

# Converting Colors

YUV(195.9890, 23.1764,  
-60.5034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034)  
contains.

<b>YUV(195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034)</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(195.9890, 23.1764,  
-60.5034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FDEF3
RGB	127, 222, 243
RGB Percent	50%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.5020, 0.1294, 0.0471
CMYK	0.48, 0.09, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	191°, 83%, 73%
HSV	191°, 48%, 95%
XYZ	51.0513, 63.2256, 94.3071
YIQ	195.9890, -63.3610, -13.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

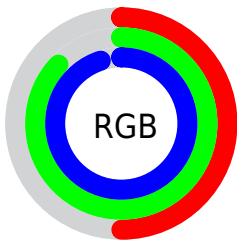
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 179, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8380147</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.56, -22.71, -18.99</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 29.599, 219.905</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.2256, 0.2448, 0.3031</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286570227 (0xFF7FDEF3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.5146, -24.5468, -14.6599</a>

# Details

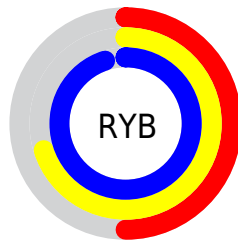
The YUV color **195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **174.0110, -23.1764, 60.5034**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196**, and **139.0810, 23.6241, -64.0920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.4650, 27.8718, -73.1988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.5130, 18.4811, -47.8079**.

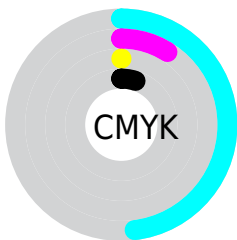
# Distribution



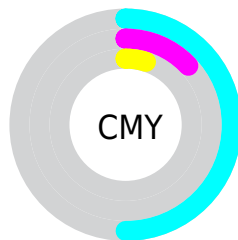
- Red (50%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034 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 195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195.9890, 23.1764,  
-60.5034

195.9890, 23.1764,  
-60.5034

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

167.3910, 23.4712,  
-61.7329

234.3690, 10.1711,  
-42.4196

139.0810, 23.6241,  
-64.0920

243.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

108.4930, 25.3930,  
-71.4694

252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

82.1940, 25.5404,  
-72.0841

65.1420, 21.1290,  
-57.1295

48.3180, 17.5912,  
-42.3749

32.1950, 14.2009,

-28.2350

■ 17.3600, 10.6685,  
-15.2247

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 195.9890, 23.1764,  
-60.5034

■ 195.9890, 23.1764,  
-60.5034

■ 186.4650, 27.8718,  
-73.1988

■ 205.5130, 18.4811,  
-47.8079

■ 176.0550, 33.0039,  
-85.9942

■ 215.9230, 13.3490,  
-35.0125

■ 166.5310, 37.6992,  
-98.6897

■ 225.4470, 8.6536,  
-22.3170

■ 156.4200, 42.6839,  
-110.8703

■ 235.5580, 3.6689,  
-10.1364

■ 146.8960, 47.3793,  
-123.5658

■ 245.0820, -1.0264,  
2.5591

■ 144.5150, 48.5531,  
-126.7397

■ 249.5230, -3.2158,  
4.8033

■ 252.4580, -4.6628,  
2.2293

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

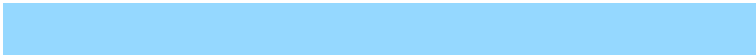
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



195.6940, 10.5039, -55.8596



195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



200.4130, 26.9114, -45.0892

# Triad

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



195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



212.8700, 7.4591, 34.3170



205.6060, -25.9348, 11.7465

# Complementary

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



195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



174.0110, -23.1764, 60.5034

# 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.



208.5530, -25.4156, 31.9640



195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



209.4010, -4.6347, 39.9903

# Square

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



195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



211.8160, 19.3177, 10.6854



208.7850, -17.1490, 40.5306



202.4010, -18.4387, -12.6297

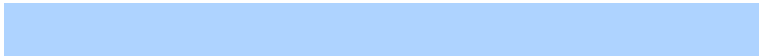


# Rectangle

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



195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



204.9530, 24.6732, -27.1458



208.7850, -17.1490, 40.5306



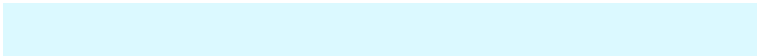
206.8350, -26.5407, 19.4387

# Sweetspot

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



195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



240.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



197.2580, -25.2702, -61.6163



119.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659



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.



195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



196.3830, 28.8982, -75.7579



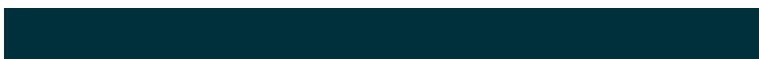
163.1170, 39.3823, -31.6746



117.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



110.4280, 37.2570, -96.8454



34.9020, 11.8803, -30.6091



# Inverse Universe

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



172.5140, 24.3966, 61.8162



166.9210, 30.6049, 77.2453



206.8830, -39.3823, 31.6746



114.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



72.9420, 38.9756, 99.1519

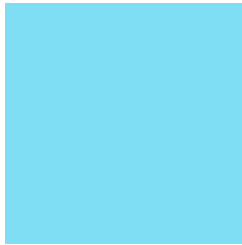


23.1130, 12.2693, 31.4729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

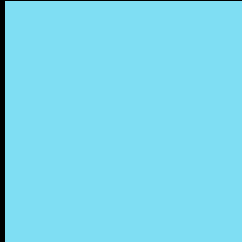
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

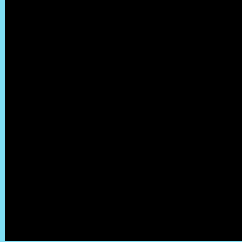
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034.



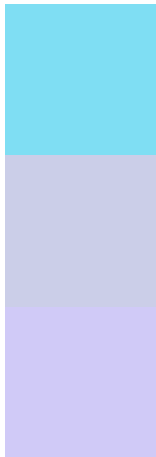
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034.

-60.5034.

# 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

195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034

### Protanopia

208.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438

### Deuteranopia

208.9240, 18.7715, -0.8103



## Tritanopia

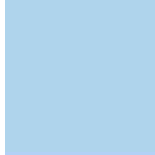
195.3480, 22.0134, -60.8182

# Trichromacy



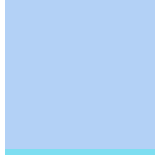
## Original Color

195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



## Protanomaly

203.6730, 15.9372, -25.1462



## Deuteranomaly

204.2480, 20.5837, -22.1425



## Tritanomaly

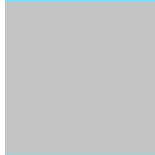
195.4620, 22.4502, -60.9182

# Monochromacy



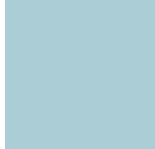
## Original Color

195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



## Achromatopsia

196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

195.7460, 8.5062, -21.7022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034 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(127, 222, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 222, 243)  
}
```

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(127, 222, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 222, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034 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(127, 222, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 222, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 222, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 222, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 222, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 222,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 195.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 222, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
222, 243) }
```

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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