

Converting Colors

YUV(156.1670, 9.7777,
-56.2745)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745)
contains.

YUV(156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(156.1670, 9.7777,
-56.2745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CB9B0
RGB	92, 185, 176
RGB Percent	36%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.6392, 0.2745, 0.3098
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.05, 0.27
HSL	174°, 40%, 54%
HSV	174°, 50%, 73%
XYZ	29.5991, 40.1078, 47.2558
YIQ	156.1670, -52.5390, -22.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

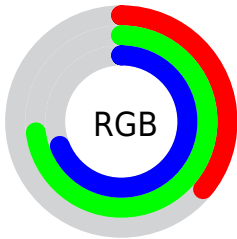
Format	Color
RYB	92, 141, 185
Decimal	6076848
CIELab	69.55, -29.82, -3.93
CIELCh	70, 30.083, 187.508
Yxy	40.1078, 0.2531, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284266928 (0xFF5CB9B0)
YUV	156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745
Hunter-Lab	63.3307, -27.4027, 0.0908

Details

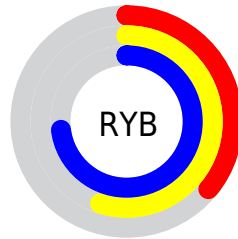
The YUV color **156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **120.8330, -9.7777, 56.2745**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.4660, 9.6303, -55.6597**, and **99.4050, 12.1253, -62.6222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.5570, 11.5574, -67.1405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.0760, 7.8505, -44.7937**.

Distribution



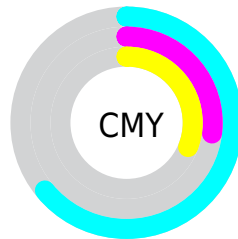
- Red (36%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745 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 156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.1670, 9.7777,
-56.2745

■ 156.1670, 9.7777,
-56.2745

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.5690, 10.0725,
-57.5040

■ 212.4660, 9.6303,
-55.6597

■ 99.4050, 12.1253,
-62.6222

■ 231.6780, 11.4977,
-47.9526

■ 73.5080, 12.5676,
-64.4665

■ 240.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

■ 56.0970, 9.3192,
-49.1971

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 39.9740, 5.9288,
-35.0572

■ 24.6660, 3.1227,
-21.6321

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,

-0.7998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.1670, 9.7777,
-56.2745

■ 156.1670, 9.7777,
-56.2745

■ 150.5570, 11.5574,
-67.1405

■ 162.0760, 7.8505,
-44.7937

■ 144.6480, 13.4845,
-78.6213

■ 167.6860, 6.0708,
-33.9276

■ 139.1520, 15.7011,
-89.5873

■ 173.4810, 3.7069,
-22.3468

■ 133.2430, 17.6282,
-101.0681

■ 179.0910, 1.9271,
-11.4808

■ 127.6330, 19.4079,
-111.9341

■ 185.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660

■ 196.2200, -3.5595,
21.7321

■ 202.0150, -5.9234,
33.3128

■ 206.7280, -7.2609,
42.3345

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.1730, -6.0013, -35.2317



156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745



154.9670, 23.1873, -63.9921

Triad

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



156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745



172.9190, 19.7599, 8.8410



170.0800, -24.6894, 32.3788

Complementary

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



156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745



120.8330, -9.7777, 56.2745

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.



171.9210, -16.7231, 43.9193



156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745



173.7880, 8.4855, 31.7579

Square

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



156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745



168.3820, 27.4197, -21.3830



173.1350, -4.5036, 44.6086



167.4320, -25.3560, 12.7761

Rectangle

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



156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745



158.2760, 27.9649, -56.3701



173.1350, -4.5036, 44.6086



170.6830, -22.5217, 37.1120

Sweetspot

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



156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745



228.7800, 3.5595, -21.7321



149.2820, -28.2400, -42.3433



113.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745



195.3480, 15.1114, -87.1282



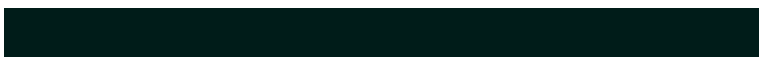
135.4740, 24.4163, -38.1267



89.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



107.5320, 16.0067, -94.3056



19.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138

Inverse Universe

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



120.8330, -9.7777, 56.2745



140.6520, -15.1114, 87.1282



141.5260, -24.4163, 38.1267



85.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



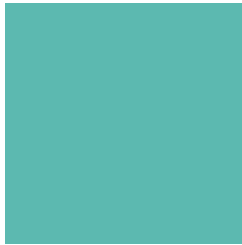
48.3540, -16.4435, 94.4055



8.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

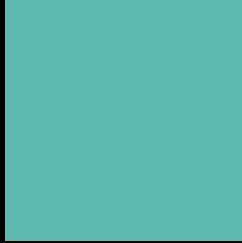
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

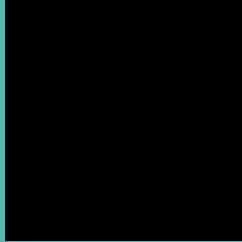
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745.

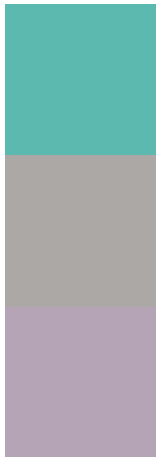


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.1670, 9.7777,

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

156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745

Protanopia

168.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

Deuteranopia

170.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



Tritanopia

158.8930, 18.7868, -52.5262

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745

Protanomaly

164.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582

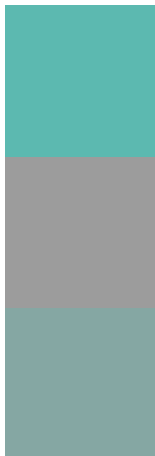
Deuteranomaly

165.6220, 6.5954, -15.4545

Tritanomaly

157.6710, 15.4452, -54.0855

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745

Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745 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(92, 185, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 185, 176)  
}
```

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(92, 185, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 185, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745 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(92, 185, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 185, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 185, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 185, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 185, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 185,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.1670, 9.7777, -56.2745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 185, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 185,  
176) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor