

# Converting Colors

YUV(187.4460, 33.3041,  
-88.9681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(187.4460, 33.3041,  
-88.9681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56E2FF
RGB	86, 226, 255
RGB Percent	34%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 67%
HSV	190°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	49.0841, 63.5911, 104.2951
YIQ	187.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

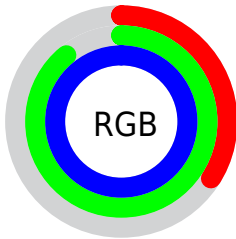
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 163, 255
Decimal	5694207
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.75, -28.82, -25.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 38.259, 221.125
Yxy	63.5911, 0.2262, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283884287 (0xFF56E2FF)
YUV	187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681
Hunter-Lab	79.7441, -29.6817, -21.7229

# Details

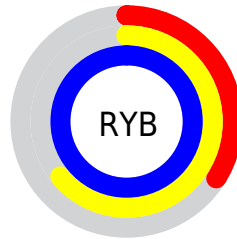
The YUV color **187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **153.5540, -33.3041, 88.9681**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.5020, 15.0355, -62.7073**, and **122.3620, 37.2895, -107.3115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.6230, 38.1469, -102.2784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.5680, 28.3140, -75.0431**.

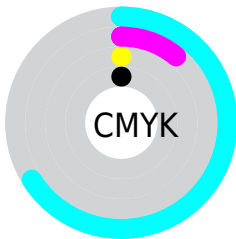
# Distribution



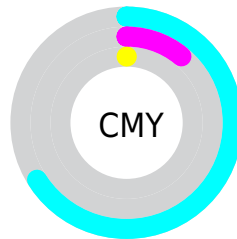
- Red (34%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681 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 187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



187.4460, 33.3041,  
-88.9681

187.4460, 33.3041,  
-88.9681

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

154.8470, 35.0784,  
-98.0898

224.5020, 15.0355,  
-62.7073

122.3620, 37.2895,  
-107.3115

233.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

104.0220, 33.0202,  
-91.2273

243.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

85.6820, 28.7508,  
-75.1431

252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

68.1570, 25.0656,  
-59.7737

51.2190, 21.0910,  
-44.9191

34.9820, 17.2639,

-30.6792

■ 19.5600, 14.0209,  
-17.1541

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,  
-3.1142

■ 187.4460, 33.3041,  
-88.9681

■ 187.4460, 33.3041,  
-88.9681

■ 177.6230, 38.1469,  
-102.2784

■ 197.5680, 28.3140,  
-75.0431

■ 166.9140, 43.4264,  
-115.6886

■ 207.9780, 23.1818,  
-62.2477

■ 157.0910, 48.2691,  
-128.9988

■ 218.1000, 18.1917,  
-48.3227

■ 152.9270, 50.3220,  
-134.1170

■ 228.5100, 13.0596,  
-35.5273

■ 238.6320, 8.0694,  
-21.6023

■ 248.4550, 3.2267,  
-8.2920

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.6200, 15.9633, -80.3507



187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681



194.9980, 29.5810, -61.3882

# Triad

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



187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681



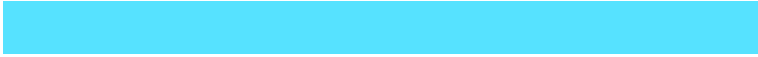
210.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



205.2550, -33.6497, 12.9314

# Complementary

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



187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681



153.5540, -33.3041, 88.9681

# 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.



208.5340, -33.2943, 38.9967



187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681



205.4230, -4.6455, 43.4790

# Square

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



187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681



212.6040, 20.9012, 16.1333



204.5960, -20.5068, 44.2043

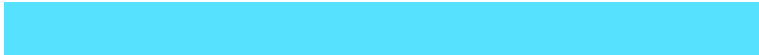


200.9890, -23.6586, -18.4074

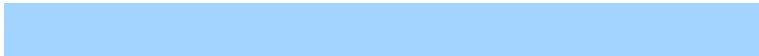


# Rectangle

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



187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681



201.9520, 26.1527, -35.0379



204.5960, -20.5068, 44.2043



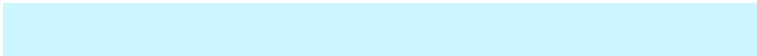
206.3810, -34.6978, 22.4679

# Sweetspot

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



187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681



234.4680, 10.1223, -26.7204



188.3950, -36.6767, -89.8004



115.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

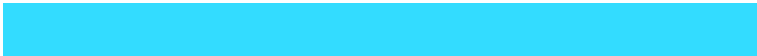


# Same Dimension

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



187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681



173.4590, 40.1997, -107.3965



138.1380, 57.6130, -45.7250



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



114.5200, 37.7046, -100.4340



38.4070, 12.6173, -33.6829



# Inverse Universe

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



152.4910, 36.2399, 89.9004



131.2620, 43.7478, 108.5182



202.8620, -57.6130, 45.7250



120.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



75.1210, 40.8593, 101.6259

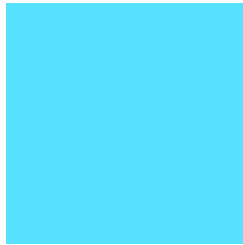


25.1780, 13.7162, 34.0469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

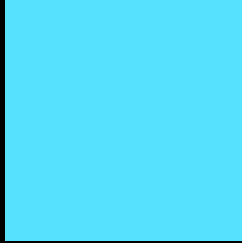
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

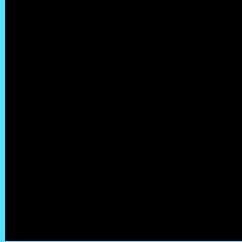
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681.



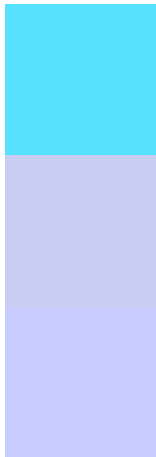
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681.



# 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

187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681

### Protanopia

207.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583

### Deuteranopia

208.9170, 22.7189, -6.9432



## Tritanopia

185.5120, 29.8206, -91.6570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681



## Protanomaly

200.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



## Deuteranomaly

201.0550, 26.5949, -36.8822



## Tritanomaly

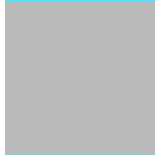
186.4520, 30.8362, -90.7274

# Monochromacy



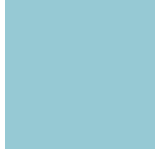
## Original Color

187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681



## Achromatopsia

187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

187.0050, 12.3225, -32.4534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681 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(86, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 226, 255)  
}
```

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(86, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681 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(86, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 187.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 226,  
255) }
```

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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