

# Converting Colors

YUV(182.1340, 26.5559,  
-71.1545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(182.1340, 26.5559,  
-71.1545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65D5EC
RGB	101, 213, 236
RGB Percent	40%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.6039, 0.1647, 0.0745
CMYK	0.57, 0.10, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	190°, 78%, 66%
HSV	190°, 57%, 93%
XYZ	44.3014, 56.4113, 87.9104
YIQ	182.1340, -74.1350, -16.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

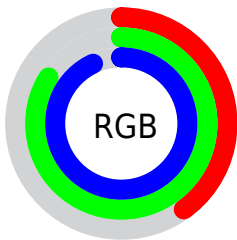
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">101, 162, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6673900</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.85, -25.46, -20.98</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 32.993, 219.484</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.4113, 0.2349, 0.2991</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284863980 (0xFF65D5EC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.1075, -26.1516, -16.8214</a>

# Details

The YUV color **182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.8660, -26.5559, 71.1545**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743**, and **119.8440, 29.6569, -85.8092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.6100, 31.2513, -83.8500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.6580, 21.8606, -58.4591**.

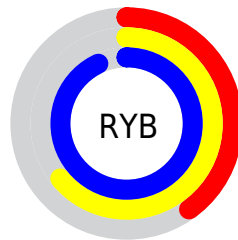
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (84%)

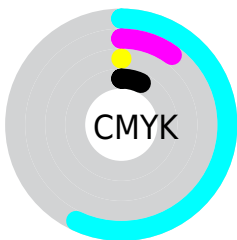
Blue (93%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (93%)

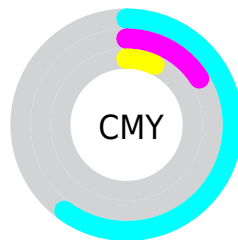


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545 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 182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



182.1340, 26.5559,  
-71.1545

182.1340, 26.5559,  
-71.1545

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

152.6390, 27.2930,  
-74.2284

227.1930, 13.7089,  
-57.1743

119.8440, 29.6569,  
-85.8092

236.1630, 9.2866,  
-38.7310

94.9260, 28.6305,  
-83.2501

245.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

76.7000, 24.7979,  
-67.2659

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

59.7620, 20.8233,  
-52.4113

42.9380, 17.2856,  
-37.6566

27.9890, 13.3164,

-24.5464

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,  
-4.4289

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

■ 182.1340, 26.5559,  
-71.1545

■ 182.1340, 26.5559,  
-71.1545

■ 172.6100, 31.2513,  
-83.8500

■ 191.6580, 21.8606,  
-58.4591

■ 163.3850, 35.7992,  
-95.9306

■ 200.8830, 17.3127,  
-46.3784

■ 153.8610, 40.4945,  
-108.6261

■ 210.4070, 12.6173,  
-33.6829

■ 144.6360, 45.0425,  
-120.7068

■ 219.6320, 8.0694,  
-21.6023

■ 141.9560, 46.3637,  
-124.4954

■ 229.1560, 3.3741,  
-8.9068

■ 238.6800, -1.3212,  
3.7886

■ 244.6160, -4.2477,  
9.1068

■ 246.9640, -5.4053,  
7.0476

■ 249.3120, -6.5628,  
4.9884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

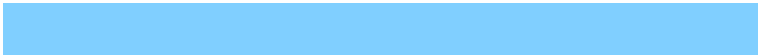
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



182.3940, 12.1308, -64.3665



182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545



188.8510, 32.6115, -53.3663

# Triad

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



182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545



202.8210, 8.4692, 36.9910



195.2210, -28.7030, 12.9612

# Complementary

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



182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545



154.8660, -26.5559, 71.1545

# 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.



198.1790, -28.1892, 34.9230



182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545



200.5160, -5.6774, 47.7825

# Square

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



182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545



202.0980, 21.6437, 11.3151



199.5580, -19.5021, 48.6226



191.8200, -20.6173, -13.8741



# Rectangle

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



182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545



194.0000, 30.0730, -32.4490



199.5580, -19.5021, 48.6226



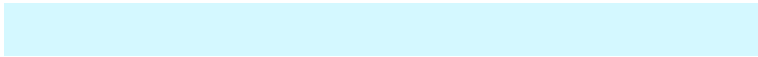
196.3360, -29.7456, 20.7533

# Sweetspot

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



182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545



238.0340, 8.3642, -22.8318



182.7530, -29.4582, -71.6974



117.2910, 5.2795, -13.4102



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.



182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545



184.7660, 34.6254, -92.7568



142.8050, 45.9451, -36.6630



112.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



108.6840, 35.6518, -95.3159



31.9840, 10.8539, -28.0500



# Inverse Universe

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



154.1330, 29.0214, 71.7974



148.2680, 37.8289, 93.6040



194.1950, -45.9451, 36.6630



110.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



71.2190, 38.8390, 96.2779

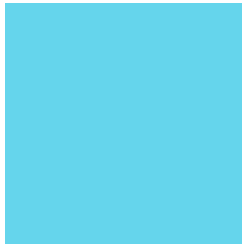


21.1620, 11.2591, 28.7989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

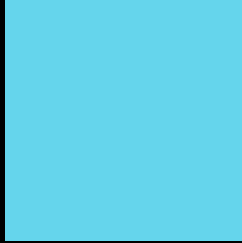
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545 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 182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545.

-71.1545.

# 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

182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545

### Protanopia

197.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437

### Deuteranopia

198.0700, 20.6715, -3.5694



## Tritanopia

181.5530, 24.3774, -72.3990

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545

**Protanomaly**

192.1070, 17.6952, -29.0348

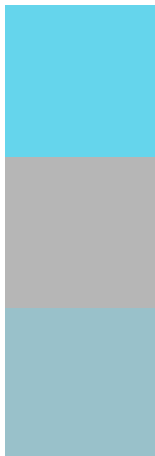
**Deuteranomaly**

192.4860, 22.9314, -28.4902

**Tritanomaly**

182.0800, 25.1036, -71.9842

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545

**Achromatopsia**

182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

182.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545 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(101, 213, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 213, 236)  
}
```

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(101, 213, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 213, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545 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(101, 213, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 213, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 213, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 213, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 213, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 213, 236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 182.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 213, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
213, 236) }
```

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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