

# Converting Colors

YUV(195.4990, 29.3340,  
-122.3406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(195.4990, 29.3340,  
-122.3406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38FFFF
RGB	56, 255, 255
RGB Percent	22%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.7804, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 61%
HSV	180°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	55.4409, 79.5808, 107.0463
YIQ	195.4990, -118.6040, -42.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

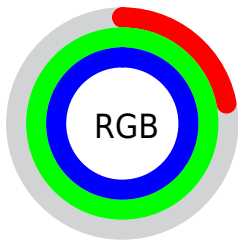
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	56, 156, 255
Decimal	3735551
CIE Lab	91.50, -45.58, -13.53
CIE LCh	91, 47.546, 196.534
Yxy	79.5808, 0.2290, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281925631 (0xFF38FFFF)
YUV	195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406
Hunter-Lab	89.2080, -45.1802, -8.7002

# Details

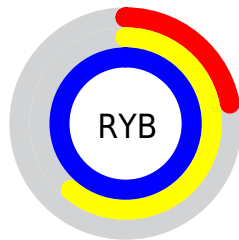
The YUV color **195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **115.5010, -29.3340, 122.3406**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7180, 17.3940, -72.5437**, and **138.7980, 29.1866, -121.7258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.7250, 33.1666, -138.3248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.2730, 25.5014, -106.3564**.

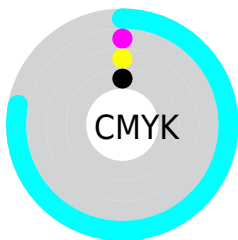
# Distribution



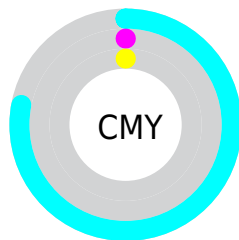
- Red (22%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406 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 195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195.4990, 29.3340,  
-122.3406

195.4990, 29.3340,  
-122.3406

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

158.4260, 33.3140,  
-138.9396

219.7180, 17.3940,  
-72.5437

138.7980, 29.1866,  
-121.7258

229.8840, 12.3822,  
-51.6413

119.2840, 25.4960,  
-104.6121

239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

100.4710, 21.9528,  
-88.1131

249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

81.6580, 18.4096,  
-71.6141

64.1330, 14.7244,  
-56.2446

46.8360, 11.9129,

-41.0752

■ 31.3000, 8.2331,  
-27.4501

■ 10.2360, 8.7577,  
-8.9770

■ 195.4990, 29.3340,  
-122.3406

■ 195.4990, 29.3340,  
-122.3406

■ 187.7250, 33.1666,  
-138.3248

■ 203.2730, 25.5014,  
-106.3564

■ 180.2500, 36.8518,  
-153.6943

■ 210.7480, 21.8162,  
-90.9870

■ 178.7550, 37.5888,  
-156.7681

■ 218.2230, 18.1311,  
-75.6176

■ 225.9970, 14.2985,  
-59.6334

■ 233.4720, 10.6133,  
-44.2639

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 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.



210.1850, -1.0772, -74.7072



195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



188.9650, 32.5553, -128.8883

# Triad

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



195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



228.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660



222.1600, -39.5189, 28.8007

# Complementary

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



195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



115.5010, -29.3340, 122.3406

# 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.



215.5040, -24.4055, 34.6380



195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



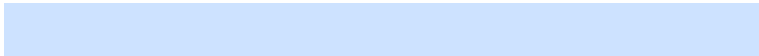
220.7260, 15.9111, 30.0583

# Square

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



195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



223.0270, 15.7627, -15.8097



214.8950, -3.8922, 35.1721



224.9850, -40.9116, 8.7832



# Rectangle

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



195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



202.4860, 25.8894, -90.7572



214.8950, -3.8922, 35.1721



219.3220, -35.1617, 31.2896

# Sweetspot

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



195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



237.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



172.8130, -57.5888, -102.4450



117.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



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.



195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



183.2400, 35.3777, -147.5465



136.7990, 58.2731, -70.8607



124.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



133.8910, 28.1547, -117.4224



44.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457



# Inverse Universe

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



138.1870, 57.5888, 102.4450



114.1200, 69.4538, 123.5518



173.6140, -57.9837, 71.3755



120.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



78.8830, 55.2737, 98.3266

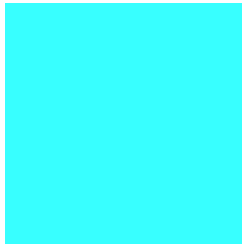


26.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

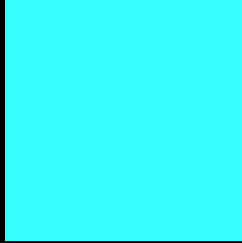
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406 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 195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406.



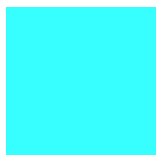
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406.

-122.3406.

# Color Blindness Simulation

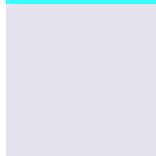
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



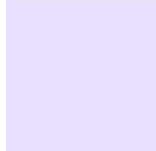
### Original Color

195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



### Protanopia

229.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



### Deuteranopia

230.2250, 12.2141, 2.4337



## Tritanopia

219.5620, 17.4709, -50.4819

# Trichromacy



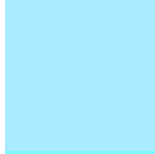
## Original Color

195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



## Protanomaly

216.8680, 13.3761, -43.7342



## Deuteranomaly

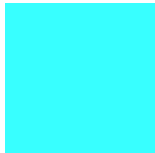
217.5460, 18.4648, -42.5748



## Tritanomaly

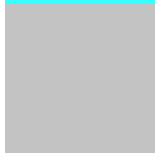
210.8360, 21.7729, -77.0322

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



## Achromatopsia

195.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

195.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406 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(56, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 255, 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(56, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406 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(56, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 195.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 255,  
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](#).

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