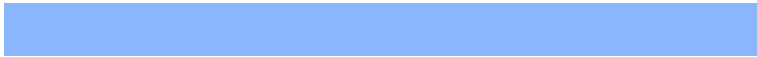
182.5700, -20.9870, 58.2591



167.2980, -9.0209, -46.7423

Complementary

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



177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338



214.7630, -37.3512, 33.5338

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.



173.3380, -26.2956, -12.5744



177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338



180.1970, -32.1421, 42.8002

Square

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



177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338



184.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



177.6470, -34.8290, 17.8496



157.2560, 14.6638, -83.5395

Rectangle

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



177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338



185.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175



177.6470, -34.8290, 17.8496



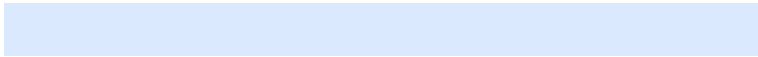
169.6540, -15.6054, -34.7766

Sweetspot

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



177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338



231.3220, 11.6733, -10.8064



213.8980, -2.4147, -65.6855



113.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



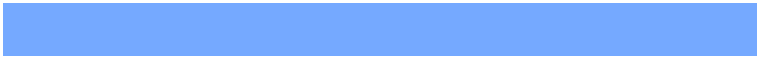
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338



163.2560, 45.2298, -40.5665



155.8830, 47.8787, -3.4054



119.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



64.0380, 62.5923, -56.1613



21.3840, 21.0097, -18.7538

Inverse Universe

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



177.9880, 1.9779, 65.7855



164.1900, 2.3713, 79.6404



236.1170, -47.8787, 3.4054



119.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



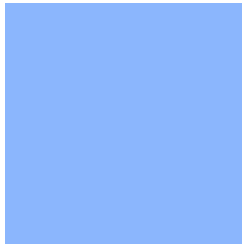
65.3170, 3.2947, 110.2240



21.8720, 1.0491, 36.9463

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

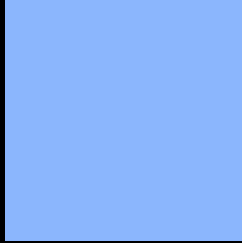
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

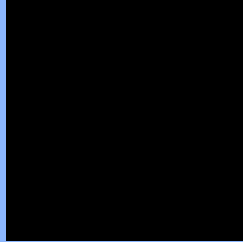
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

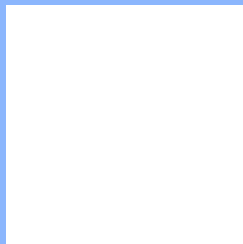
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338.

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

177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338

Protanopia

180.2280, 34.3976, -19.4940

Deuteranopia

179.4880, 36.7344, -22.3530



Tritanopia

173.2750, 16.1334, -41.4602

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338

Protanomaly

178.8360, 35.5769, -24.4122

Deuteranomaly

178.5800, 37.1821, -25.9417

Tritanomaly

174.9470, 23.6901, -38.5415

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338

Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.1800, 13.7153, -12.4359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338 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(139, 182, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 182, 253)  
}
```

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(139, 182, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 182, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338 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(139, 182, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 182, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 182, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 182, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 182, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 182,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.2370, 37.3512, -33.5338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 182, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
182, 253) }
```

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