

# Converting Colors

YUV(189.5410, 9.1003,  
-72.3885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(189.5410, 9.1003,  
-72.3885)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BE4D0
RGB	107, 228, 208
RGB Percent	42%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1059, 0.1843
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.09, 0.11
HSL	170°, 69%, 66%
HSV	170°, 53%, 89%
XYZ	45.1920, 63.1667, 69.4850
YIQ	189.5410, -65.6960, -31.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

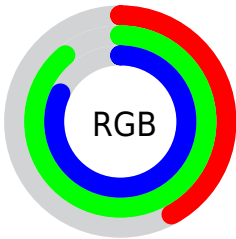
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 173, 228
Decimal	7070928
CIELab	83.53, -38.76, -0.59
CIELCh	84, 38.762, 180.867
Yxy	63.1667, 0.2541, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285261008 (0xFF6BE4D0)
YUV	189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885
Hunter-Lab	79.4775, -37.5880, 3.7986

# Details

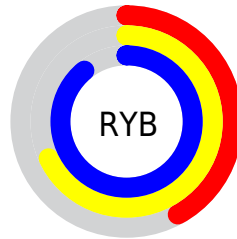
The YUV color **189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **145.4590, -9.1003, 72.3885**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.6880, 12.9718, -54.1004**, and **130.1810, 11.7428, -79.9657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.2080, 10.7435, -86.1284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.8740, 7.4571, -58.6485**.

# Distribution



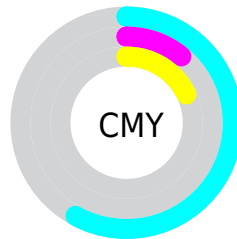
- Red (42%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885 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 189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 189.5410, 9.1003,  
-72.3885

■ 189.5410, 9.1003,  
-72.3885

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.6440, 9.5425,  
-74.2328

■ 228.6880, 12.9718,  
-54.1004

■ 130.1810, 11.7428,  
-79.9657

■ 237.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

■ 99.7070, 13.9484,  
-87.4430

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

■ 81.5950, 10.5527,  
-71.5588

■ 63.5970, 7.5937,  
-55.7746

■ 46.8870, 4.4927,  
-41.1199

■ 30.9920, 1.9759,

-27.1800

■ 13.8090, -0.3988,  
-12.1105

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.5410, 9.1003,  
-72.3885

■ 189.5410, 9.1003,  
-72.3885

■ 182.2080, 10.7435,  
-86.1284

■ 196.8740, 7.4571,  
-58.6485

■ 174.8750, 12.3866,  
-99.8684

■ 204.2070, 5.8139,  
-44.9085


■ 167.9550, 14.3192,  
-113.0935

■ 211.1270, 3.8814,  
-31.6834


■ 160.6220, 15.9624,  
-126.8335


■ 218.4600, 2.2382,  
-17.9434

 155.4960, 17.0105,  
-136.3700

 225.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

 233.1260, -1.0481,  
9.5365

 236.7570, -1.3592,  
15.9991

 237.2130, 0.3880,  
15.5992

 237.6690, 2.1352,  
15.1993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



196.7180, -12.6790, -40.0947



189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885



184.9850, 29.0944, -92.0718

# Triad

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



189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885



209.2820, 22.5390, 4.1377



206.6530, -30.3949, 42.4003

# Complementary

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



189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885



145.4590, -9.1003, 72.3885

# 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.



203.9750, -15.2707, 44.7489



189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885



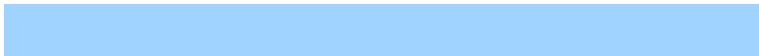
213.2430, 15.1632, 36.6209

# Square

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



189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885



200.7670, 26.7369, -35.7527



205.6170, 1.1748, 43.3089



205.6800, -34.8452, 23.0826



# Rectangle

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



189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885



187.7670, 33.1459, -84.8647



205.6170, 1.1748, 43.3089



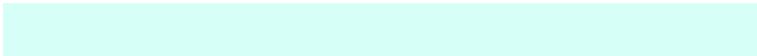
205.2170, -25.7430, 43.6597

# Sweetspot

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



189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885



241.9430, 2.9861, -24.5060



184.0070, -37.9645, -49.9951



119.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



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.



189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885



203.1850, 12.2338, -97.5092



168.3410, 29.4119, -53.7961



111.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774



122.0590, 13.2819, -107.0457



34.8390, 4.0234, -30.5538



# Inverse Universe

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



145.4590, -9.1003, 72.3885



143.8150, -12.2338, 97.5092



166.6590, -29.4119, 53.7961



106.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



56.9410, -13.2819, 107.0457

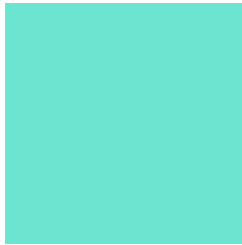


16.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

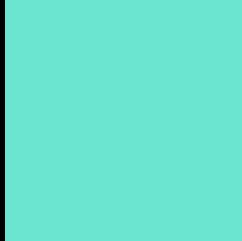
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

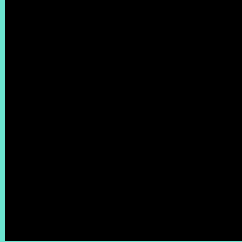
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

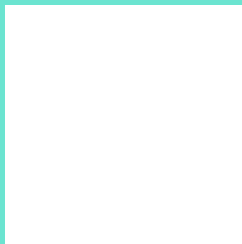
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885.



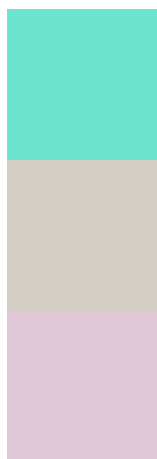
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885.

-72.3885.

# 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

189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885

### Protanopia

206.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032

### Deuteranopia

208.7720, 2.5774, 13.3550



## Tritanopia

193.6570, 23.3401, -66.3512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885



## Protanomaly

200.4440, -0.2189, -23.1914



## Deuteranomaly

201.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



## Tritanomaly

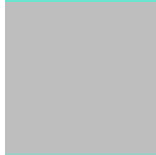
192.2670, 18.1094, -68.6402

# Monochromacy



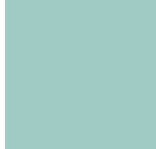
## Original Color

189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885



## Achromatopsia

190.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

190.0460, 3.4283, -26.3503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885 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(107, 228, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 228, 208)  
}
```

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(107, 228, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 228, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885 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(107, 228, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 228, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 228, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 228, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 228, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 228,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 189.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 228, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
228, 208) }
```

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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