

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.2790, -19.8575,  
22.5573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573)  
contains.

<b>YUV(170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573)</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(170.2790, -19.8575,  
22.5573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4A582
RGB	196, 165, 130
RGB Percent	77%, 65%, 51%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3529, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.34, 0.23
HSL	32°, 36%, 64%
HSV	32°, 34%, 77%
XYZ	40.2493, 40.2577, 26.7682
YIQ	170.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

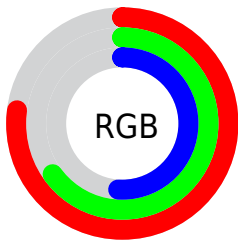
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 196, 130</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12887426</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.65, 6.28, 22.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 23.251, 74.333</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.2577, 0.3752, 0.3753</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291077506</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC4A582</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.4490, 2.1971, 19.4007</a>

# Details

The YUV color  $170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9966$ . A complement of this color would be  $155.7210, 19.8575, -22.5573$ , and the grayscale version is  $170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $225.6490, -21.0260, 23.9868$ , and  $117.6100, -18.5417, 20.5130$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $162.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $177.8420, -13.7261, 15.9246$ .

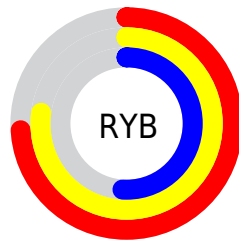
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (65%)

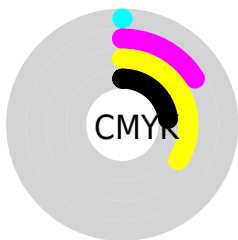
Blue (51%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (51%)

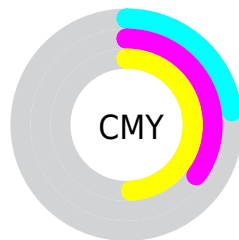


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573 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 170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.2790,  
-19.8575, 22.5573

■ 170.2790,  
-19.8575, 22.5573

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.7950,  
-19.1259, 21.2278

■ 225.6490,  
-21.0260, 23.9868

■ 117.6100,  
-18.5417, 20.5130

■ 245.8750,  
-17.1934, 8.0026

■ 93.1260, -17.8101,  
19.1835

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

■ 69.3430, -16.9311,  
17.2392

■ 46.2720, -15.9101,  
16.4245

■ 26.0590, -12.8471,  
13.9803

■ 3.5880, -1.7689,

7.3773

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

170.2790,  
-19.8575, 22.5573

170.2790,  
-19.8575, 22.5573

162.7160,  
-25.9890, 29.1901

177.8420,  
-13.7261, 15.9246

155.2670,  
-31.6836, 35.7228

185.2910, -8.0315,  
9.3918

147.1170,  
-37.5257, 42.8704

193.4410, -2.1894,  
2.2442

139.6680,  
-43.2203, 49.4032

200.8900, 3.5052,  
-4.2885

132.1050,  
-49.3518, 56.0359

208.4530, 9.6367,  
-10.9213

■ 124.5420,  
-55.4832, 62.6687

■ 216.0160, 15.7681,  
-17.5540

■ 119.6520,  
-58.9884, 66.9572

■ 222.0970, 16.2212,  
-22.8871

■ 227.9670, 13.3273,  
-28.0351

■ 233.2500, 10.7227,  
-32.6683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.3110, -14.9433, 33.0533



170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573



167.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434

# Triad

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



170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573



160.8420, 9.4449, -42.8344



172.9210, 13.3499, 11.4703

# Complementary

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



170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573



155.7210, 19.8575, -22.5573

# 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.



170.7980, 19.8196, -10.3468



170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573



161.8340, 18.3228, -43.7044

# Square

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



170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573



162.5310, -2.2338, -30.2837



165.8340, 21.7738, -30.5494



173.6150, 4.1338, 27.5246



# Rectangle

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



170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573



166.5420, -15.5502, -5.7373



165.8340, 21.7738, -30.5494



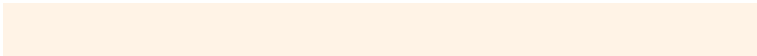
172.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078

# Sweetspot

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



170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573



245.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



153.3820, 4.2487, 37.3760



121.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180



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.



170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573



215.1960, -30.6626, 34.9081



188.1770, -28.6813, 5.9838



92.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



98.0340, -48.3308, 55.2212



20.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213



# Inverse Universe

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



155.7210, 19.8575, -22.5573



192.8040, 30.6626, -34.9081



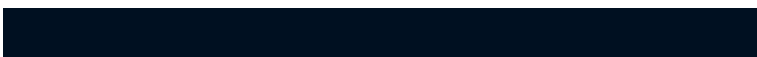
137.8230, 28.6813, -5.9838



91.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



62.3790, 48.6202, -54.7064



13.1540, 9.7841, -11.5361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

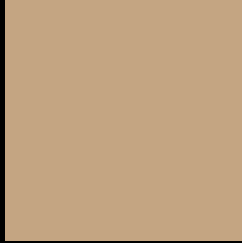
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

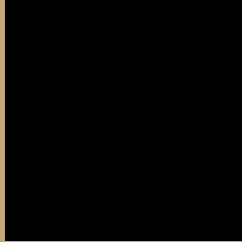
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573.



# 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

170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573

### Protanopia

169.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765

### Deuteranopia

170.3010, -19.8684, 26.0460



## Tritanopia

173.0400, -0.5127, 24.5209

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573

## Protanomaly

169.4630, -18.9623, 15.3799

## Deuteranomaly

170.5890, -20.0104, 24.9164

## Tritanomaly

171.9060, -7.3487, 23.7614

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573 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(196, 165, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 165, 130)  
}
```

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(196, 165, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 165, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573 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(196, 165, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 165, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 165, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 165, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 165, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 165,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 165, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
165, 130) }
```

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