

# Converting Colors

YUV(193.1380, 30.4980,  
-75.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430)  
contains.

<b>YUV(193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430)</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(193.1380, 30.4980,  
-75.5430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BE1FF
RGB	107, 225, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 71%
HSV	192°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	51.0386, 64.1962, 104.3088
YIQ	193.1380, -79.9580, -15.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

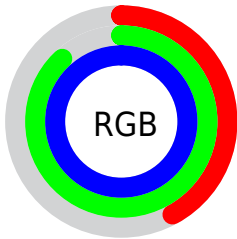
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 173, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7070207</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.07, -24.92, -24.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 35.039, 224.658</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.1962, 0.2325, 0.2924</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285260287 (0xFF6BE1FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1225, -26.5087, -21.1019</a>

# Details

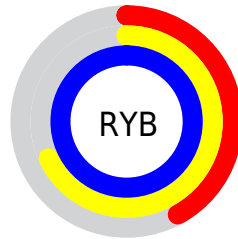
The YUV color **193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **168.8620, -30.4980, 75.5430**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708**, and **129.8480, 33.5989, -90.1977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.7280, 35.6301, -88.3385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328**.

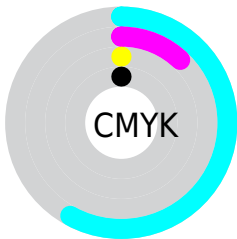
# Distribution



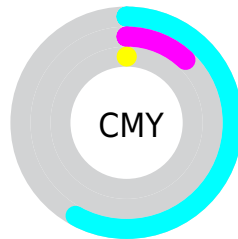
- Red (42%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 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 193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



193.1380, 30.4980,  
-75.5430

193.1380, 30.4980,  
-75.5430

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

163.2300, 30.9456,  
-79.1317

229.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

129.8480, 33.5989,  
-90.1977

238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

103.4350, 33.3095,  
-90.7125

247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

85.0950, 29.0402,  
-74.6283

67.5700, 25.3550,  
-59.2589

50.6320, 21.3804,  
-44.4043

34.3950, 17.5533,

-30.1644

■ 20.0330, 13.2947,  
-17.5689

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 193.1380, 30.4980,  
-75.5430

■ 193.1380, 30.4980,  
-75.5430

■ 182.7280, 35.6301,  
-88.3385

■ 203.8470, 25.2184,  
-62.1328

■ 172.0190, 40.9096,  
-101.7487

■ 214.2570, 20.0863,  
-49.3374

■ 161.0220, 46.3312,  
-114.0293

■ 225.5530, 14.5174,  
-36.4420

■ 150.3130, 51.6107,  
-127.4395

■ 235.9630, 9.3852,  
-23.6466

■ 148.2310, 52.6371,  
-129.9986

■ 246.6720, 4.1057,  
-10.2363

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



192.3760, 16.0836, -72.2438



193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



199.4940, 27.3645, -50.4222

# Triad

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



193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



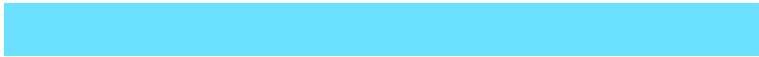
212.0060, 7.8850, 37.7057



206.1450, -30.1445, 8.6428

# Complementary

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



193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



168.8620, -30.4980, 75.5430

# 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.



209.3700, -31.2414, 33.8785



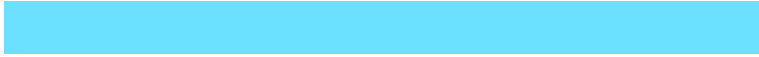
193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



206.9560, -6.3873, 42.1346

# Square

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



193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



214.0880, 20.1696, 17.4628



207.1720, -20.7908, 41.9452



202.3030, -19.8694, -20.4367



# Rectangle

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



193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



204.9530, 24.6732, -27.1458



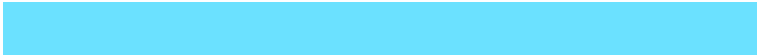
207.1720, -20.7908, 41.9452



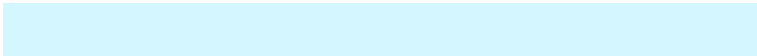
207.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793

# Sweetspot

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



193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



236.8600, 8.9430, -21.8022



197.2960, -29.7259, -79.1896



116.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954



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.



193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



180.6460, 36.6565, -90.8975



149.7000, 51.9129, -37.4479



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



110.9980, 39.4410, -97.3452



37.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533



# Inverse Universe

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



164.7040, 29.7259, 79.1896



146.4100, 35.7869, 95.2334



212.3000, -51.9129, 37.4479



120.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



74.4370, 38.2386, 102.2258

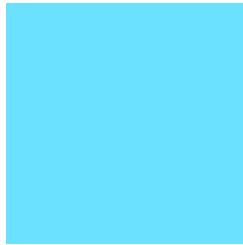


24.9500, 12.8427, 34.2468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

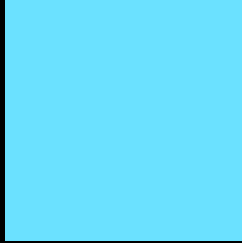
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 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 193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430.



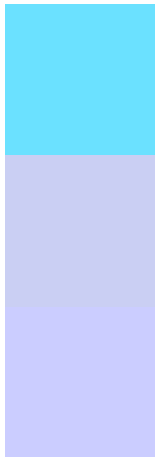
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 193.1380, 30.4980,

-75.5430.

# 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

193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430

### Protanopia

209.6090, 16.4618, -6.6731

### Deuteranopia

210.1020, 22.1347, -6.2285



## Tritanopia

191.9760, 26.1408, -78.0320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



## Protanomaly

203.7090, 21.3425, -32.1938



## Deuteranomaly

203.7460, 25.2682, -31.3492



## Tritanomaly

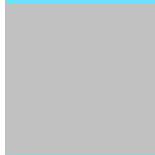
192.1440, 28.0300, -77.3023

# Monochromacy



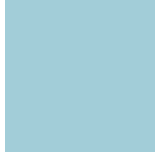
## Original Color

193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430



## Achromatopsia

193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

193.3970, 11.1433, -27.5352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 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, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 225, 255)  
}
```

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, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 225, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 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, 225, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 225,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 193.1380, 30.4980, -75.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
225, 255) }
```

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