

# Converting Colors

YUV(188.0950, -1.0328,  
-42.1793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(188.0950, -1.0328,  
-42.1793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CD5BA
RGB	140, 213, 186
RGB Percent	55%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1647, 0.2706
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.13, 0.16
HSL	158°, 46%, 69%
HSV	158°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	43.4724, 56.7091, 55.1091
YIQ	188.0950, -34.8410, -23.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

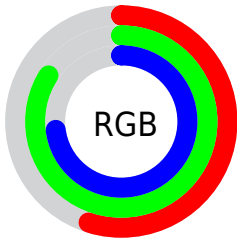
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 185, 213
Decimal	9229754
CIELab	80.02, -28.62, 6.16
CIElCh	80, 29.278, 167.859
Yxy	56.7091, 0.2799, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287419834 (0xFF8CD5BA)
YUV	188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793
Hunter-Lab	75.3055, -28.7399, 9.3250

# Details

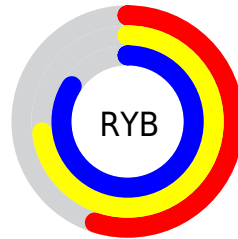
The YUV color **188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **164.9050, 1.0328, 42.1793**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.8770, 3.0186, -34.9721**, and **133.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.9040, -1.4317, -54.2898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688**.

# Distribution



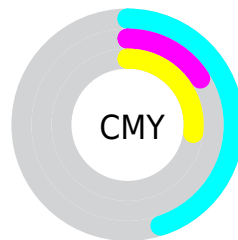
- Red (55%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793 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 188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 188.0950, -1.0328,  
-42.1793

■ 188.0950, -1.0328,  
-42.1793

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.5080, -0.7434,  
-41.6645

■ 235.8770, 3.0186,  
-34.9721

■ 133.6220, -0.3066,  
-41.7645

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 107.7360, 0.1302,  
-41.8645

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 81.2520, 0.8618,  
-43.1940

■ 54.3870, 2.7672,  
-47.6974

■ 38.4920, 0.2504,  
-33.7575

■ 23.1840, -2.5557,

-20.3324

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.0950, -1.0328,  
-42.1793

■ 188.0950, -1.0328,  
-42.1793

■ 180.9040, -1.4317,  
-54.2898

■ 195.2860, -0.6340,  
-30.0688

■ 173.4140, -1.6831,  
-67.0151

■ 202.7760, -0.3826,  
-17.3436

■ 166.2230, -2.0819,  
-79.1256

■ 209.9670, 0.0163,  
-5.2331

■ 159.0320, -2.4808,  
-91.2361

■ 217.1580, 0.4151,  
6.8774

■ 151.9550, -2.4428,  
-103.4465

■ 224.5340, 0.2297,  
19.7027

■ 144.4650, -2.6942,  
-116.1718

■ 227.8380, 2.5449,  
23.8211

■ 140.3070, -3.1094,  
-123.0492

■ 228.7500, 6.0393,  
23.0213

■ 229.6620, 9.5336,  
22.2214

■ 230.3460, 12.1544,  
21.6216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



191.8670, -15.2174, -19.1774



188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



185.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038

# Triad

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



188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



199.1770, 25.0557, -9.8022



199.9870, -20.2066, 41.2304

# Complementary

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



188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



164.9050, 1.0328, 42.1793

# 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.



201.8810, -9.3083, 45.7084



188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



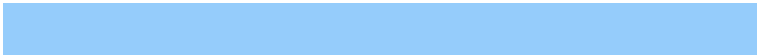
202.3500, 16.0965, 17.2331

# Square

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



188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



192.9130, 28.6369, -38.5117



203.2680, 3.8119, 37.4760



198.2920, -26.2730, 26.9309



# Rectangle

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



188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



185.7610, 22.3028, -60.3034



203.2680, 3.8119, 37.4760



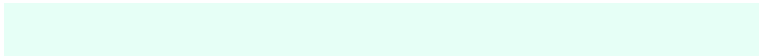
200.8070, -17.1599, 44.0193

# Sweetspot

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



188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



246.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696



191.2230, -25.2529, -20.3666



122.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



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.



188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



219.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



185.8900, 13.3652, -40.2455



103.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



112.6890, -2.3117, -98.8283



28.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



# Inverse Universe

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



164.9050, 1.0328, 42.1793



185.8410, 1.5574, 60.6524



167.1100, -13.3652, 40.2455



99.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



58.3110, 2.3117, 98.8283



14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

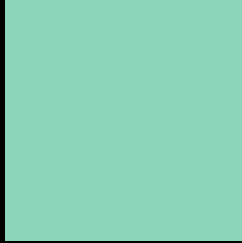
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

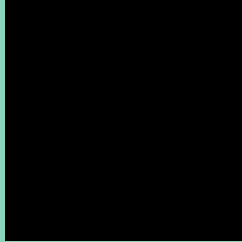
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793.



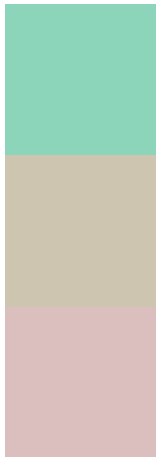
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793.

-42.1793.

# 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

188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793

### Protanopia

197.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326

### Deuteranopia

199.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138



## Tritanopia

192.1830, 15.6858, -37.8715

# Trichromacy



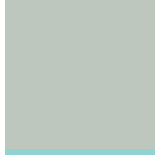
## Original Color

188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



## Protanomaly

194.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



## Deuteranomaly

195.1690, -3.0413, -4.5332



## Tritanomaly

190.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

188.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793 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(140, 213, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 213, 186)  
}
```

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(140, 213, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 213, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793 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(140, 213, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 213, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 213, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 213, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 213, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 213,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 188.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 213, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
213, 186) }
```

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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