

Converting Colors

YUV(178.7550, 37.5888,
-156.7681)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(178.7550, 37.5888,
-156.7681)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFFF
RGB	0, 255, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 100%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 50%
HSV	180°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	53.8100, 78.7400, 106.9700
YIQ	178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 128, 255
Decimal	65535
CIELab	91.12, -48.08, -14.14
CIELCh	91, 50.115, 196.386
Yxy	78.7400, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255615 (0xFF00FFFF)
YUV	178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681
Hunter-Lab	88.7356, -47.0433, -9.3587

Details

The YUV color **178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681** is a light color, and the **websafe** version is hex **00FFFF**, and the color name is **aqua**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9340, 19.7525, -82.3801**, and **138.2110, 29.4760, -121.2110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.2300, 33.9036, -141.3987**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681 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 178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.7550, 37.5888,
-156.7681

202.6750, 25.7962,
-107.5860

214.9340, 19.7525,
-82.3801

225.6980, 14.4459,
-60.2481

235.8640, 9.4340,
-39.3457

245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

178.7550, 37.5888,
-156.7681

158.4260, 33.3140,
-138.9396

138.2110, 29.4760,
-121.2110

119.2840, 25.4960,
-104.6121

99.8840, 22.2422,
-87.5983

81.6580, 18.4096,
-71.6141

63.5460, 15.0138,
-55.7298

46.8360, 11.9129,
-41.0752

31.3000, 8.2331,
-27.4501

8.4750, 9.6258,
-7.4326

■ 178.7550, 37.5888,
-156.7681

■ 186.2300, 33.9036,
-141.3987

■ 194.0040, 30.0710,
-125.4145

■ 201.7780, 26.2384,
-109.4303

■ 209.2530, 22.5533,
-94.0609

■ 217.0270, 18.7207,
-78.0767

■ 224.5020, 15.0355,
-62.7073

■ 232.2760, 11.2029,
-46.7231

■ 239.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.1520, -1.0609, -79.9403



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



176.4070, 38.7463, -154.7089

Triad

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



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



226.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104



220.3020, -41.5609, 30.4301

Complementary

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



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

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.



213.8740, -25.5739, 36.0675



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



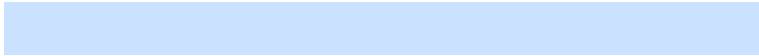
219.0790, 17.2161, 31.5027

Square

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



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



221.5430, 16.4943, -17.1392



212.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



223.3010, -43.5324, 9.3830

Rectangle

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



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



196.8050, 28.6901, -102.4380



212.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



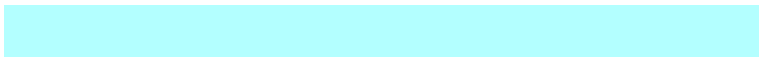
217.4640, -37.2038, 32.9191

Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



232.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231



149.6850, -73.7947, -131.2737



114.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797



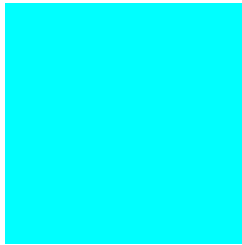
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

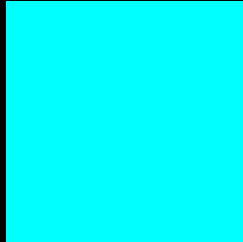
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681 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 178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681.

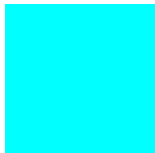


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681.

Color Blindness Simulation

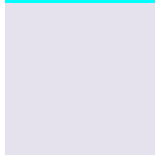
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



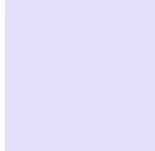
Original Color

178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



Protanopia

228.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



Deuteranopia

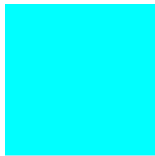
229.3390, 12.6509, 2.3337



Tritanopia

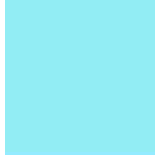
217.7680, 18.3554, -54.1705

Trichromacy



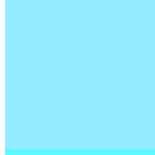
Original Color

178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



Protanomaly

210.5890, 16.4716, -56.6446



Deuteranomaly

211.2670, 21.5604, -55.4852



Tritanomaly

203.6600, 25.3106, -91.7868

Monochromacy



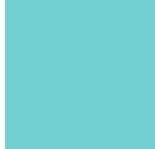
Original Color

178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681 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(0, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681 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(0, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
255) }
```

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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