

# Converting Colors

YUV(192.2640, 9.2368,  
-69.5145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(192.2640, 9.2368,  
-69.5145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71E5D3
RGB	113, 229, 211
RGB Percent	44%, 90%, 83%
CMY	0.5569, 0.1020, 0.1725
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	171°, 69%, 67%
HSV	171°, 51%, 90%
XYZ	46.5872, 64.2525, 71.5746
YIQ	192.2640, -63.3580, -30.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

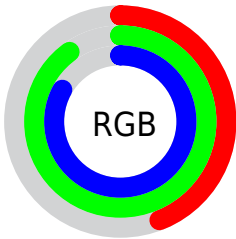
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">113, 176, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7464403</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.10, -37.23, -1.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 37.249, 182.027</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.2525, 0.2554, 0.3522</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285654483 (0xFF71E5D3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1576, -36.5325, 3.1690</a>

# Details

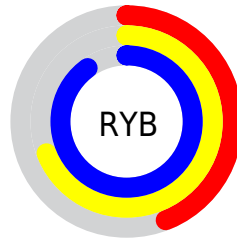
The YUV color **192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **149.7360, -9.2368, 69.5145**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265**, and **134.1000, 11.2897, -74.6327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.9310, 10.8800, -83.2545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.5970, 7.5937, -55.7746**.

# Distribution



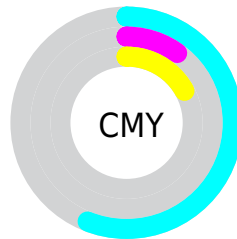
- Red (44%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145 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 192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 192.2640, 9.2368,  
-69.5145

■ 192.2640, 9.2368,  
-69.5145

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.6660, 9.5317,  
-70.7441

■ 230.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

■ 134.1000, 11.2897,  
-74.6327

■ 239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

■ 100.6360, 14.9695,  
-88.2578

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

■ 82.4100, 11.1369,  
-72.2736

■ 64.4120, 8.1779,  
-56.4893

■ 47.7020, 5.0769,  
-41.8347

■ 31.8070, 2.5601,

-27.8947

■ 15.3250, 0.3328,  
-13.4400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.2640, 9.2368,  
-69.5145

■ 192.2640, 9.2368,  
-69.5145

■ 184.9310, 10.8800,  
-83.2545

■ 199.5970, 7.5937,  
-55.7746

■ 177.7120, 12.9600,  
-97.0944


■ 206.8160, 5.5137,  
-41.9346


■ 170.3790, 14.6032,  
-110.8344


■ 214.1490, 3.8705,  
-28.1947

■ 163.1600, 16.6831,  
-124.6743


■ 221.3680, 1.7906,  
-14.3547

 156.4250, 18.0315,  
-137.1847

 228.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

 235.6210, -1.7852,  
12.6104

 237.5720, -0.7750,  
15.2844

 237.9140, 0.5354,  
14.9844

 238.3700, 2.2826,  
14.5845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



198.4730, -11.0792, -39.8798



192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145



189.0890, 28.0571, -86.0241

# Triad

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



192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145



211.6520, 21.3706, 5.5672



208.2830, -29.2265, 40.9708

# Complementary

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



192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145



149.7360, -9.2368, 69.5145

# 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.



205.8500, -15.7020, 43.1046



192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145



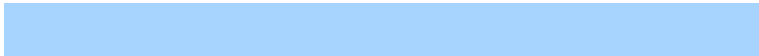
214.8900, 13.8582, 35.1765

# Square

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



192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145



203.1480, 25.5630, -32.5788



207.4920, 0.7434, 41.6645



207.3100, -33.6768, 21.6531



# Rectangle

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



192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145



191.6430, 31.2350, -78.6169



207.4920, 0.7434, 41.6645



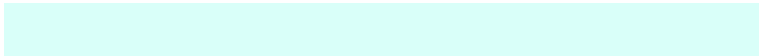
207.3200, -25.3008, 41.8154

# Sweetspot

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



192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145



242.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



186.7730, -36.3701, -48.0359



120.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



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.



192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145



205.6200, 12.5123, -93.5057



171.4230, 28.3855, -51.2370



111.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774



122.2870, 14.1555, -107.2457



34.8390, 4.0234, -30.5538



# Inverse Universe

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



149.7360, -9.2368, 69.5145



148.4940, -12.0755, 93.4058



170.5770, -28.3855, 51.2370



106.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



56.7130, -14.1555, 107.2457



16.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

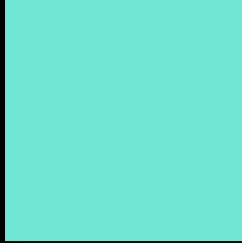
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

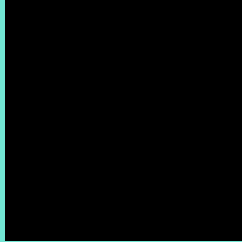
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

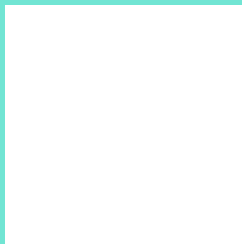
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145.



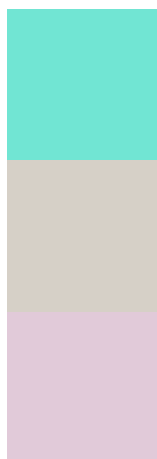
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.2640, 9.2368,

-69.5145.

# 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

192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145

### Protanopia

208.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885

### Deuteranopia

210.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402



## Tritanopia

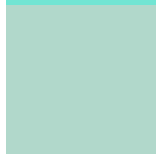
195.8530, 22.7505, -63.8921

# Trichromacy



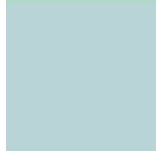
## Original Color

192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145



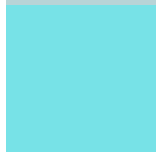
## Protanomaly

202.8570, 0.0705, -22.6766



## Deuteranomaly

203.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137



## Tritanomaly

194.5770, 17.9565, -66.2810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145



## Achromatopsia

192.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

191.7580, 3.5703, -25.2208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145 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, 229, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 229, 211)  
}
```

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, 229, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 229, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145 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, 229, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 229, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 229, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 229, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 229, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 229,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 192.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 229, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
229, 211) }
```

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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