

# Converting Colors

YUV(184.2100, 30.9555,  
-129.1032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(184.2100, 30.9555,  
-129.1032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25F7F7
RGB	37, 247, 247
RGB Percent	15%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.8549, 0.0314, 0.0314
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	180°, 93%, 56%
HSV	180°, 85%, 97%
XYZ	50.8122, 73.6302, 99.5297
YIQ	184.2100, -125.1600, -44.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

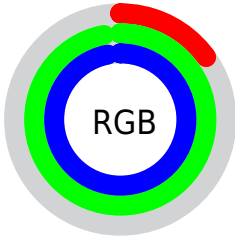
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	37, 142, 247
Decimal	2488311
CIE Lab	88.75, -45.70, -13.50
CIE LCh	89, 47.649, 196.461
Yxy	73.6302, 0.2269, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280678391 (0xFF25F7F7)
YUV	184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032
Hunter-Lab	85.8081, -44.4633, -8.7054

# Details

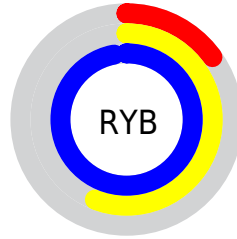
The YUV color **184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **99.7900, -30.9555, 129.1032**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.7280, 18.8681, -78.6915**, and **133.3040, 28.4441, -116.9076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.7350, 34.6406, -144.4726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.6850, 27.2703, -113.7337**.

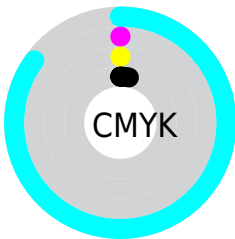
# Distribution



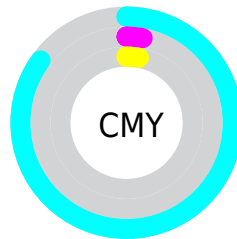
- Red (15%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032 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 184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



184.2100, 30.9555,  
-129.1032

184.2100, 30.9555,  
-129.1032

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

152.9320, 32.5715,  
-134.1214

216.7280, 18.8681,  
-78.6915

133.3040, 28.4441,  
-116.9076

226.8940, 13.8563,  
-57.7890

113.7900, 24.7535,  
-99.7938

236.7610, 8.9918,  
-37.5014

94.8630, 20.7735,  
-83.1949

246.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

76.7510, 17.3778,  
-67.3106

59.3400, 14.1294,  
-52.0412

41.9290, 10.8810,

-36.7717

■ 27.0940, 7.3487,  
-23.7614

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 184.2100, 30.9555,  
-129.1032

■ 184.2100, 30.9555,  
-129.1032

■ 176.7350, 34.6406,  
-144.4726

■ 191.6850, 27.2703,  
-113.7337

■ 173.1470, 36.4095,  
-151.8499

■ 198.8610, 23.7325,  
-98.9791

■ 206.3360, 20.0474,  
-83.6097

■ 213.8110, 16.3622,  
-68.2402

■ 221.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

■ 228.4620, 9.1392,  
-38.1162

■ 235.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

■ 243.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

■ 249.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



202.1850, -1.0772, -74.7072



184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032



172.3090, 40.7667, -149.3610

# Triad

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



184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032



223.8890, 15.3377, 27.2843



216.5520, -40.6981, 33.7189

# Complementary

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



184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032



99.7900, -30.9555, 129.1032

# 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.



210.5970, -25.4373, 38.9414



184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032



215.7050, 14.4424, 34.4617

# Square

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



184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032



216.5260, 18.9677, -17.1243



209.2870, -5.0715, 40.0903



217.2840, -41.0590, 9.3979



# Rectangle

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



184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032



194.2020, 29.9734, -94.0162



209.2870, -5.0715, 40.0903



214.3010, -36.6304, 35.6930

# Sweetspot

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



184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032



235.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753



160.2700, -60.7721, -108.1078



116.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911



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.



184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



122.5750, 61.3415, -75.0493



118.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



130.3860, 27.4177, -114.3485



41.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



# Inverse Universe

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



123.7300, 60.7721, 108.1078



105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737



161.4250, -61.3415, 75.0493



114.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



76.8180, 53.8267, 95.7526

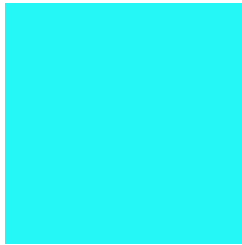


24.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

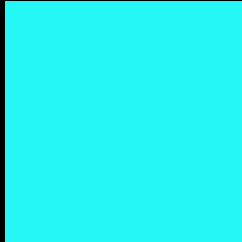
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

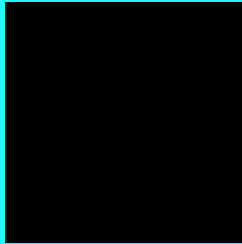
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032.



# Color Blindness Simulation

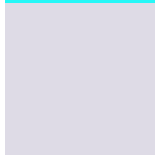
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032



### Protanopia

221.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



### Deuteranopia

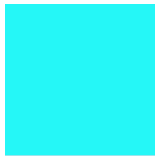
222.7350, 15.4136, 2.8634



## Tritanopia

205.5420, 24.3828, -74.1433

# Trichromacy



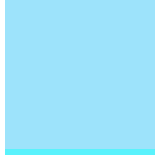
## Original Color

184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032



## Protanomaly

207.6720, 13.9657, -46.1933



## Deuteranomaly

208.8060, 20.8016, -45.4339



## Tritanomaly

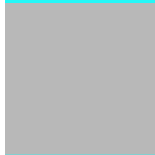
197.6920, 26.7738, -94.4459

# Monochromacy



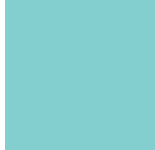
## Original Color

184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032



## Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

184.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032 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(37, 247, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 247, 247)  
}
```

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(37, 247, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 247, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032 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(37, 247, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 247, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 247, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 247, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 247, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 247,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 184.2100, 30.9555, -129.1032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 247, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 247,  
247) }
```

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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