

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.1740, 15.6902,  
-86.0986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.1740, 15.6902,  
-86.0986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52E0D4
RGB	82, 224, 212
RGB Percent	32%, 88%, 83%
CMY	0.6784, 0.1216, 0.1686
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.05, 0.12
HSL	175°, 70%, 60%
HSV	175°, 63%, 88%
XYZ	42.0190, 59.8586, 71.6266
YIQ	180.1740, -80.7800, -33.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

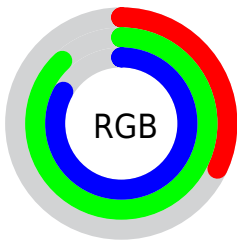
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	82, 156, 224
Decimal	5431508
CIE Lab	81.76, -40.49, -5.39
CIE LCh	82, 40.846, 187.578
Yxy	59.8586, 0.2422, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283621588 (0xFF52E0D4)
YUV	180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986
Hunter-Lab	77.3683, -38.4507, -0.7321

# Details

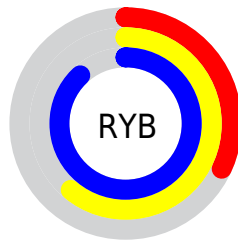
The YUV color **180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **125.8260, -15.6902, 86.0986**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4090, 16.0674, -67.0107**, and **116.6280, 20.3964, -102.2828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.3680, 18.0596, -99.4237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.9800, 13.3209, -72.7735**.

# Distribution



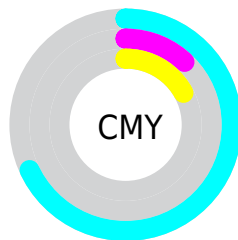
- Red (32%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986 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 180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180.1740, 15.6902,  
-86.0986

180.1740, 15.6902,  
-86.0986

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

148.5860, 17.4591,  
-93.4759

222.4090, 16.0674,  
-67.0107

116.6280, 20.3964,  
-102.2828

231.6780, 11.4977,  
-47.9526

97.7010, 16.4164,  
-85.6838

240.6480, 7.0755,  
-29.5093

79.5890, 13.0206,  
-69.7996

249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

62.1780, 9.7722,  
-54.5301

44.8810, 6.9607,  
-39.3606

29.5730, 4.1545,

-25.9355

■ 9.6830, 4.1003,  
-8.4920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.1740, 15.6902,  
-86.0986

■ 180.1740, 15.6902,  
-86.0986

■ 173.3680, 18.0596,  
-99.4237

■ 186.9800, 13.3209,  
-72.7735

■ 166.2630, 20.5763,  
-113.3637

■ 194.0850, 10.8041,  
-58.8335

■ 159.4570, 22.9457,  
-126.6888

■ 200.8910, 8.4347,  
-45.5084


■ 154.8580, 24.7200,  
-135.8105

■ 207.9960, 5.9180,  
-31.5685

 214.6880, 3.1118,  
-18.1434

 221.4940, 0.7425,  
-4.8182

 228.5990, -1.7743,  
9.1217

 233.6110, -3.2592,  
18.7582

 233.8390, -2.3856,  
18.5582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189.2050, -7.9891, -51.0458



180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



175.4440, 36.2631, -104.7524

# Triad

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



180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



206.6790, 23.8223, 12.5595



202.9260, -34.4735, 43.9149

# Complementary

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



180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



125.8260, -15.6902, 86.0986

# 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.



199.3300, -20.3757, 48.8226



180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



207.2930, 12.6736, 41.8390

# Square

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



180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



198.1530, 28.0256, -29.0752



200.6130, -2.7672, 47.6974



199.7070, -35.8446, 16.9200



# Rectangle

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



180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



181.2550, 36.3563, -87.9236



200.6130, -2.7672, 47.6974



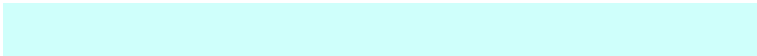
201.9740, -30.5532, 46.5038

# Sweetspot

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



180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



240.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094



169.5400, -43.1572, -64.4946



118.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434



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.



180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



195.1700, 21.6082, -117.6671



148.0830, 37.4271, -57.9548



108.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



121.6660, 19.3917, -106.7011



33.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094



# Inverse Universe

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



125.8260, -15.6902, 86.0986



120.9440, -21.1714, 117.5671



157.9170, -37.4271, 57.9548



104.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



54.3340, -19.3917, 106.7011

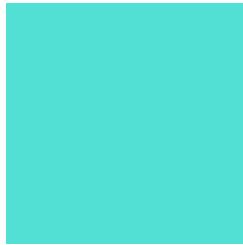


14.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

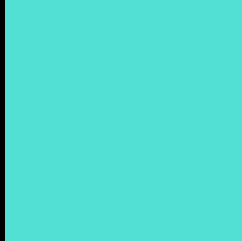
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

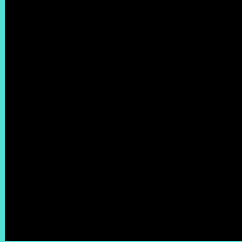
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

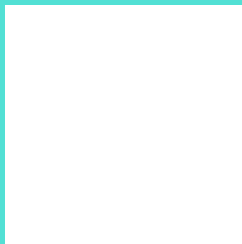
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986.



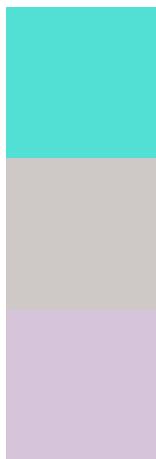
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986.

-86.0986.

# 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

180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986

### Protanopia

202.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

### Deuteranopia

203.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665



## Tritanopia

184.3780, 26.4356, -79.2615

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



## Protanomaly

193.9640, 4.4547, -28.9094



## Deuteranomaly

195.1800, 10.2643, -25.5909



## Tritanomaly

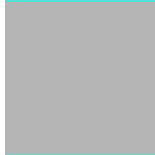
182.7430, 22.8047, -81.3356

# Monochromacy



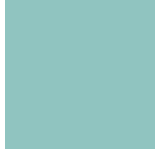
## Original Color

180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



## Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

179.9960, 5.9180, -31.5685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986 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(82, 224, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 224, 212)  
}
```

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(82, 224, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 224, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986 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(82, 224, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 224, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 224, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 224, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 224, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 224,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 224, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 224,  
212) }
```

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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