

# Converting Colors

YUV(192.9920, -8.3771,  
-66.6450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(192.9920, -8.3771,  
-66.6450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75EBB0
RGB	117, 235, 176
RGB Percent	46%, 92%, 69%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0784, 0.3098
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.25, 0.08
HSL	150°, 75%, 69%
HSV	150°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	44.8809, 66.3332, 51.5124
YIQ	192.9920, -51.3890, -43.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

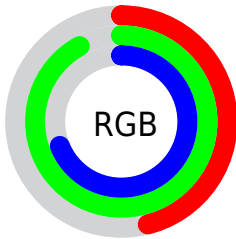
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 196, 235
Decimal	7728048
CIELab	85.17, -46.71, 18.58
CIELCh	85, 50.268, 158.303
Yxy	66.3332, 0.2758, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285918128 (0xFF75EBB0)
YUV	192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450
Hunter-Lab	81.4452, -44.1654, 19.5119

# Details

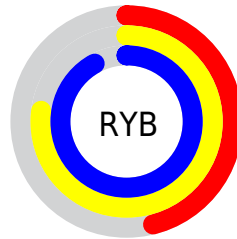
The YUV color **192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **159.0080, 8.3771, 66.6450**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.4580, 1.7462, -46.8827**, and **134.9530, -5.8928, -70.1188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.7470, -10.2283, -79.5851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.5360, -6.6732, -53.0901**.

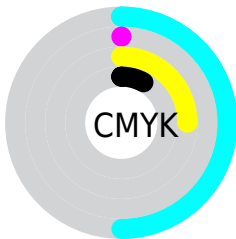
# Distribution



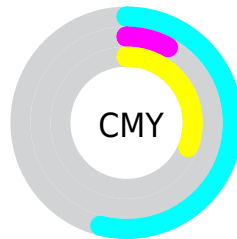
- Red (46%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450 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 192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 192.9920, -8.3771,  
-66.6450

 192.9920, -8.3771,  
-66.6450


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 163.9210, -7.3561,  
-67.4597


 228.4580, 1.7462,  
-46.8827


 134.9530, -5.8928,  
-70.1188

 240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

 101.6030, -1.7763,  
-83.8438

 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

 81.8110, -3.8508,  
-71.7482

 63.9270, -6.3730,  
-56.0640

 46.7440, -8.7478,  
-40.9945

 30.0340, -11.8488,

-26.3398

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,  
-13.8996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.9920, -8.3771,  
-66.6450

■ 192.9920, -8.3771,  
-66.6450

■ 184.7470,  
-10.2283, -79.5851

■ 201.5360, -6.6732,  
-53.0901

■ 176.3170,  
-11.4953, -93.2400


■ 209.7810, -4.8220,  
-40.1499


■ 168.0720,  
-13.3465, -106.1801

■ 217.9120, -3.4076,  
-27.1098

■ 159.5280,  
-15.0503, -119.7351

■ 226.4560, -1.7038,  
-13.5549

 151.3970,  
-16.4647, -132.7752

 235.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 242.3480, 2.2934,  
11.0958

 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



202.2740, -32.6731, -20.4113



192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450



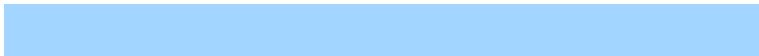
165.3560, 29.4045, -145.0172

# Triad

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



192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450



202.5390, 25.8633, -35.5527



200.8630, -22.1175, 47.4781

# Complementary

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



192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450



159.0080, 8.3771, 66.6450

# 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.



201.8840, -0.4358, 46.5827



192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450



213.8000, 20.3116, 18.5924

# Square

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



192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450



179.0630, 37.4369, -107.9263



210.2910, 19.0835, 39.2098



206.7210, -40.2885, 42.3407



# Rectangle

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



192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450



168.1890, 42.7978, -147.5018



210.2910, 19.0835, 39.2098



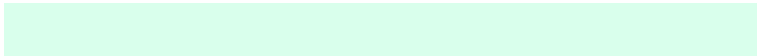
200.1110, -14.8447, 48.1377

# Sweetspot

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



192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450



241.4720, -2.6977, -21.4619



203.9070, -42.8452, -24.4744



119.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401



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.



192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450



200.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



199.7180, 17.3940, -72.5437



113.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



116.6210, -12.6312, -102.2766



34.7760, -3.8336, -30.4986



# Inverse Universe

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



159.0080, 8.3771, 66.6450



156.5250, 11.0802, 86.3626



152.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437



109.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



64.4930, 13.0680, 102.1766

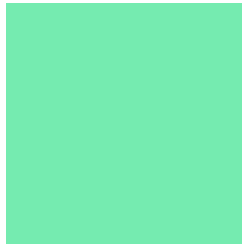


19.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

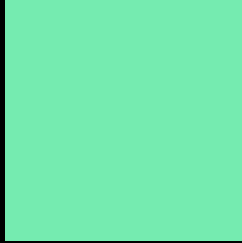
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

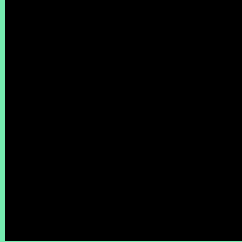
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

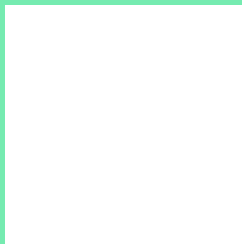
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.9920, -8.3771,

-66.6450.

# 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

192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450

### Protanopia

209.9420, -22.1564, 13.2059

### Deuteranopia

212.3810, -14.4848, 25.9759



## Tritanopia

201.1420, 21.1290, -57.1295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450



## Protanomaly

204.0200, -17.2649, -15.8035



## Deuteranomaly

205.6280, -12.6346, -7.5668



## Tritanomaly

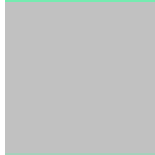
197.9600, 10.3727, -60.4779

# Monochromacy



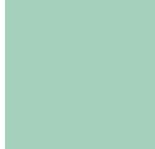
## Original Color

192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450



## Achromatopsia

193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

192.7490, -2.8343, -24.3359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450 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(117, 235, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 235, 176)  
}
```

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(117, 235, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 235, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450 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(117, 235, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 235, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 235, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 235, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 235, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 235,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 192.9920, -8.3771, -66.6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 235, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
235, 176) }
```

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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