

# Converting Colors

YUV(182.1300, 35.9249,  
-89.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(182.1300, 35.9249,  
-89.5680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50DCFF
RGB	80, 220, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.6863, 0.1373, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 66%
HSV	192°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	46.9515, 60.1119, 103.7359
YIQ	182.1300, -94.6750, -18.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

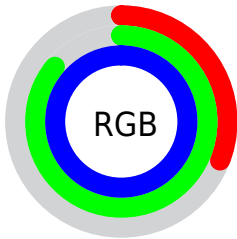
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 158, 255
Decimal	5299455
CIE Lab	81.90, -26.73, -28.01
CIE LCh	82, 38.713, 226.339
Yxy	60.1119, 0.2227, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283489535 (0xFF50DCFF)
YUV	182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680
Hunter-Lab	77.5318, -27.5853, -25.0564

# Details

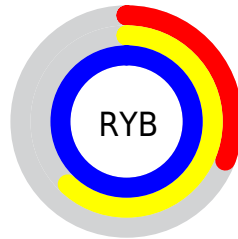
The YUV color **182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **152.8700, -35.9249, 89.5680**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811**, and **119.4270, 38.7365, -104.7375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.7200, 41.0570, -102.3634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.8390, 30.6454, -76.1578**.

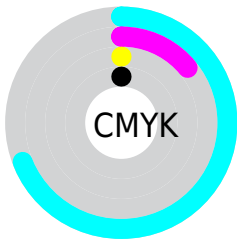
# Distribution



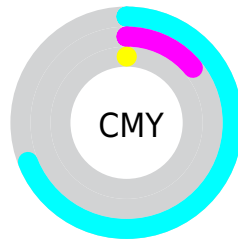
- Red (31%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680 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 182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



182.1300, 35.9249,  
-89.5680

182.1300, 35.9249,  
-89.5680

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

148.0360, 38.4363,  
-101.7636

223.0070, 15.7725,  
-65.7811

119.4270, 38.7365,  
-104.7375

232.5750, 11.0555,  
-46.1083

100.5000, 34.7565,  
-88.1385

241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

82.1600, 30.4871,  
-72.0543

251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

65.1080, 26.0758,  
-57.0997

48.2840, 22.5380,  
-42.3451

32.6340, 18.4214,

-28.6200

■ 14.7500, 15.8993,  
-12.9358

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,  
-3.1142

■ 182.1300, 35.9249,  
-89.5680

■ 182.1300, 35.9249,  
-89.5680

■ 171.7200, 41.0570,  
-102.3634

■ 192.8390, 30.6454,  
-76.1578

■ 161.0110, 46.3366,  
-115.7736

■ 203.2490, 25.5132,  
-63.3624

■ 150.6010, 51.4687,  
-128.5691

■ 213.9580, 20.2337,  
-49.9522

■ 148.8180, 52.3477,  
-130.5134

■ 224.3680, 15.1016,  
-37.1567

■ 235.6640, 9.5326,  
-24.2613

■ 246.0740, 4.4005,  
-11.4659

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.1400, 20.6370, -86.0688



182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680



191.4870, 31.3119, -56.5551

# Triad

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



182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680



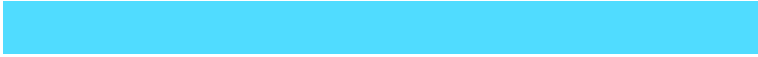
206.0390, 7.8688, 42.9388



199.4500, -32.7598, 7.4984

# Complementary

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



182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680



152.8700, -35.9249, 89.5680

# 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.



202.8710, -34.4464, 35.1931



182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680



200.6470, -7.7140, 47.6676

# Square

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



182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680



208.3920, 22.4847, 21.5812



201.6950, -24.0066, 46.7485



194.6400, -21.0215, -24.2403



# Rectangle

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



182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680



199.0390, 27.5888, -28.9752



201.6950, -24.0066, 46.7485



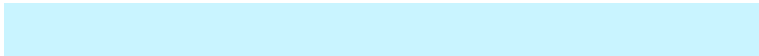
200.7610, -34.3922, 17.7496

# Sweetspot

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



182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680



232.3970, 11.1433, -27.5352



186.7150, -35.3555, -93.5891



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.



182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680



167.8550, 42.9625, -106.8668



130.4740, 61.3913, -44.2657



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



111.5850, 39.1516, -97.8600



37.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533



# Inverse Universe

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



148.2850, 35.3555, 93.5891



127.5290, 42.1372, 111.7921



204.5260, -61.3913, 44.2657



120.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



74.5510, 38.6754, 102.1258

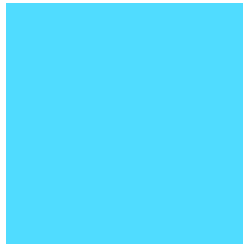


24.9500, 12.8427, 34.2468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

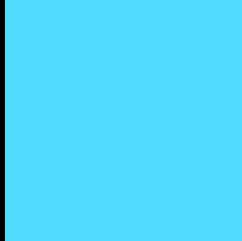
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680 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

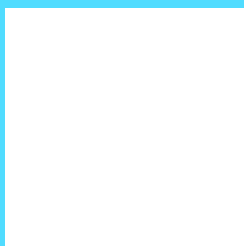
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680.



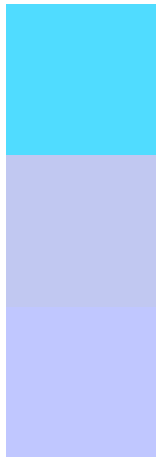
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680.

-89.5680.

# 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

182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680

### Protanopia

202.5810, 18.9406, -8.4025

### Deuteranopia

203.2910, 25.4925, -9.9022



## Tritanopia

179.0170, 30.5576, -94.7309

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680



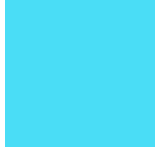
## Protanomaly

195.0010, 25.1425, -37.7119



## Deuteranomaly

195.7280, 29.2211, -39.2265



## Tritanomaly

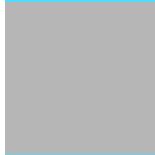
179.8970, 32.5888, -92.8717

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680



## Achromatopsia

182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

182.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680 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(80, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 220, 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(80, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680 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(80, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 220,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 182.1300, 35.9249, -89.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 220,  
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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