

# Converting Colors

YUV(202.7000, 17.8959,  
-93.5759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(202.7000, 17.8959,  
-93.5759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60FAEF
RGB	96, 250, 239
RGB Percent	38%, 98%, 94%
CMY	0.6235, 0.0196, 0.0627
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	176°, 94%, 68%
HSV	176°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	54.5895, 77.0900, 93.6640
YIQ	202.7000, -88.2530, -36.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

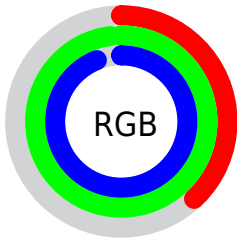
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 176, 250
Decimal	6355695
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.36, -42.84, -6.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 43.384, 189.052
Yxy	77.0900, 0.2422, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284545775 (0xFF60FAEF)
YUV	202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759
Hunter-Lab	87.8009, -42.6708, -1.7886

# Details

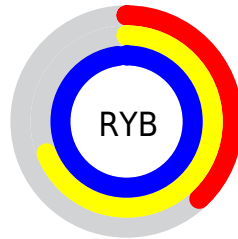
The YUV color **202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **143.3000, -17.8959, 93.5759**, and the grayscale version is **203.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890**, and **134.1530, 24.0816, -117.6522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.9970, 20.7075, -108.7454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.4030, 15.0843, -78.4064**.

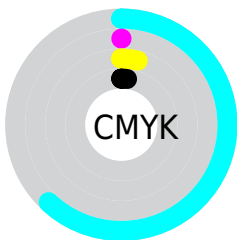
# Distribution



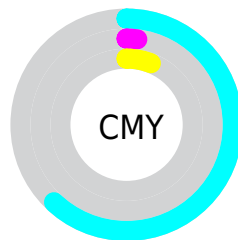
- Red (38%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759 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 202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



202.7000, 17.8959,  
-93.5759

202.7000, 17.8959,  
-93.5759

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

170.8240, 19.8068,  
-99.8236

226.8940, 13.8563,  
-57.7890

134.1530, 24.0816,  
-117.6522

236.1630, 9.2866,  
-38.7310

114.6390, 20.3910,  
-100.5384

245.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

95.8260, 16.8478,  
-84.0394

77.7140, 13.4520,  
-68.1552

60.3030, 10.2036,  
-52.8857

43.0060, 7.3920,

-37.7163

■ 28.2850, 4.2965,  
-24.8059

■ 3.6990, 6.5574,  
-3.2440

■ 202.7000, 17.8959,  
-93.5759

■ 202.7000, 17.8959,  
-93.5759

■ 194.9970, 20.7075,  
-108.7454

■ 210.4030, 15.0843,  
-78.4064

■ 187.2940, 23.5191,  
-123.9148

■ 218.1060, 12.2727,  
-63.2370

■ 179.7050, 26.7674,  
-139.1843

■ 225.6950, 9.0244,  
-47.9675

■ 173.1980, 28.9894,  
-151.8946

■ 233.3980, 6.2128,  
-32.7980

241.1010, 3.4012,  
-17.6286

248.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

251.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

251.8370, 0.5734,  
2.7740

252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.8730, -7.8254, -56.8936



202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759



196.1850, 28.9958, -107.1562

# Triad

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



202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759



227.9650, 13.3283, 18.4477



219.6640, -33.8514, 30.9897

# Complementary

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



202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759



143.3000, -17.8959, 93.5759

# 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.



214.9970, -18.7325, 35.0826



202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759



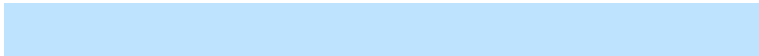
222.7150, 15.9165, 28.3139

# Square

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



202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759



218.8300, 17.8318, -26.1609



215.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



223.6100, -38.7547, 17.0050



# Rectangle

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



202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759



201.9100, 26.1734, -88.4981



215.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



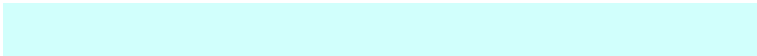
217.4130, -29.7836, 32.9638

# Sweetspot

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



202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759



240.9040, 5.4703, -27.9798



190.2850, -46.4825, -71.2869



118.9870, 2.9644, -17.5286



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.



202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759



197.0070, 22.1815, -114.8931



166.3860, 41.2217, -61.7285



120.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921



130.8930, 21.7448, -114.7932



42.3050, 7.2446, -37.1015



# Inverse Universe

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



143.3000, -17.8959, 93.5759



124.1070, -21.7448, 114.7932



179.6140, -41.2217, 61.7285



116.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



57.9930, -22.1815, 114.8931

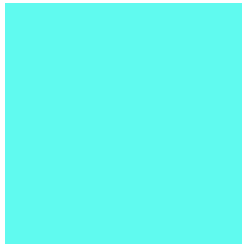


18.6950, -7.2446, 37.1015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

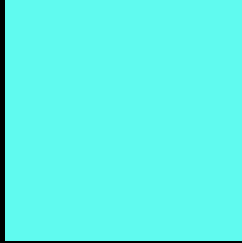
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

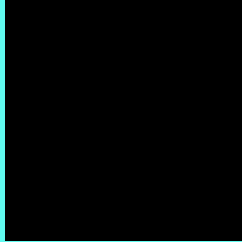
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759.



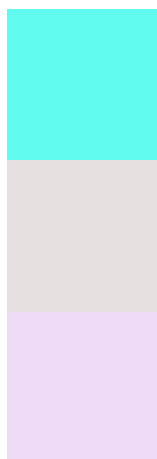
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759.



# 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

202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759

### Protanopia

226.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

### Deuteranopia

227.7590, 8.9928, 8.9814



## Tritanopia

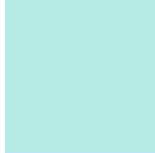
215.9960, 19.2290, -54.3705

# Trichromacy



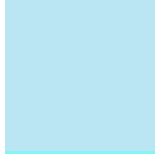
## Original Color

202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759



## Protanomaly

217.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



## Deuteranomaly

218.3260, 12.1643, -28.3499



## Tritanomaly

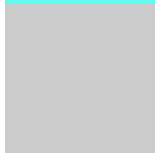
211.3810, 18.5462, -68.7401

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759



## Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

202.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759 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(96, 250, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 250, 239)  
}
```

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(96, 250, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 250, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759 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(96, 250, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 250, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 250, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 250, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 250, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 250,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 250, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 250,  
239) }
```

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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