

# Converting Colors

YUV(185.5690, 26.8345,  
-67.1510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(185.5690, 26.8345,  
-67.1510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DD6F0
RGB	109, 214, 240
RGB Percent	43%, 84%, 94%
CMY	0.5725, 0.1608, 0.0588
CMYK	0.55, 0.11, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	192°, 81%, 68%
HSV	192°, 55%, 94%
XYZ	46.0814, 57.6356, 91.1341
YIQ	185.5690, -70.9260, -14.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

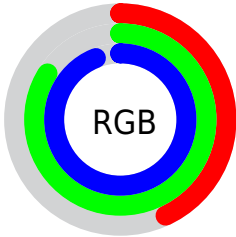
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	109, 167, 240
Decimal	7198448
CIELab	80.54, -23.31, -22.04
CIElCh	81, 32.079, 223.400
Yxy	57.6356, 0.2365, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285388528 (0xFF6DD6F0)
YUV	185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510
Hunter-Lab	75.9181, -24.5093, -18.0306

# Details

The YUV color **185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **163.4310, -26.8345, 67.1510**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708**, and **125.9700, 28.6088, -76.2727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.4580, 31.8192, -79.3317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.6800, 21.8498, -54.9704**.

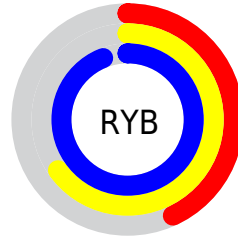
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (84%)

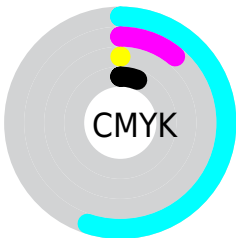
Blue (94%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (94%)

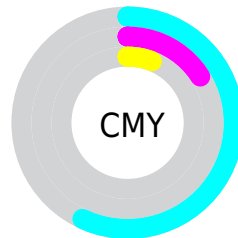


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510 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 185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



185.5690, 26.8345,  
-67.1510

185.5690, 26.8345,  
-67.1510

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

156.3730, 27.4241,  
-69.6101

229.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

125.9700, 28.6088,  
-76.2727

238.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

95.9690, 30.0883,  
-84.1648

247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

77.7430, 26.2557,  
-68.1806

60.8050, 22.2811,  
-53.3260

43.8670, 18.3066,  
-38.4714

28.9180, 14.3374,

-25.3611

■ 7.7400, 14.4252,  
-6.7880

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

■ 185.5690, 26.8345,  
-67.1510

■ 185.5690, 26.8345,  
-67.1510

■ 175.4580, 31.8192,  
-79.3317

■ 195.6800, 21.8498,  
-54.9704

■ 165.3470, 36.8039,  
-91.5123

■ 205.7910, 16.8650,  
-42.7897

■ 155.8230, 41.4993,  
-104.2078

■ 215.3150, 12.1697,  
-30.0943

■ 145.7120, 46.4840,  
-116.3884

■ 225.4260, 7.1850,  
-17.9136

■ 140.0640, 49.2684,  
-122.8361

■ 235.5370, 2.2003,  
-5.7329

■ 245.6480, -2.7845,  
6.4477

■ 248.5940, -4.2368,  
5.6181

■ 251.5290, -5.6838,  
3.0441

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

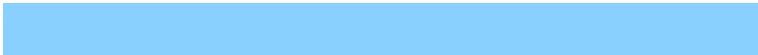
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



185.1490, 13.7305, -64.1517



185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



192.4280, 30.8480, -47.7334

# Triad

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



185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



204.9630, 6.4272, 38.6204



196.8400, -27.5291, 9.7873

# Complementary

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



185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



163.4310, -26.8345, 67.1510

# 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.



199.5700, -27.8890, 31.9491



185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



202.0490, -7.4192, 46.4380

# Square

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



185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



204.2510, 19.5963, 14.6889



201.9060, -20.6597, 46.5634



193.0800, -18.2804, -16.7332



# Rectangle

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



185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



196.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160



201.9060, -20.6597, 46.5634



197.9550, -28.5718, 17.5795

# Sweetspot

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



185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



238.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875



188.6330, -27.4271, -69.8381



117.5900, 5.1321, -12.7954



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.



185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



185.3970, 34.3143, -86.2942



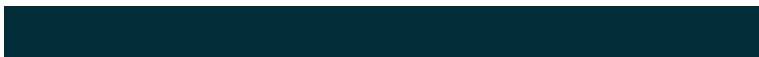
148.0010, 45.3555, -34.2039



114.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



107.2650, 37.8304, -94.0714



32.7990, 11.4381, -28.7647



# Inverse Universe

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



160.1390, 26.5535, 70.0381



152.6220, 34.2034, 89.7855



200.9990, -45.3555, 34.2039



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



71.7740, 37.0864, 98.4222

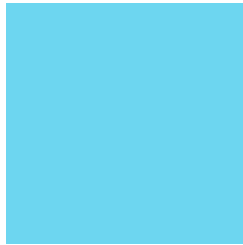


21.8740, 11.4011, 29.9285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

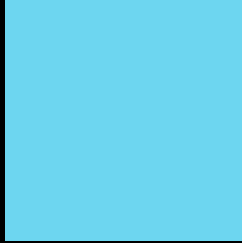
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510 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 185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510.

-67.1510.

# 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

185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510

### Protanopia

199.4520, 14.5672, -5.6584

### Deuteranopia

199.9990, 21.6925, -4.3841



## Tritanopia

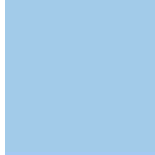
184.4610, 23.9297, -68.8103

# Trichromacy



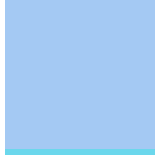
## Original Color

185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



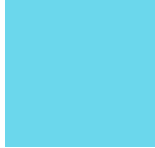
## Protanomaly

194.1610, 19.1476, -28.2052



## Deuteranomaly

194.7250, 23.7996, -26.9458



## Tritanomaly

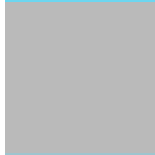
185.1020, 25.0927, -68.4955

# Monochromacy



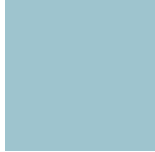
## Original Color

185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510



## Achromatopsia

186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

185.7780, 9.9694, -24.3613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510 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(109, 214, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 214, 240)  
}
```

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(109, 214, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 214, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510 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(109, 214, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 214, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 214, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 214, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 214, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 214,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 185.5690, 26.8345, -67.1510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 214, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
214, 240) }
```

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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