

# Converting Colors

YUV(186.9890, 26.6274,  
-47.3484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(186.9890, 26.6274,  
-47.3484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85CCF1
RGB	133, 204, 241
RGB Percent	52%, 80%, 95%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.45, 0.15, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	201°, 79%, 73%
HSV	201°, 45%, 95%
XYZ	47.1429, 54.5232, 91.2584
YIQ	186.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

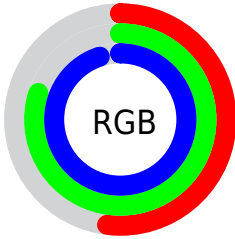
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 176, 241
Decimal	8768753
CIE Lab	78.77, -12.69, -25.18
CIE LCh	79, 28.193, 243.261
Yxy	54.5232, 0.2444, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286958833 (0xFF85CCF1)
YUV	186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484
Hunter-Lab	73.8398, -15.2566, -21.5885

# Details

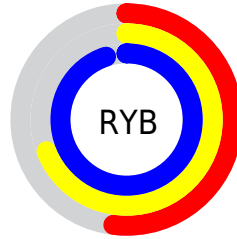
The YUV color **186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **187.0110, -26.6274, 47.3484**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605**, and **131.5650, 26.3435, -49.6075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.1170, 32.4803, -57.9846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.8610, 20.7745, -36.7121**.

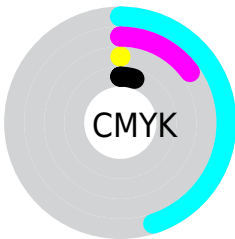
# Distribution



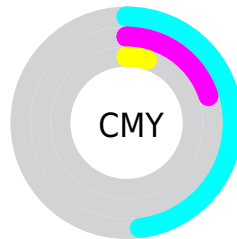
- Red (52%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484 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 186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 186.9890, 26.6274,  
-47.3484

■ 186.9890, 26.6274,  
-47.3484

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.5760, 26.3380,  
-47.8632

■ 235.5650, 9.5815,  
-39.9605

■ 131.5650, 26.3435,  
-49.6075

■ 244.5350, 5.1592,  
-21.5172

■ 103.9560, 26.6437,  
-52.5814

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 73.1610, 29.0076,  
-64.1622

■ 56.1090, 24.5963,  
-49.2076

■ 40.4590, 20.4797,  
-35.4825

■ 25.5100, 16.5106,

-22.3723

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,  
-4.7288

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

■ 186.9890, 26.6274,  
-47.3484

■ 186.9890, 26.6274,  
-47.3484

■ 175.1170, 32.4803,  
-57.9846

■ 198.8610, 20.7745,  
-36.7121

■ 162.6580, 38.6226,  
-68.1061

■ 211.3200, 14.6322,  
-26.5906

■ 150.7860, 44.4755,  
-78.7423

■ 223.1920, 8.7793,  
-15.9544

■ 138.9140, 50.3284,  
-89.3786

■ 235.0640, 2.9264,  
-5.3181

■ 127.0420, 56.1813,  
-100.0148

■ 246.9360, -2.9264,  
5.3181

■ 120.2200, 59.5445,  
-105.4329

■ 252.8170, -5.8258,  
1.9145

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.0880, 19.6766, -57.9592



186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484



193.1430, 26.5515, -22.9274

# Triad

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



186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484



198.8680, -2.8929, 41.3348



190.5050, -19.4760, -6.5819

# Complementary

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



186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484



187.0110, -26.6274, 47.3484

# 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.



193.2690, -24.7826, 15.5501



186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484



197.3770, -14.9759, 43.5194

# Square

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



186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484



199.1080, 9.8068, 27.9693



195.5470, -22.9477, 33.7233



186.7500, -7.7647, -29.5987



# Rectangle

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



186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484



196.3410, 23.0029, -4.6841



195.5470, -22.9477, 33.7233



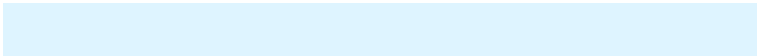
191.7510, -22.5552, 1.0954

# Sweetspot

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



186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484



238.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249



200.5000, -15.5295, -59.1975



117.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

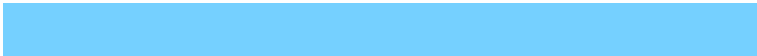


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484



186.1490, 33.9435, -60.6437



155.8780, 41.9651, -20.0640



114.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



92.0030, 45.3545, -80.6866



28.1030, 13.7532, -24.6463



# Inverse Universe

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



173.3860, 15.0927, 59.2975



168.6360, 19.4065, 75.7412



218.1220, -41.9651, 20.0640



112.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



68.8100, 25.7297, 101.0216

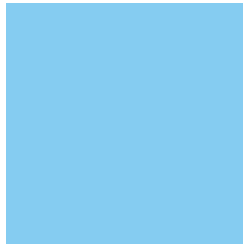


20.9620, 7.9067, 30.7283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

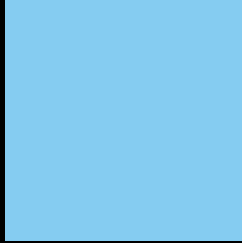
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

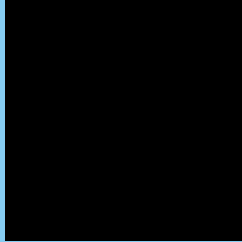
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484.

-47.3484.

# 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

186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484

### Protanopia

194.5810, 18.9406, -8.4025

### Deuteranopia

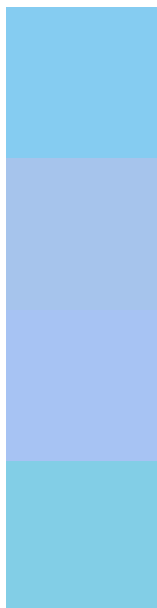
195.2590, 24.0293, -7.2431



## Tritanopia

185.3170, 19.0707, -50.2670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484

## Protanomaly

191.5900, 21.8941, -22.4424

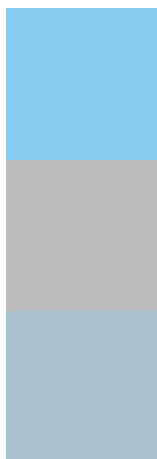
## Deuteranomaly

192.1000, 25.0937, -22.0127

## Tritanomaly

186.0120, 21.6861, -49.1225

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484

## Achromatopsia

187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

186.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484 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(133, 204, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 204, 241)  
}
```

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(133, 204, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 204, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484 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(133, 204, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 204, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 204, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 204, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 204, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 204,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 186.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 204, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
204, 241) }
```

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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