

# Converting Colors

YUV(195.7110, -15.6335,  
-72.5375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(195.7110, -15.6335,  
-72.5375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71F4A4
RGB	113, 244, 164
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 64%
CMY	0.5569, 0.0431, 0.3569
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	143°, 86%, 70%
HSV	143°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	45.8616, 70.8924, 46.3884
YIQ	195.7110, -52.3960, -52.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

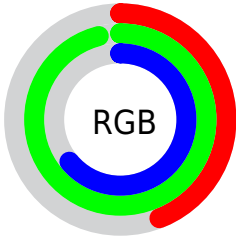
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 207, 244
Decimal	7468196
CIELab	87.43, -53.66, 27.84
CIElCh	87, 60.454, 152.579
Yxy	70.8924, 0.2811, 0.4345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285658276 (0xFF71F4A4)
YUV	195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375
Hunter-Lab	84.1976, -50.1188, 26.2727

# Details

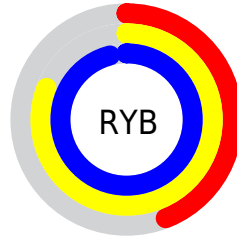
The YUV color **195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **161.2890, 15.6335, 72.5375**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.3780, -3.6374, -46.8125**, and **136.2910, -11.9755, -79.1852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.8250, -18.6477, -85.7925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.5970, -12.6193, -59.2826**.

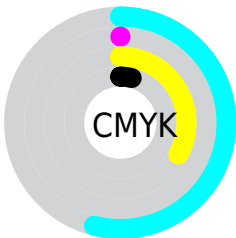
# Distribution



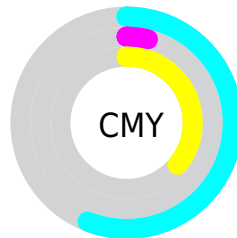
- Red (44%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375 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 195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 195.7110,  
-15.6335, -72.5375

■ 195.7110,  
-15.6335, -72.5375

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 166.3410,  
-14.4651, -73.9671

■ 226.3780, -3.6374,  
-46.8125

■ 136.2910,  
-11.9755, -79.1852

■ 238.3550, 4.7550,  
-31.8833

■ 103.2510, -8.0117,  
-90.5511

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

■ 84.6660, -10.6813,  
-74.2521

■ 66.6680, -13.6403,  
-58.4678

■ 49.3710, -16.4519,  
-43.2984

■ 32.8720, -16.2059,

-28.8287

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,  
-16.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.7110,  
-15.6335, -72.5375

■ 195.7110,  
-15.6335, -72.5375

■ 186.8250,  
-18.6477, -85.7925

■ 204.5970,  
-12.6193, -59.2826

■ 177.6400,  
-21.5145, -99.6623


■ 213.7820, -9.7525,  
-45.4128

■ 168.7540,  
-24.5287, -112.9173


■ 222.6680, -6.7383,  
-32.1578

■ 159.5690,  
-27.3955, -126.7870

■ 231.8530, -3.8715,  
-18.2881

 154.0580,  
-29.1156, -135.1089

 240.7390, -0.8573,  
-5.0331

 248.3150, 2.3097,  
5.8627

 248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207.3210, -44.0353, -16.0675



195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375



170.8840, 25.2002, -149.8653

# Triad

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



195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375



198.5310, 27.8392, -62.7327



198.9710, -19.2127, 49.1374

# Complementary

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



195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375



161.2890, 15.6335, 72.5375

# 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.



201.2460, 7.2737, 47.1423



195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375



216.4140, 19.0229, 11.9149

# Square

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



195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375



169.3630, 42.2190, -148.5314



211.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951



205.2220, -43.4934, 43.6553



# Rectangle

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



195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375



174.6460, 39.6145, -153.1645



211.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951



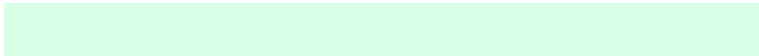
198.6750, -10.1928, 49.3970

# Sweetspot

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



195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375



239.8910, -4.8763, -22.7064



214.1160, -49.8502, -17.6417



118.8150, -2.8668, -13.8698



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.



195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375



194.8630, -19.6525, -90.2109



203.1210, 12.7583, -79.0361



117.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



117.3900, -22.3773, -102.9510



37.2550, -7.0277, -32.6726



# Inverse Universe

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



161.2890, 15.6335, 72.5375



152.0230, 19.2157, 90.3108



153.8790, -12.7583, 79.0361



114.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



68.6100, 22.3773, 102.9510

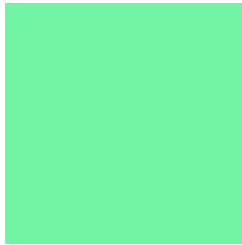


21.7450, 7.0277, 32.6726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375 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 195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

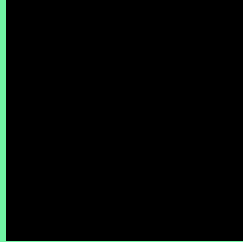
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375.



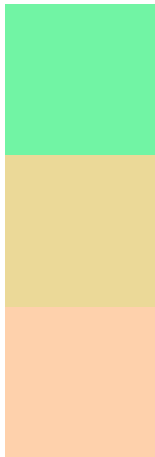
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375.

-72.5375.

# 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

195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375

### Protanopia

214.9720, -31.0452, 17.5646

### Deuteranopia

218.2370, -22.7948, 31.3642



## Tritanopia

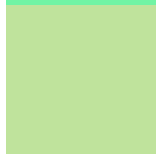
206.4620, 22.4502, -60.9182

# Trichromacy



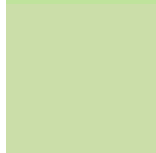
## Original Color

195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375



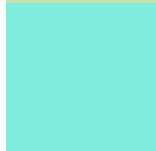
## Protanomaly

208.1420, -25.7060, -15.0335



## Deuteranomaly

210.2770, -20.3496, -6.3819



## Tritanomaly

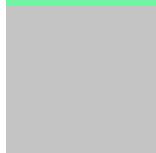
202.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375



## Achromatopsia

196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

195.6410, -5.7390, -25.9952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375 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(113, 244, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 244, 164)  
}
```

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(113, 244, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 244, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375 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(113, 244, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 244, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 244, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 244, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 244, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 244,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 195.7110, -15.6335, -72.5375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 244, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
244, 164) }
```

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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