

# Converting Colors

YUV(190.9820, 27.1239,  
-66.6362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(190.9820, 27.1239,  
-66.6362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73DBF6
RGB	115, 219, 246
RGB Percent	45%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.5490, 0.1412, 0.0353
CMYK	0.53, 0.11, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	192°, 88%, 71%
HSV	192°, 53%, 96%
XYZ	49.0363, 60.9617, 96.3711
YIQ	190.9820, -70.6510, -13.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

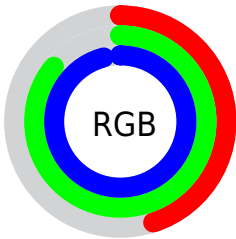
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	115, 173, 246
Decimal	7592950
CIE Lab	82.36, -22.94, -22.44
CIE LCh	82, 32.092, 224.372
Yxy	60.9617, 0.2376, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285783030 (0xFF73DBF6)
YUV	190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362
Hunter-Lab	78.0780, -24.5308, -18.5266

# Details

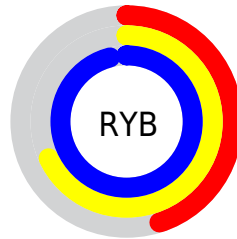
The YUV color **190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **170.0180, -27.1239, 66.6362**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822**, and **132.2800, 28.4560, -73.9136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.5720, 32.2560, -79.4316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.3920, 21.9917, -53.8408**.

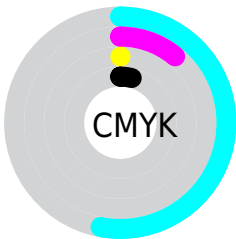
# Distribution



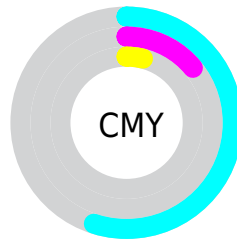
- Red (45%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362 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 190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



190.9820, 27.1239,  
-66.6362

190.9820, 27.1239,  
-66.6362

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

161.9710, 27.1293,  
-68.3806

231.0800, 11.7926,  
-49.1822

132.2800, 28.4560,  
-73.9136

240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

99.0010, 31.5515,  
-86.8239

249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

81.2480, 26.9927,  
-71.2545

63.7230, 23.3076,  
-55.8851

46.7850, 19.3330,  
-41.0304

31.2490, 15.6532,

-27.4054

■ 14.6530, 12.9891,  
-12.8507

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 190.9820, 27.1239,  
-66.6362

■ 190.9820, 27.1239,  
-66.6362

■ 180.5720, 32.2560,  
-79.4316

■ 201.3920, 21.9917,  
-53.8408

■ 170.4610, 37.2407,  
-91.6123

■ 211.5030, 17.0070,  
-41.6601

■ 160.0510, 42.3729,  
-104.4077

■ 221.9130, 11.8749,  
-28.8647

■ 149.9400, 47.3576,  
-116.5884

■ 232.0240, 6.8902,  
-16.6840

■ 142.5090, 51.0211,  
-124.9804

■ 242.4340, 1.7580,  
-3.8886

■ 250.4520, -2.1948,  
3.9886

■ 253.3870, -3.6418,  
1.4146

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

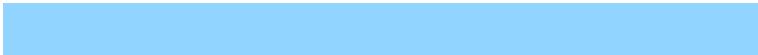
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



190.2630, 14.1673, -64.2517



190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362



196.8690, 28.6586, -45.4891

# Triad

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



190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362



209.5610, 6.1324, 39.8500



202.1280, -27.6711, 8.6577

# Complementary

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



190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362



170.0180, -27.1239, 66.6362

# 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.



205.0430, -28.6152, 31.5343



190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362



205.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641

# Square

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



190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362



208.8490, 19.3014, 15.9184



205.2970, -20.3594, 43.5895



198.3680, -18.4224, -17.8627



# Rectangle

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



190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362



201.7190, 26.2675, -25.1866



205.2970, -20.3594, 43.5895



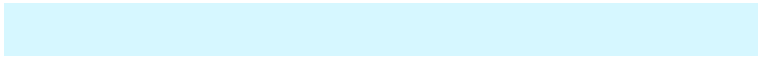
202.6560, -28.4244, 16.9647

# Sweetspot

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



190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362



238.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875



194.8610, -26.5535, -70.0381



117.5900, 5.1321, -12.7954



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.



190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362



186.3050, 33.8666, -82.7055



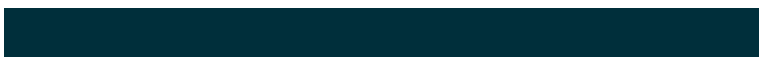
152.8270, 45.9343, -33.1743



117.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



108.0800, 38.4146, -94.7862



34.3150, 12.1697, -30.0943



# Inverse Universe

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



166.0250, 26.1167, 70.1381



155.4430, 32.3196, 87.3115



208.1730, -45.9343, 33.1743



114.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



72.4860, 37.2284, 99.5518

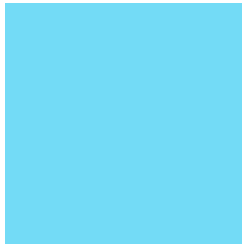


22.9990, 11.8325, 31.5729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

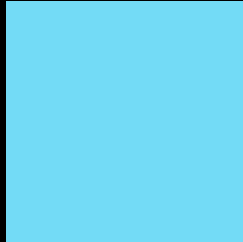
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362 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 190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362.



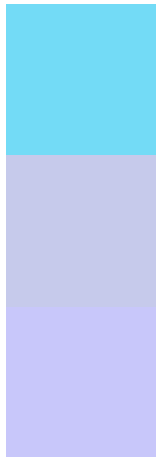
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362.

-66.6362.

# 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

190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362

### Protanopia

204.5660, 15.0040, -5.7584

### Deuteranopia

205.1130, 22.1293, -4.4841



## Tritanopia

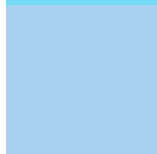
189.7600, 23.7823, -68.1955

# Trichromacy



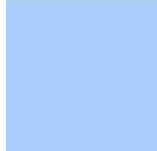
## Original Color

190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362



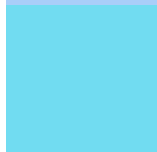
## Protanomaly

199.5740, 19.4370, -27.6904



## Deuteranomaly

199.8390, 24.2364, -27.0458



## Tritanomaly

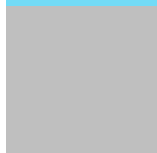
190.4010, 24.9453, -67.8807

# Monochromacy



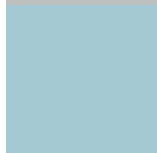
## Original Color

190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362



## Achromatopsia

191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

190.7780, 9.9694, -24.3613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362 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(115, 219, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 219, 246)  
}
```

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(115, 219, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 219, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362 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(115, 219, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 219, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 219, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 219, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 219, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 219,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 190.9820, 27.1239, -66.6362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 219, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
219, 246) }
```

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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