

Converting Colors

YUV(188.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062)
contains.

YUV(188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(188.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1CABC
RGB	161, 202, 188
RGB Percent	63%, 79%, 74%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2078, 0.2627
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.07, 0.21
HSL	160°, 28%, 71%
HSV	160°, 20%, 79%
XYZ	44.8956, 53.4490, 55.5274
YIQ	188.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

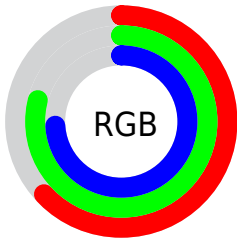
Format	Color
RYB	161, 186, 202
Decimal	10603196
CIELab	78.14, -16.38, 2.52
CIELCh	78, 16.570, 171.250
Yxy	53.4490, 0.2918, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288793276 (0xFFA1CABC)
YUV	188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062
Hunter-Lab	73.1088, -18.3249, 6.1444

Details

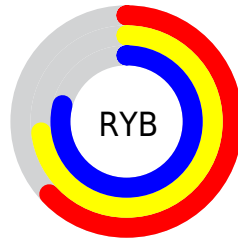
The YUV color $188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $174.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.0850, 0.9441, -22.8765$, and $134.8570, 0.0705, -22.6766$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $181.3670, -0.1809, -35.4019$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105$.

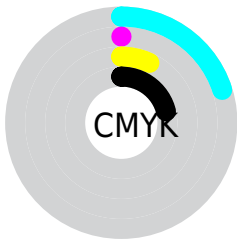
Distribution



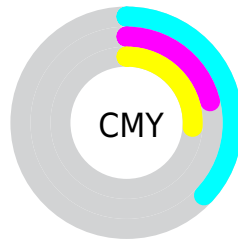
- Red (63%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 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 188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

■ 188.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

■ 242.0850, 0.9441,
-22.8765

■ 134.8570, 0.0705,
-22.6766

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 109.2700, 0.3599,
-22.1618

■ 84.5690, 0.2125,
-21.5470

■ 60.6830, 0.6493,
-21.6470

■ 37.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

■ 19.8900, 0.0542,

-17.4435

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

■ 188.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

■ 181.3670, -0.1809,
-35.4019

■ 194.9230, 0.0380,
-12.2105

■ 174.5890, -0.2904,
-46.9976

■ 201.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 167.5120, -0.2524,
-59.2080

■ 208.7780, 0.1094,
11.5957

■ 160.7340, -0.3619,
-70.8037

■ 215.5560, 0.2189,
23.1914

■ 154.0700, -0.0345,
-82.4994

■ 220.1270, 0.9234,
30.5836

■ 147.2920, -0.1440,
-94.0951

■ 220.9250, 3.9810,
29.8838

■ 140.5140, -0.2534,
-105.6908

■ 221.7230, 7.0386,
29.1839

■ 133.7360, -0.3628,
-117.2865

■ 222.5210, 10.0961,
28.4841

■ 223.3190, 13.1537,
27.7842

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.8600, -7.8190, -12.1552



188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



187.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240

Triad

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



188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



194.2350, 13.6881, -3.7141



194.9400, -12.2954, 23.7316

Complementary

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



188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



174.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062

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.



195.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354



188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



195.9550, 8.4032, 11.4405

Square

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



188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



191.6030, 15.4787, -18.0688



196.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766



193.4890, -15.0311, 14.4801

Rectangle

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



188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



188.3150, 12.1697, -30.0943



196.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766



195.4070, -10.5537, 25.0761

Sweetspot

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



188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



249.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218



189.2530, -13.9287, -12.4999



124.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



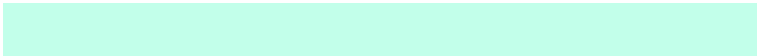
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



234.3670, -0.1809, -35.4019



186.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171



98.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



109.8680, -0.4279, -96.3542



25.1560, -0.0769, -22.0618

Inverse Universe

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



174.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062



214.6330, 0.1809, 35.4019



176.7810, -7.7800, 22.1171



95.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



56.1320, 0.4279, 96.3542



12.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

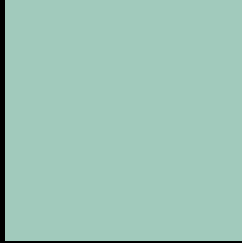
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 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 188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062.



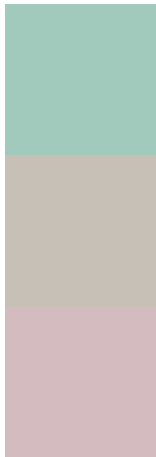
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.1450, -0.0715,

-23.8062.

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

188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062

Protanopia

192.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032

Deuteranopia

194.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695



Tritanopia

190.2560, 11.7058, -21.2725

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062

Protanomaly

191.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628

Deuteranomaly

192.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Tritanomaly

189.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 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(161, 202, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 202, 188)  
}
```

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(161, 202, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 202, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 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(161, 202, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 202, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 202, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 202, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 202, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 202, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 188.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 202, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
202, 188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor