

# Converting Colors

YUV(183.4310, 16.0565,  
-63.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(183.4310, 16.0565,  
-63.5220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FD6D8
RGB	111, 214, 216
RGB Percent	44%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1608, 0.1529
CMYK	0.49, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	181°, 57%, 64%
HSV	181°, 49%, 85%
XYZ	42.9968, 56.4305, 73.5918
YIQ	183.4310, -62.0300, -21.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

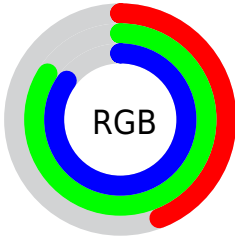
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	111, 163, 216
Decimal	7329496
CIE Lab	79.86, -29.35, -10.24
CIE LCh	80, 31.091, 199.238
Yxy	56.4305, 0.2485, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285519576 (0xFF6FD6D8)
YUV	183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220
Hunter-Lab	75.1202, -29.2919, -5.4994

# Details

The YUV color **183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **143.5690, -16.0565, 63.5220**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708**, and **126.0390, 17.2358, -68.4402** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.0090, 12.8136, -49.9969**.

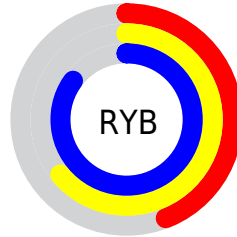
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (84%)

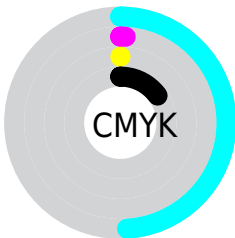
Blue (85%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (85%)

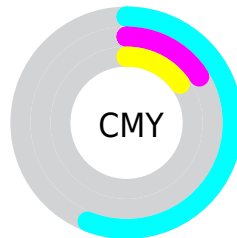


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220 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 183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 183.4310, 16.0565,  
-63.5220

■ 183.4310, 16.0565,  
-63.5220

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.8330, 16.3513,  
-64.7515

■ 229.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

■ 126.0390, 17.2358,  
-68.4402

■ 238.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

■ 92.8740, 20.7681,  
-81.4505

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

■ 75.3490, 17.0829,  
-66.0811

■ 57.8240, 13.3978,  
-50.7116

■ 41.7010, 10.0074,  
-36.5718

■ 26.2790, 6.7645,

-23.0467

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.4310, 16.0565,  
-63.5220

■ 183.4310, 16.0565,  
-63.5220

■ 176.8530, 19.2995,  
-77.0471

■ 190.0090, 12.8136,  
-49.9969

■ 169.9870, 22.6844,  
-89.4426

■ 196.8750, 9.4286,  
-37.6014

■ 163.4090, 25.9274,  
-102.9677

■ 203.4530, 6.1857,  
-24.0763

■ 156.5430, 29.3123,  
-115.3632

■ 210.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

■ 149.9650, 32.5553,  
-128.8883

■ 216.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 149.0680, 32.9975,  
-130.7326

■ 223.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

■ 228.2480, -6.0383,  
23.4615

■ 228.8350, -6.3277,  
22.9467

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.3010, -0.1484, -45.8680



183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



185.7160, 27.2550, -62.0179

# Triad

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



183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



202.1870, 16.6698, 20.0070



197.5370, -27.8727, 26.7161

# Complementary

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



183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



143.5690, -16.0565, 63.5220

# 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.



199.5420, -21.9592, 43.3747



183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



202.8770, 3.5116, 40.4499

# Square

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



183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



198.8180, 26.2187, -9.4874



200.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



194.3770, -25.3289, 4.0544



# Rectangle

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



183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



190.1890, 29.9798, -49.2778



200.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



197.9230, -26.5840, 33.3935

# Sweetspot

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



183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



243.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467



172.8630, -29.5125, -54.2539



120.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251



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.



183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



208.9870, 22.6844, -89.4426



152.9070, 31.1048, -36.7524



103.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



118.1100, 26.0748, -103.5825



30.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354



# Inverse Universe

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



154.1370, 29.5125, 54.2539



167.7820, 41.5195, 76.4902



174.0930, -31.1048, 36.7524



100.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



70.2810, 48.1755, 88.3306

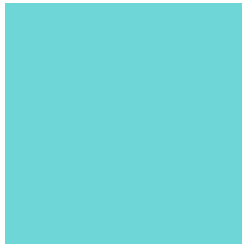


17.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

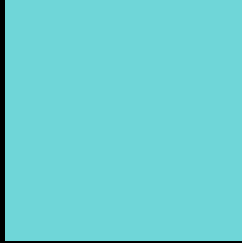
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220 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

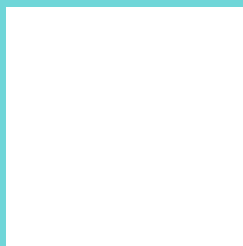
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220.



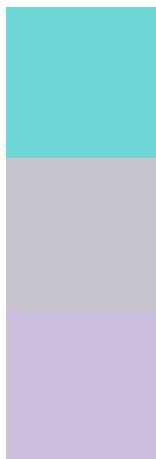
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220.

-63.5220.

# 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

183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220

### Protanopia

197.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298

### Deuteranopia

199.1930, 10.7509, 5.0927



## Tritanopia

184.9350, 21.7240, -61.3330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



## Protanomaly

192.6210, 8.0748, -23.3466



## Deuteranomaly

193.4950, 12.5740, -19.7281



## Tritanomaly

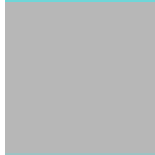
184.6530, 19.3981, -61.9627

# Monochromacy



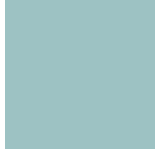
## Original Color

183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220



## Achromatopsia

183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

183.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220 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(111, 214, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 214, 216)  
}
```

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(111, 214, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 214, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220 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(111, 214, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 214, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 214, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 214, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 214, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 214,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 183.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 214, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
214, 216) }
```

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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