

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.2740, 30.9239,  
-72.1543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(178.2740, 30.9239,  
-72.1543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60D0F1
RGB	96, 208, 241
RGB Percent	38%, 82%, 95%
CMY	0.6235, 0.1843, 0.0549
CMYK	0.60, 0.14, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	194°, 84%, 66%
HSV	194°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	43.2569, 53.9494, 91.3525
YIQ	178.2740, -77.3450, -13.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

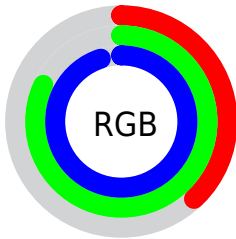
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 159, 241
Decimal	6344945
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.43, -22.44, -25.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 34.205, 229.010
Y <sub>xy</sub>	53.9494, 0.2294, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284535025 (0xFF60D0F1)
YUV	178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543
Hunter-Lab	73.4503, -23.4143, -22.3257

# Details

The YUV color **178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **158.7260, -30.9239, 72.1543**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334**, and **110.9010, 36.5308, -97.2602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.1630, 35.9086, -84.3350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.3850, 25.9392, -59.9736**.

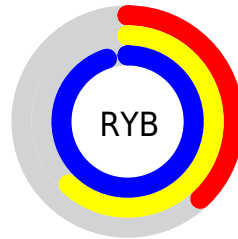
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (82%)

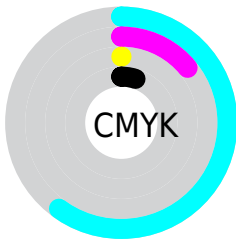
Blue (95%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (95%)

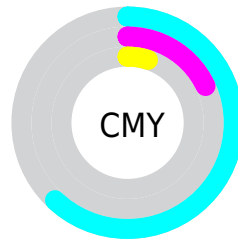


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543 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 178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 178.2740, 30.9239,  
-72.1543

■ 178.2740, 30.9239,  
-72.1543

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.1810, 31.9558,  
-76.4577

■ 225.9970, 14.2985,  
-59.6334

■ 110.9010, 36.5308,  
-97.2602

■ 234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

■ 92.5610, 32.2614,  
-81.1760

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

■ 74.9220, 28.1395,  
-65.7066

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 57.8700, 23.7281,  
-50.7520

■ 41.6330, 19.9009,  
-36.5121

■ 26.6840, 15.9318,

-23.4019

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,  
-4.7288

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

■ 178.2740, 30.9239,  
-72.1543

■ 178.2740, 30.9239,  
-72.1543

■ 168.1630, 35.9086,  
-84.3350

■ 188.3850, 25.9392,  
-59.9736

■ 157.4650, 41.1828,  
-96.0008

■ 199.0830, 20.6651,  
-48.3078

■ 147.3540, 46.1675,  
-108.1815

■ 209.1940, 15.6804,  
-36.1271

■ 136.6560, 51.4416,  
-119.8473

■ 219.8920, 10.4062,  
-24.4613

■ 230.0030, 5.4215,  
-12.2806

■ 241.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 248.1210, -3.5107,  
6.0329

■ 251.6430, -5.2470,  
2.9441

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.0600, 18.7044, -72.8436



178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543



187.1230, 33.4634, -46.5889

# Triad

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



178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543



198.4260, 4.2270, 44.3534



189.9920, -28.0971, 5.2690

# Complementary

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



178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543



158.7260, -30.9239, 72.1543

# 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.



193.2770, -30.2096, 29.5751



178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543



196.5720, -10.6350, 51.2414

# Square

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



178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543



198.6540, 18.4116, 21.3514



195.6950, -24.0066, 46.7485



185.6770, -17.0958, -23.3957



# Rectangle

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



178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543



192.5820, 30.7721, -23.3124



195.6950, -24.0066, 46.7485



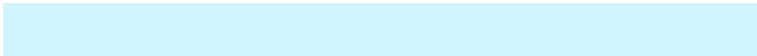
191.2920, -29.7240, 13.7759

# Sweetspot

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



178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543



235.3760, 9.6746, -23.1318



184.6490, -28.4210, -77.7452



115.2200, 6.3005, -14.2249



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.



178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543



175.3300, 39.2773, -91.4974



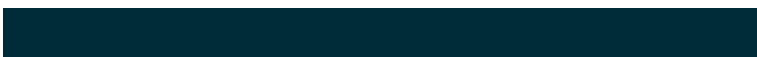
136.5970, 51.4707, -35.6036



114.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



104.3300, 39.2773, -91.4974



31.6250, 12.0169, -27.7351



# Inverse Universe

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



152.1230, 27.5474, 77.9451



142.2040, 34.9024, 98.9221



200.4030, -51.4707, 35.6036



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



71.2040, 34.9024, 98.9221

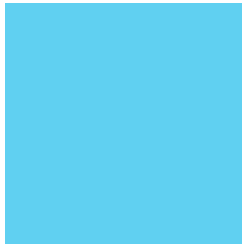


21.6460, 10.5275, 30.1285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

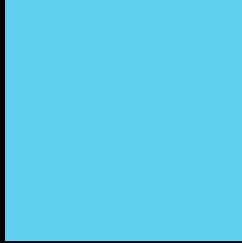
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543 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 178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543.



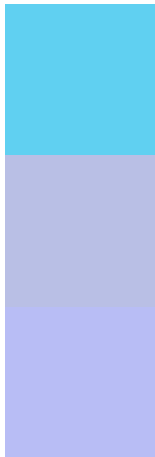
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543.

-72.1543.

# 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

178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543

### Protanopia

193.5380, 17.4828, -7.4878

### Deuteranopia

193.8890, 25.1977, -8.6727



## Tritanopia

176.0580, 25.1144, -75.4729

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543

## Protanomaly

187.9480, 22.2106, -30.6494

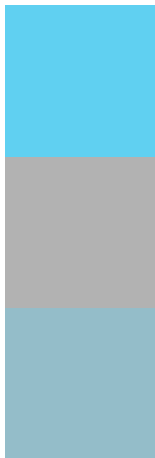
## Deuteranomaly

188.3160, 27.4522, -31.8491

## Tritanomaly

176.6390, 27.2930, -74.2284

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

178.1090, 11.2853, -26.4056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543 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(96, 208, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 208, 241)  
}
```

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(96, 208, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 208, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543 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(96, 208, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 208, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 208, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 208, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 208, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 208,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.2740, 30.9239, -72.1543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 208, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 208,  
241) }
```

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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