

# Converting Colors

YUV(195.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(195.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89DCDC
RGB	137, 220, 220
RGB Percent	54%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.4627, 0.1373, 0.1373
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 54%, 70%
HSV	180°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	48.8280, 61.6721, 77.0405
YIQ	195.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

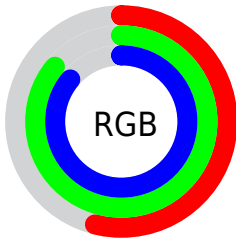
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 179, 220
Decimal	9034972
CIELab	82.74, -25.15, -7.98
CIElCh	83, 26.384, 197.601
Yxy	61.6721, 0.2604, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287225052 (0xFF89DCDC)
YUV	195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265
Hunter-Lab	78.5316, -26.4456, -3.1922

# Details

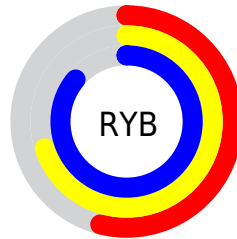
The YUV color **195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **161.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014**, and **139.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.6050, 15.4777, -64.5516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014**.

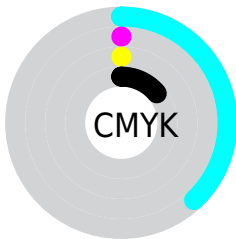
# Distribution



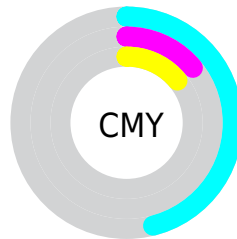
- Red (54%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265 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 195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 195.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

■ 195.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

■ 236.7610, 8.9918,  
-37.5014

■ 139.8840, 12.3822,  
-51.6413

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

■ 112.4000, 13.1138,  
-52.9708

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

■ 82.5130, 15.0301,  
-60.9629

■ 61.8020, 13.4086,  
-54.2004

■ 45.0920, 10.3076,  
-39.5457

■ 29.0830, 7.3541,

-25.5058

■ 13.1880, 4.8373,  
-11.5659

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

■ 195.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

■ 188.6050, 15.4777,  
-64.5516

■ 201.7610, 8.9918,  
-37.5014

■ 182.0270, 18.7207,  
-78.0767

■ 208.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

■ 175.4490, 21.9636,  
-91.6018

■ 214.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 168.8710, 25.2066,  
-105.1269

■ 221.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

■ 162.2930, 28.4496,  
-118.6520

■ 228.0730, -3.9800,  
16.5990

■ 155.7150, 31.6925,  
-132.1771

■ 230.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172

■ 154.2200, 32.4295,  
-135.2509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



196.7150, -1.3385, -37.4611



195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265



196.5280, 22.4177, -50.4521

# Triad

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



195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265



209.9970, 14.7915, 15.7886



205.9650, -23.6467, 24.5867

# Complementary

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



195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265



161.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265

# 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.



207.7200, -18.5960, 37.9566



195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265



210.1320, 3.3859, 34.0872

# Square

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



195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265



206.6070, 22.8717, -9.3023



209.0760, -8.4185, 40.2753



203.3000, -21.8399, 4.9989

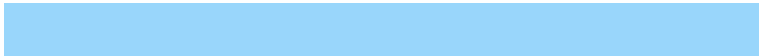


# Rectangle

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



195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265



199.9790, 25.1534, -41.2006



209.0760, -8.4185, 40.2753



206.6390, -22.5000, 30.1346

# Sweetspot

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



195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265



246.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138



185.7210, -24.0195, -42.7283



122.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



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.



195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265



220.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



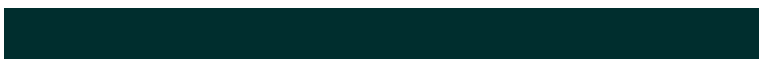
171.1160, 24.0998, -29.9197



106.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



121.2730, 25.5014, -106.3564



32.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797



# Inverse Universe

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



171.2790, 24.0195, 42.7283



187.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019



186.4710, -24.3892, 29.4049



103.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



71.4490, 50.0646, 89.0602

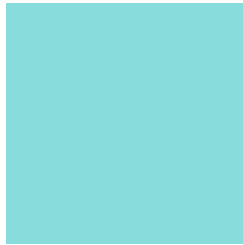


18.9980, 13.3120, 23.6808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

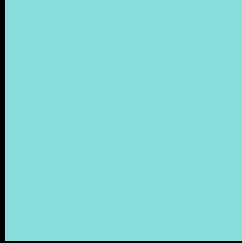
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265 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 195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265.



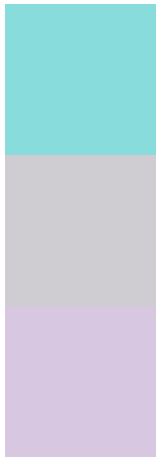
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265.

-51.0265.

# 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

195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265

### Protanopia

205.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

### Deuteranopia

206.9330, 8.4140, 7.9518



## Tritanopia

196.9150, 18.7759, -49.0375

# Trichromacy



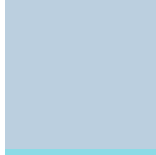
## Original Color

195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265



## Protanomaly

202.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



## Deuteranomaly

202.8440, 9.9369, -13.8952



## Tritanomaly

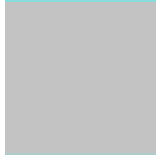
196.6330, 16.4499, -49.6671

# Monochromacy



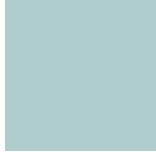
## Original Color

195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265



## Achromatopsia

195.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

195.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265 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(137, 220, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 220, 220)  
}
```

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(137, 220, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 220, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265 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(137, 220, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 220, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 220, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 220, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 220, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 220,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 195.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 220, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
220, 220) }
```

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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