

# Converting Colors

YUV(197.9570, 28.1222,  
-106.9563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(197.9570, 28.1222,  
-106.9563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CF9FF
RGB	76, 249, 255
RGB Percent	30%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.7020, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.70, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 65%
HSV	182°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	54.9062, 76.5079, 106.4814
YIQ	197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

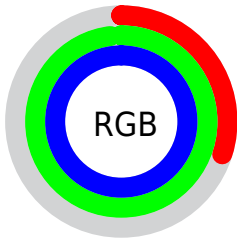
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 164, 255
Decimal	5044735
CIELab	90.09, -40.89, -15.60
CIELCh	90, 43.759, 200.881
Yxy	76.5079, 0.2308, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283234815 (0xFF4CF9FF)
YUV	197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563
Hunter-Lab	87.4688, -41.0218, -10.9494

# Details

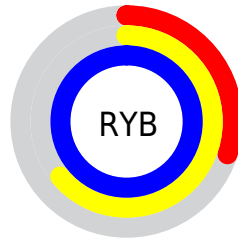
The YUV color **197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **133.0430, -28.1222, 106.9563**, and the grayscale version is **198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811**, and **135.2760, 30.9229, -118.6371** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.8950, 32.0968, -121.8109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.3180, 24.0002, -91.4869**.

# Distribution



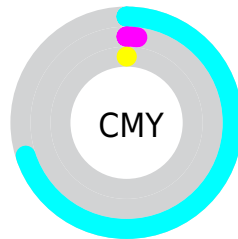
- Red (30%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563 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 197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



197.9570, 28.1222,  
-106.9563

197.9570, 28.1222,  
-106.9563

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

158.7910, 33.1340,  
-127.8587

223.0070, 15.7725,  
-65.7811

135.2760, 30.9229,  
-118.6371

232.5750, 11.0555,  
-46.1083

115.7620, 27.2323,  
-101.5233

242.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

97.5360, 23.3998,  
-85.5391

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

78.7230, 19.8566,  
-69.0401

61.1980, 16.1714,  
-53.6706

44.4880, 13.0704,

-39.0160

■ 29.5390, 9.1013,  
-25.9057

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,  
-3.8290

■ 197.9570, 28.1222,  
-106.9563

■ 197.9570, 28.1222,  
-106.9563

■ 189.8950, 32.0968,  
-121.8109

■ 206.3180, 24.0002,  
-91.4869

■ 181.5340, 36.2187,  
-137.2803

■ 214.3800, 20.0257,  
-76.6323

■ 173.4720, 40.1933,  
-152.1349

■ 222.7410, 15.9037,  
-61.1629

■ 230.2160, 12.2185,  
-45.7934

■ 238.5770, 8.0965,  
-30.3240

■ 246.6390, 4.1220,  
-15.4694

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.



207.1190, 2.4063, -72.0184



197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



197.1150, 28.5373, -100.0789

# Triad

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



197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



226.2370, 14.1802, 25.2252



221.8010, -38.3559, 29.1155

# Complementary

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



197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



133.0430, -28.1222, 106.9563

# 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.



215.1620, -25.7159, 34.9379



197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



218.7710, 10.9589, 31.7728

# Square

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



197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



222.1960, 16.1724, -7.1879



213.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



220.8040, -36.3854, 3.6799

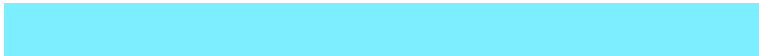


# Rectangle

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



197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



205.8520, 24.2300, -71.7842



213.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



219.3220, -35.1617, 31.2896

# Sweetspot

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



197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



237.6800, 8.5388, -32.1684



181.7570, -49.1802, -92.7489



117.2580, 5.2958, -18.6433



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.



197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



186.9050, 33.5708, -127.9587



145.7140, 53.8780, -61.1392



123.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



130.3690, 29.8911, -114.3336



43.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161



# Inverse Universe

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



149.2430, 49.1802, 92.7489



128.5840, 58.8721, 110.8668



185.2860, -53.8780, 61.1392



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



78.1990, 52.6529, 98.9265

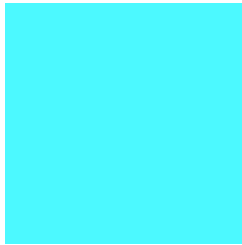


26.2040, 17.6474, 33.1471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

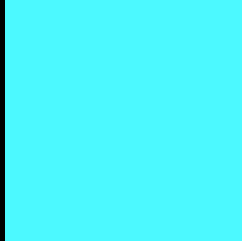
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563 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 197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563.



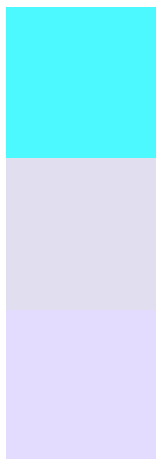
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563.

-106.9563.

# 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

197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563

### Protanopia

225.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701

### Deuteranopia

226.3820, 14.1087, 1.4190



## Tritanopia

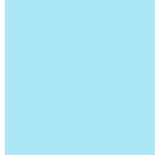
213.6040, 20.4082, -59.2887

# Trichromacy



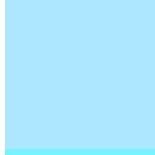
## Original Color

197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



## Protanomaly

215.2430, 14.6702, -38.8011



## Deuteranomaly

216.3940, 19.0328, -38.0565



## Tritanomaly

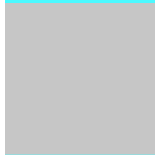
207.8900, 23.2252, -76.2025

# Monochromacy



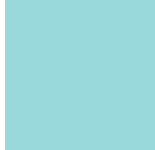
## Original Color

197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



## Achromatopsia

198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

198.3910, 10.1602, -38.9309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563 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(76, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 249, 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(76, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563 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(76, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 249,  
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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