

# Converting Colors

YUV(195.1990, -8.9721,  
-62.4415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**YUV(195.1990, -8.9721,  
-62.4415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 7CEBB1                       |
| RGB         | 124, 235, 177                |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 92%, 69%                |
| CMY         | 0.5137, 0.0784, 0.3059       |
| CMYK        | 0.47, 0.00, 0.25, 0.08       |
| HSL         | 149°, 74%, 70%               |
| HSV         | 149°, 47%, 92%               |
| XYZ         | 45.9563, 66.8761, 52.0812    |
| YIQ         | 195.1990, -47.5380, -41.5700 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

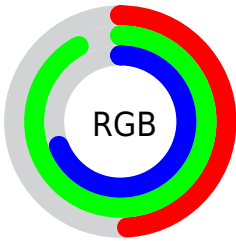
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 124, 199, 235                  |
| Decimal                             | 8186801                        |
| CIELab                              | 85.44, -44.81, 18.49           |
| CIELCh                              | 85, 48.472, 157.580            |
| Yxy                                 | 66.8761, 0.2787,<br>0.4055     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4286376881<br>(0xFF7CEBB1)     |
| YUV                                 | 195.1990, -8.9721,<br>-62.4415 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 81.7778, -42.8002,<br>19.4849  |

# Details

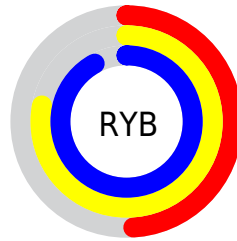
The YUV color **195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **163.8010, 8.9721, 62.4415**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.6650, 1.1512, -42.6792**, and **138.0570, -6.9301, -64.0710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.9540, -10.8233, -75.3817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.4440, -7.1209, -49.5014**.

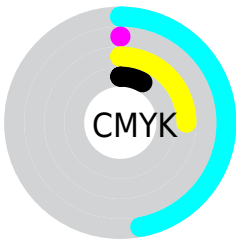
# Distribution



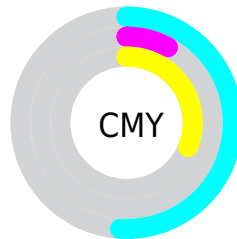
- Red (49%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415 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 195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 195.1990, -8.9721,  
-62.4415

 195.1990, -8.9721,  
-62.4415

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 166.4270, -8.0985,  
-62.6415


 230.6650, 1.1512,  
-42.6792


 138.0570, -6.9301,  
-64.0710


 241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

 108.5940, -4.7298,  
-69.8039

 250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

 81.9250, -3.4140,  
-71.8482

 64.0410, -5.9362,  
-56.1640

 46.8580, -8.3110,  
-41.0945

 30.1480, -11.4120,

-26.4398

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.1990, -8.9721,  
-62.4415

■ 195.1990, -8.9721,  
-62.4415

■ 186.9540,  
-10.8233, -75.3817

■ 203.4440, -7.1209,  
-49.5014

■ 178.2960,  
-12.9639, -88.8366

■ 212.1020, -4.9803,  
-36.0465

■ 170.0510,  
-14.8151, -101.7767

■ 220.6460, -3.2765,  
-22.4915

■ 161.5070,  
-16.5190, -115.3316

■ 228.8910, -1.4253,  
-9.5514

■ 152.9630,  
-18.2228, -128.8866

■ 237.4350, 0.2785,  
4.0035

■ 150.7130,  
-19.0855, -132.1753

■ 242.8040, 4.0406,  
10.6959

■ 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.



203.5130, -31.8049, -18.8669



195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415



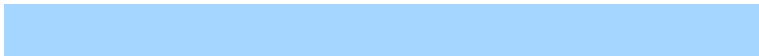
176.9030, 23.2188, -120.9409

# Triad

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



195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415



203.7240, 25.2791, -34.8379



202.4930, -20.9490, 46.0486

# Complementary

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



195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415



163.8010, 8.9721, 62.4415

# 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.



203.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532



195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415



214.6750, 19.8802, 16.9480

# Square

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



195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415



183.8360, 35.0839, -99.8342



211.4650, 18.5048, 38.1802



207.7640, -38.8307, 41.4260



# Rectangle

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



195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415



168.0750, 42.3610, -147.4018



211.4650, 18.5048, 38.1802



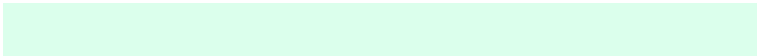
201.6270, -14.1131, 46.8081

# Sweetspot

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



195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415



242.0700, -2.9925, -20.2324



206.7980, -40.8194, -20.8708



120.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254



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.



195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415



202.9810, -11.8226, -81.5443



201.3550, 14.6150, -67.8403



113.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



116.0510, -14.8151, -101.7767



34.6620, -4.2704, -30.3986



# Inverse Universe

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



163.8010, 8.9721, 62.4415



162.0190, 11.8226, 81.5443



157.6450, -14.6150, 67.8403



109.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



64.9490, 14.8151, 101.7767

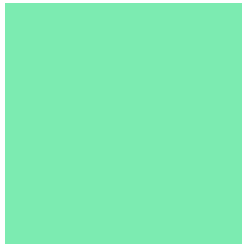


19.3380, 4.2704, 30.3986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

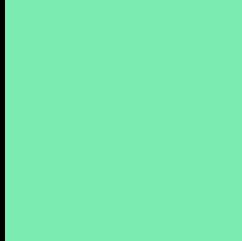
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

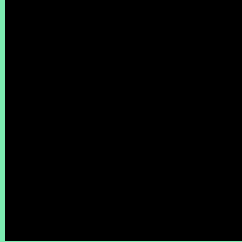
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.1990, -8.9721,

-62.4415.

# 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

195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415

### Protanopia

210.9420, -22.1564, 13.2059

### Deuteranopia

213.3810, -14.4848, 25.9759



## Tritanopia

202.6370, 20.3920, -54.0556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415



## Protanomaly

205.0310, -17.2703, -14.0592



## Deuteranomaly

206.6390, -12.6400, -5.8224



## Tritanomaly

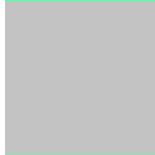
199.8680, 9.9251, -56.8892

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415



## Achromatopsia

195.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

195.2330, -3.5659, -23.0063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415 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(124, 235, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 235, 177)  
}
```

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(124, 235, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 235, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415 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(124, 235, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 235, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 235, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 235, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 235, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 235,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 195.1990, -8.9721, -62.4415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 235, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
235, 177) }
```

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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