

# Converting Colors

YUV(179.2220, 36.3726,  
-93.1567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(179.2220, 36.3726,  
-93.1567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49DBFD
RGB	73, 219, 253
RGB Percent	29%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.7137, 0.1412, 0.0078
CMYK	0.71, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	191°, 98%, 64%
HSV	191°, 71%, 99%
XYZ	45.8088, 59.1714, 101.9353
YIQ	179.2220, -97.9300, -20.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

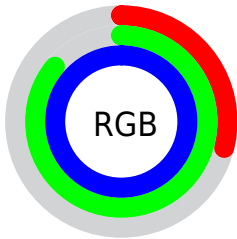
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 154, 253
Decimal	4840445
CIELab	81.39, -27.75, -27.75
CIELCh	81, 39.240, 224.999
Yxy	59.1714, 0.2214, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283030525 (0xFF49DBFD)
YUV	179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567
Hunter-Lab	76.9229, -28.3156, -24.7228

# Details

The YUV color **179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **146.7780, -36.3726, 93.1567**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550**, and **118.6120, 38.1523, -104.0227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.8120, 41.5047, -105.9521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.6320, 31.2404, -80.3613**.

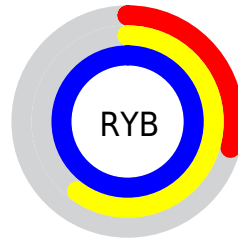
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (86%)

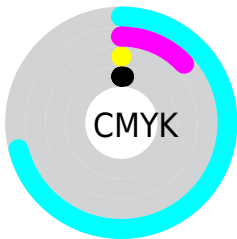
Blue (99%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (99%)

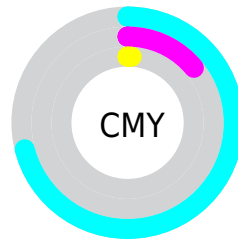


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567 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 179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



179.2220, 36.3726,  
-93.1567

179.2220, 36.3726,  
-93.1567

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

141.5400, 40.6528,  
-112.7296

221.5120, 16.5096,  
-68.8550

118.6120, 38.1523,  
-104.0227

231.0800, 11.7926,  
-49.1822

99.6850, 34.1723,  
-87.4237

240.3490, 7.2229,  
-30.1241

81.9320, 29.6135,  
-71.8544

249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

64.4070, 25.9283,  
-56.4849

47.4690, 21.9538,  
-41.6303

31.8190, 17.8372,

-27.9053

■ 12.8750, 16.3306,  
-11.2914

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

■ 179.2220, 36.3726,  
-93.1567

■ 179.2220, 36.3726,  
-93.1567

■ 168.8120, 41.5047,  
-105.9521

■ 189.6320, 31.2404,  
-80.3613

■ 158.1030, 46.7842,  
-119.3623

■ 200.3410, 25.9609,  
-66.9511

■ 149.1770, 51.1847,  
-130.8282

■ 210.1640, 21.1181,  
-53.6408

■ 220.5740, 15.9860,  
-40.8454

■ 231.2830, 10.7065,  
-27.4352

■ 241.6930, 5.5744,  
-14.6398

■ 251.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

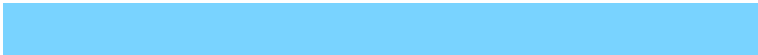
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



179.3140, 20.0582, -87.0984



179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567



189.1060, 32.4857, -59.7290

# Triad

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



179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567



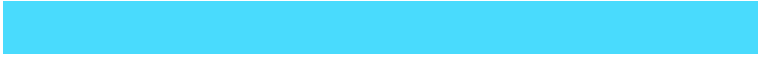
204.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684



198.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427

# Complementary

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



179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567



146.7780, -36.3726, 93.1567

# 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.



201.5830, -34.3044, 36.3227



179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567



199.4730, -7.1352, 48.6972

# Square

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



179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567



206.9080, 23.2164, 20.2517



200.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781



193.1240, -21.7531, -22.9107

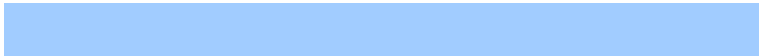


# Rectangle

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



179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567



196.9570, 28.6152, -31.5343



200.4070, -23.8647, 47.8781



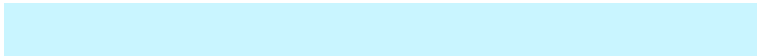
199.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791

# Sweetspot

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



179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567



232.9840, 10.8539, -28.0500



182.4220, -37.6760, -95.9631



114.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693



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.



179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567



166.0500, 43.8524, -112.2998



126.9790, 62.1284, -47.3396



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



112.7590, 38.5728, -98.8896



37.8200, 12.9067, -33.1681



# Inverse Universe

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



143.4640, 37.2392, 96.0631



122.9470, 44.8891, 115.8105



199.0210, -62.1284, 47.3396



120.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



74.7790, 39.5490, 101.9258

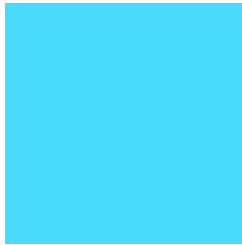


25.0640, 13.2794, 34.1469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

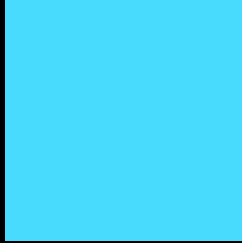
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567 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 179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567.



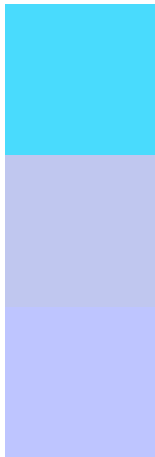
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567.

-93.1567.

# 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

179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567

### Protanopia

201.4670, 18.5038, -8.3026

### Deuteranopia

201.5190, 26.3661, -10.1022



## Tritanopia

176.1090, 31.0053, -98.3196

# Trichromacy



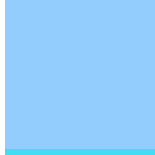
## Original Color

179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567



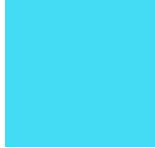
## Protanomaly

193.2890, 25.0005, -38.8415



## Deuteranomaly

193.2440, 29.9527, -40.5560



## Tritanomaly

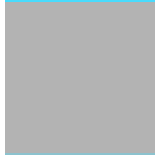
176.9890, 33.0364, -96.4604

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567



## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

179.2220, 13.2016, -34.3977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567 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(73, 219, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 219, 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(73, 219, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 219, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567 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(73, 219, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 219, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 219, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 219, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 219, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 219,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.2220, 36.3726, -93.1567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 219, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 219,  
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](#).

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