

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.3310, 4.2738,  
-64.3113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.3310, 4.2738,  
-64.3113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BD8BD
RGB	107, 216, 189
RGB Percent	42%, 85%, 74%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1529, 0.2588
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	165°, 58%, 63%
HSV	165°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	39.8046, 55.9117, 56.8382
YIQ	180.3310, -56.2970, -31.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

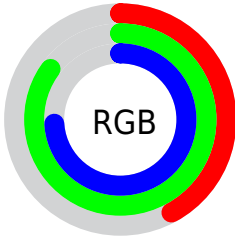
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 169, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7067837</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.56, -37.83, 3.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 38.012, 174.371</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.9117, 0.2609, 0.3665</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285257917</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6BD8BD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.7741, -35.8336, 7.2736</a>

# Details

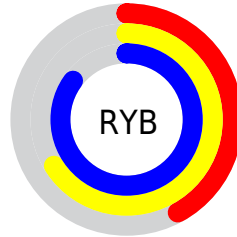
The YUV color **180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **142.6690, -4.2738, 64.3113**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.9500, 8.8986, -54.3302**, and **123.1670, 6.3267, -69.4295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.1830, 5.3328, -77.3365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.4790, 3.2149, -51.2861**.

# Distribution



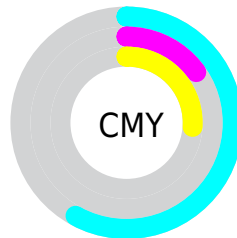
- Red (42%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113 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 180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 180.3310, 4.2738,  
-64.3113

 180.3310, 4.2738,  
-64.3113


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 151.8470, 5.0054,  
-65.6408

 226.9500, 8.8986,  
-54.3302

 123.1670, 6.3267,  
-69.4295


 236.7610, 8.9918,  
-37.5014


 91.1980, 9.2694,  
-79.9806

 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

 73.2000, 6.3104,  
-64.1964

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

 55.9030, 3.4988,  
-49.0269

 39.3070, 0.8346,  
-34.4722

 24.7000, -1.8241,

-21.6619

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.3310, 4.2738,  
-64.3113

■ 180.3310, 4.2738,  
-64.3113

■ 173.1830, 5.3328,  
-77.3365

■ 187.4790, 3.2149,  
-51.2861

■ 166.2200, 5.8075,  
-89.6469

■ 194.4420, 2.7401,  
-38.9756

■ 159.0720, 6.8665,  
-102.6721

■ 201.5900, 1.6811,  
-25.9504

■ 152.2230, 7.7781,  
-115.0826

■ 208.4390, 0.7696,  
-13.5400

■ 145.2600, 8.2528,  
-127.3930

■ 215.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 222.8490, -0.9116,  
12.4104

■ 228.8010, -1.3809,  
22.9765

■ 229.4850, 1.2399,  
22.3767

■ 230.0550, 3.4239,  
21.8768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.9640, -15.7583, -32.4174



180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113



173.9700, 25.1578, -89.4277

# Triad

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



180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113



198.0080, 28.0971, -5.2690



198.2670, -28.2326, 48.8778

# Complementary

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



180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113



142.6690, -4.2738, 64.3113

# 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.



196.5890, -13.1084, 51.2264



180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113



202.2960, 18.0951, 29.5584

# Square

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



180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113



189.1940, 32.4424, -45.7741



199.9920, 2.4689, 48.2420



195.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010



# Rectangle

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



180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113



175.2010, 34.9039, -88.7533



199.9920, 2.4689, 48.2420



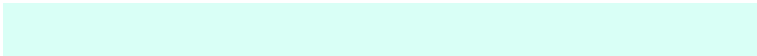
197.1300, -23.7281, 50.7520

# Sweetspot

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



180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113



242.6120, 1.6703, -22.4617



179.0560, -35.5236, -39.5141



120.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400



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.



180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113



203.9100, 5.9604, -92.0061



167.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111



103.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



115.0830, 6.8611, -100.9278



29.0030, 1.9705, -25.4356



# Inverse Universe

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



142.6690, -4.2738, 64.3113



150.0900, -5.9604, 92.0061



155.4400, -23.8809, 53.1111



99.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



55.9170, -6.8611, 100.9278

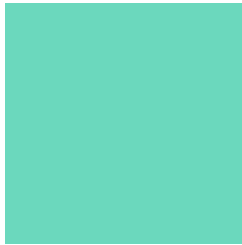


14.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

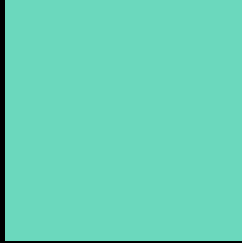
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

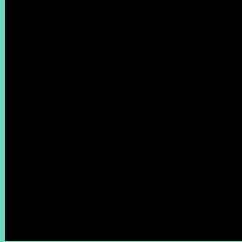
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

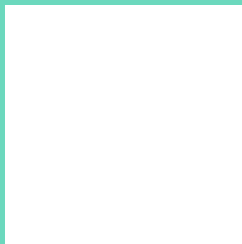
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113.

-64.3113.

# 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

180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113

### Protanopia

195.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

### Deuteranopia

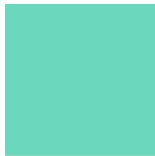
198.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



## Tritanopia

184.7290, 20.8396, -57.6443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113



## Protanomaly

190.4400, -4.1609, -18.8029



## Deuteranomaly

191.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400



## Tritanomaly

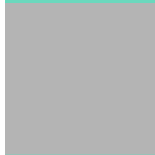
183.1110, 14.7353, -59.7333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113



## Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

179.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113 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(107, 216, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 216, 189)  
}
```

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(107, 216, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 216, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113 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(107, 216, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 216, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 216, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 216, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 216, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 216,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.3310, 4.2738, -64.3113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 216, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
216, 189) }
```

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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