

# Converting Colors

YUV(185.1940, 12.2294,  
-49.2821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(185.1940, 12.2294,  
-49.2821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81D1D2
RGB	129, 209, 210
RGB Percent	51%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.4941, 0.1804, 0.1765
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	181°, 47%, 66%
HSV	181°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	43.4866, 54.9212, 69.2816
YIQ	185.1940, -48.0010, -16.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

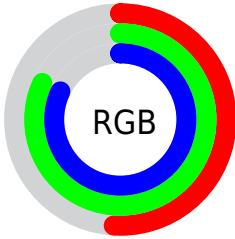
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 169, 210
Decimal	8507858
CIELab	79.00, -24.19, -8.24
CIElCh	79, 25.549, 198.804
Yxy	54.9212, 0.2593, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286697938 (0xFF81D1D2)
YUV	185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821
Hunter-Lab	74.1088, -24.9478, -3.5519

# Details

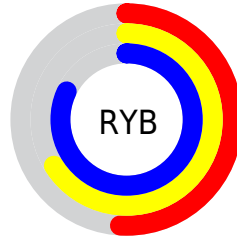
The YUV color **185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **153.8060, -12.2294, 49.2821**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.0700, 10.3185, -43.0344**, and **130.0090, 12.8136, -49.9969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.9150, 15.3249, -62.1925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.4730, 9.1338, -36.3718**.

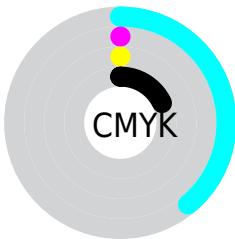
# Distribution



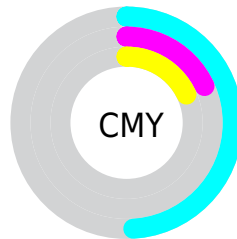
- Red (51%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821 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 185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



185.1940, 12.2294,  
-49.2821

185.1940, 12.2294,  
-49.2821

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

157.1940, 12.2294,  
-49.2821

234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

130.0090, 12.8136,  
-49.9969

242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

103.1120, 13.2558,  
-51.8412

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

72.3170, 15.6197,  
-63.4220

54.9060, 12.3713,  
-48.1526

38.8970, 9.4178,  
-34.1127

24.0620, 5.8854,

-21.1024

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.1940, 12.2294,  
-49.2821

■ 185.1940, 12.2294,  
-49.2821

■ 178.9150, 15.3249,  
-62.1925

■ 191.4730, 9.1338,  
-36.3718

■ 172.0490, 18.7098,  
-74.5880

■ 198.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

■ 165.7700, 21.8054,  
-87.4983

■ 204.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

■ 159.4910, 24.9009,  
-100.4086

■ 210.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 153.2120, 27.9965,  
-113.3189

■ 217.1760, -3.5378,  
14.7546

■ 146.3460, 31.3814,  
-125.7144

■ 224.0420, -6.9227,  
27.1502

■ 145.4490, 31.8236,  
-127.5588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.2420, -0.6123, -37.0462



185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821



186.7240, 21.8281, -47.9929

# Triad

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



185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821



199.3560, 13.6285, 15.4738



195.4810, -22.9151, 23.2572

# Complementary

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



185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821



153.8060, -12.2294, 49.2821

# 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.



197.8230, -18.1537, 36.1122



185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821



199.7190, 3.0965, 33.5724

# Square

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



185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821



196.8630, 21.2665, -7.7729



198.9620, -8.8553, 40.3753



193.1150, -21.2557, 4.2841



# Rectangle

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



185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821



190.0610, 24.1269, -38.6415



198.9620, -8.8553, 40.3753



195.8560, -21.6210, 28.1903

# Sweetspot

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



185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821



245.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581



176.5470, -23.4407, -41.6987



122.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512



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.



185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821



219.4300, 17.5360, -71.4141



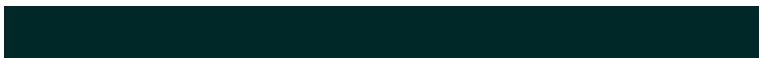
162.3010, 23.5156, -29.2050



101.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



116.5940, 25.3432, -102.2529



28.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911



# Inverse Universe

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



162.3390, 23.0039, 41.7987



186.2070, 33.4219, 60.3315



177.2860, -23.8050, 28.6902



98.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



69.1560, 47.7441, 86.6862

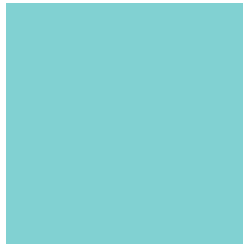


16.8190, 11.4282, 21.2067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

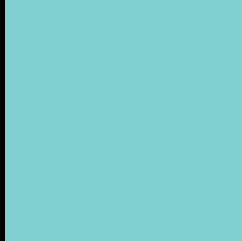
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821 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

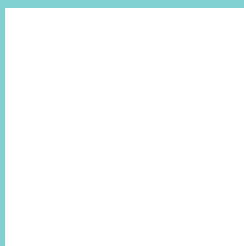
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821.

-49.2821.

# 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

185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821

### Protanopia

195.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

### Deuteranopia

196.6340, 8.5614, 7.3370



## Tritanopia

186.8120, 18.3337, -47.1931

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821

## Protanomaly

191.4970, 6.1640, -17.0989

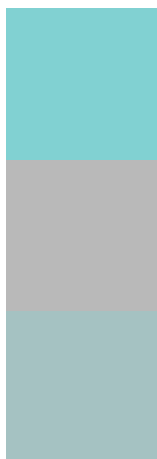
## Deuteranomaly

192.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804

## Tritanomaly

186.5300, 16.0077, -47.8228

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821

## Achromatopsia

185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.3290, 4.2748, -17.8285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821 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(129, 209, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 209, 210)  
}
```

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(129, 209, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 209, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821 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(129, 209, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 209, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 209, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 209, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 209, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 209,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 185.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 209, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
209, 210) }
```

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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