

# Converting Colors

YUV(190.9470, -3.4249,  
-68.3595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595)  
contains.

<b>YUV(190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(190.9470, -3.4249,  
-68.3595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71E8B8
RGB	113, 232, 184
RGB Percent	44%, 91%, 72%
CMY	0.5569, 0.0902, 0.2784
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.21, 0.09
HSL	156°, 72%, 68%
HSV	156°, 51%, 91%
XYZ	44.3184, 64.6846, 55.4970
YIQ	190.9470, -55.5160, -40.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

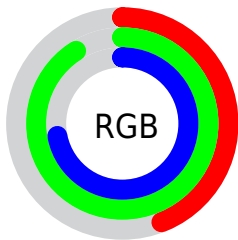
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 188, 232
Decimal	7465144
CIELab	84.32, -44.70, 13.21
CIElCh	84, 46.608, 163.538
Yxy	64.6846, 0.2694, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285655224 (0xFF71E8B8)
YUV	190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595
Hunter-Lab	80.4268, -42.3861, 15.3868

# Details

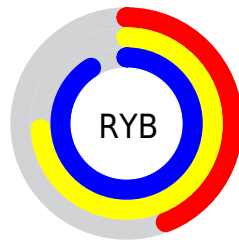
The YUV color **190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.0530, 3.4249, 68.3595**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.4730, 5.6828, -49.5268**, and **133.1960, -1.0826, -72.9629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.0440, -3.9657, -81.5996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.8500, -2.8841, -55.1195**.

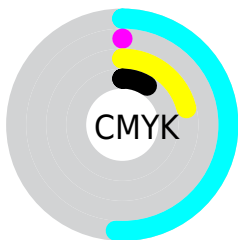
# Distribution



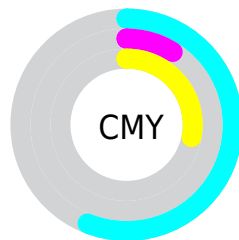
- Red (44%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595 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 190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 190.9470, -3.4249,  
-68.3595

 190.9470, -3.4249,  
-68.3595


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 161.8760, -2.4039,  
-69.1743


 228.4730, 5.6828,  
-49.5268


 133.1960, -1.0826,  
-72.9629


 238.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

 98.9600, 3.4707,  
-86.7879

 247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

 80.8480, 0.0749,  
-70.9037

 62.9640, -2.4473,  
-55.2194

 46.3680, -5.1114,  
-40.6647

 30.0000, -6.9020,

-26.3100

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,  
-12.3552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 190.9470, -3.4249,  
-68.3595

■ 190.9470, -3.4249,  
-68.3595

■ 183.0440, -3.9657,  
-81.5996

■ 198.8500, -2.8841,  
-55.1195

■ 175.0270, -4.9433,  
-94.7397


■ 206.8670, -1.9064,  
-41.9794


■ 166.8250, -5.3367,  
-108.5945


■ 215.0690, -1.5130,  
-28.1245

■ 158.9220, -5.8775,  
-121.8346

■ 222.9720, -0.9722,  
-14.8844

 151.9160, -6.8606,  
-133.2303

 230.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

 238.8920, 0.5462,  
11.4957

 240.9290, 4.4720,  
12.3403

 241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.4350, -26.8365, -25.8145



190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595



172.4340, 27.8870, -124.9146

# Triad

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



190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595



204.3880, 24.9517, -23.1423



202.1680, -24.7328, 46.3337

# Complementary

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



190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595



154.0530, 3.4249, 68.3595

# 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.



201.4450, -4.6564, 46.9677



190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595



213.8330, 20.2953, 23.8255

# Square

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



190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595



188.6860, 32.6928, -79.5316



208.2220, 13.6946, 41.0243



207.4220, -40.1410, 41.7259



# Rectangle

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



190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595



165.2540, 44.2448, -144.9278



208.2220, 13.6946, 41.0243



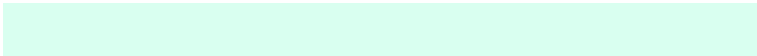
201.1880, -18.3337, 47.1931

# Sweetspot

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



190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595



241.9280, -0.9505, -21.8619



197.8030, -41.8079, -30.5222



119.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401



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.



190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595



200.4620, -4.6648, -90.7362



190.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105



110.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



117.2710, -5.0636, -102.8467



33.3570, -1.6550, -29.2541



# Inverse Universe

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



154.0530, 3.4249, 68.3595



151.5380, 4.6648, 90.7362



154.4510, -20.4353, 68.0105



107.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



61.7290, 5.0636, 102.8467

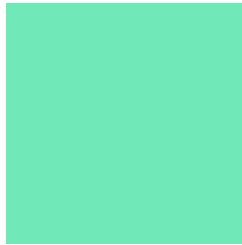


17.6430, 1.6550, 29.2541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

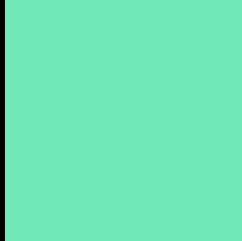
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

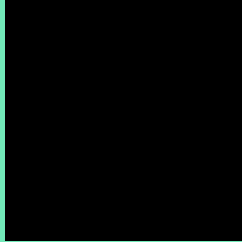
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595.



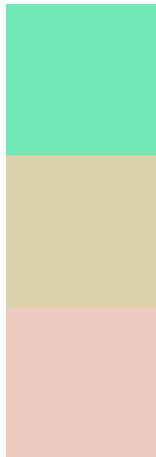
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595.

-68.3595.

# 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

190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595

### Protanopia

208.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765

### Deuteranopia

210.9120, -9.8166, 22.0022



## Tritanopia

197.9460, 21.7186, -59.5886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595



## Protanomaly

201.8610, -12.7495, -17.4181



## Deuteranomaly

203.5720, -7.6770, -11.0256



## Tritanomaly

195.5190, 12.5621, -62.7222

# Monochromacy



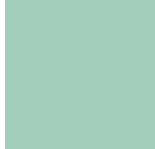
## Original Color

190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595



## Achromatopsia

191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

191.0910, -1.5239, -24.6358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595 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(113, 232, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 232, 184)  
}
```

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(113, 232, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 232, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595 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(113, 232, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 232, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 232, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 232, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 232, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 232,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 190.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 232, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
232, 184) }
```

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