

# Converting Colors

YUV(197.5470, 16.4923,  
-110.1047)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(197.5470, 16.4923,  
-110.1047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48FFE7
RGB	72, 255, 231
RGB Percent	28%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.7176, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 64%
HSV	172°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	52.8563, 78.6672, 87.9998
YIQ	197.5470, -101.3640, -46.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

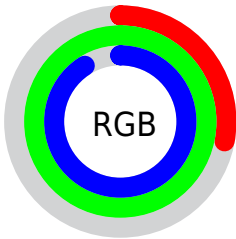
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 170, 255
Decimal	4784103
CIELab	91.08, -50.40, -1.67
CIELCh	91, 50.423, 181.897
Yxy	78.6672, 0.2408, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282974183 (0xFF48FFE7)
YUV	197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047
Hunter-Lab	88.6946, -48.8409, 3.2606

# Details

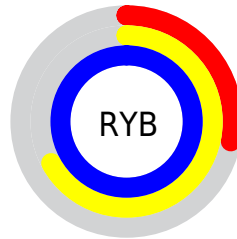
The YUV color **197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **129.4530, -16.4923, 110.1047**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402**, and **135.7030, 19.8664, -119.0115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.7300, 18.8671, -125.1742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.6630, 13.9701, -94.4205**.

# Distribution



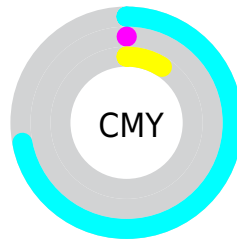
- Red (28%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047 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 197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



197.5470, 16.4923,  
-110.1047

197.5470, 16.4923,  
-110.1047

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

155.8040, 23.2676,  
-136.6401

221.8110, 16.3622,  
-68.2402

135.7030, 19.8664,  
-119.0115

231.6780, 11.4977,  
-47.9526

116.1890, 16.1758,  
-101.8978

241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

97.3760, 12.6326,  
-85.3988

250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

79.2640, 9.2368,  
-69.5145

61.3800, 6.7147,  
-53.8303

44.0830, 3.9031,

-38.6608

■ 28.7750, 1.0969,  
-25.2357

■ 5.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 197.5470, 16.4923,  
-110.1047

■ 197.5470, 16.4923,  
-110.1047

■ 189.7300, 18.8671,  
-125.1742

■ 205.6630, 13.9701,  
-94.4205

■ 181.5000, 20.9525,  
-140.7585

■ 213.5940, 12.0322,  
-79.4509

■ 174.9930, 23.1745,  
-153.4689

■ 221.4110, 9.6574,  
-64.3814

■ 229.5270, 7.1352,  
-48.6972

■ 237.7570, 5.0498,  
-33.1129

■ 245.5740, 2.6750,  
-18.0434

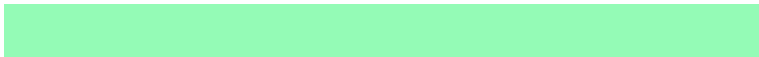
■ 253.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 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.



212.3370, -14.9561, -56.4235



197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047



178.1680, 37.8782, -156.2533

# Triad

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



197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047



227.3230, 13.6448, 10.2407



216.6320, -35.3146, 33.6487

# Complementary

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



197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047



129.4530, -16.4923, 110.1047

# 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.



211.9310, -15.2490, 37.7715



197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047



222.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287

# Square

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



197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047



214.2790, 20.0755, -45.8487



214.3540, 6.7275, 35.6465



225.0150, -46.3494, 26.2968



# Rectangle

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



197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047



175.8200, 39.0357, -154.1941



214.3540, 6.7275, 35.6465



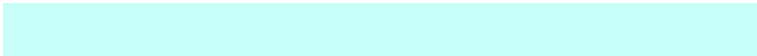
214.2500, -29.2102, 35.7377

# Sweetspot

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



197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047



237.4580, 5.1972, -33.7277



186.5970, -56.4963, -79.4536



117.2640, 2.8278, -20.4025



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.



197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047



186.2130, 19.6150, -131.7368



160.9540, 46.3647, -78.0127



123.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



131.0410, 17.2348, -114.9230



43.8380, 5.5029, -38.4459



# Inverse Universe

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



129.4530, -16.4923, 110.1047



104.6730, -20.0518, 131.8368



166.0460, -46.3647, 78.0127



119.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



59.9590, -17.2348, 114.9230

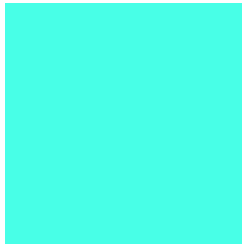


20.0480, -5.9397, 38.5459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

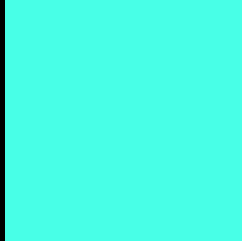
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047 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 197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047.



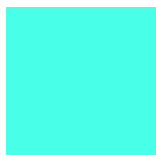
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047.



# Color Blindness Simulation

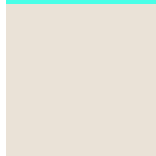
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



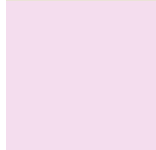
### Original Color

197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047



### Protanopia

227.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180



### Deuteranopia

229.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402



## Tritanopia

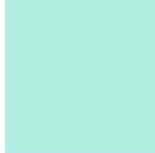
218.9640, 17.7657, -51.7114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047



## Protanomaly

216.6380, 2.1505, -36.5165



## Deuteranomaly

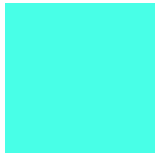
217.6800, 8.5388, -32.1684



## Tritanomaly

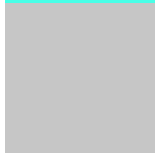
211.3050, 17.1046, -73.0585

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047



## Achromatopsia

198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

197.9410, 5.9451, -40.2903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047 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(72, 255, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 255, 231)  
}
```

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(72, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 255, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047 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(72, 255, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 255, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 255, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 255,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 197.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 255, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 255,  
231) }
```

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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