

Converting Colors

YUV(170.5270, -36.2488,
6.5538)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(170.5270, -36.2488,
6.5538)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B561
RGB	178, 181, 97
RGB Percent	70%, 71%, 38%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2902, 0.6196
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.46, 0.29
HSL	62°, 36%, 55%
HSV	62°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	37.0416, 43.3758, 17.7293
YIQ	170.5270, 25.1760, -26.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

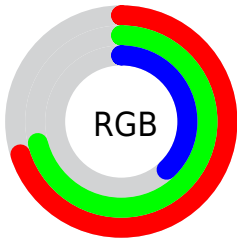
Format	Color
RYB	97, 181, 100
Decimal	11711841
CIELab	71.81, -13.27, 42.18
CIElCh	72, 44.220, 107.461
Yxy	43.3758, 0.3774, 0.4419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289901921 (0xFFB2B561)
YUV	170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538
Hunter-Lab	65.8603, -14.8622, 30.1416

Details

The YUV color $170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC66$. A complement of this color would be $107.4730, 36.2488, -6.5538$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.3700, -38.1434, 7.5685$, and $117.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.1760, -43.9638, 7.7386$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $172.8780, -28.5339, 5.3690$.

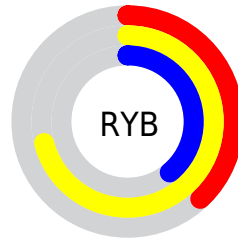
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (71%)

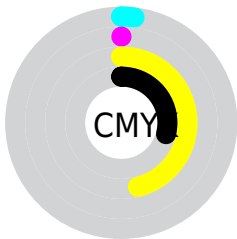
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (39%)

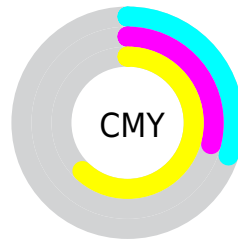


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538 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 170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.5270,
-36.2488, 6.5538

■ 170.5270,
-36.2488, 6.5538

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.4560,
-35.2278, 5.7391

■ 226.3700,
-38.1434, 7.5685

■ 117.5700,
-34.7910, 5.6391

■ 246.1080,
-34.0702, 7.7983

■ 91.8580, -34.9330,
4.5095

■ 249.1860,
-22.2767, 5.0989

■ 67.9010, -33.4752,
3.5948

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 47.8110, -23.5708,
0.1658

■ 27.4220, -13.5190,
-3.8781

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,

-6.1776

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.5270,
-36.2488, 6.5538

■ 170.5270,
-36.2488, 6.5538

■ 168.1760,
-43.9638, 7.7386

■ 172.8780,
-28.5339, 5.3690

■ 166.1240,
-51.8261, 9.5383

■ 174.9300,
-20.6715, 3.5694

■ 163.7730,
-59.5411, 10.7231

■ 177.2810,
-12.9565, 2.3846

■ 161.4220,
-67.2560, 11.9079

■ 179.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 159.3700,
-75.1184, 13.7075

■ 181.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 158.5720,
-78.1760, 14.4074

■ 184.1490, 10.7725,
-1.8847

■ 186.5000, 18.4875,
-3.0695

■ 188.5520, 26.3499,
-4.8691

■ 190.3330, 31.8808,
-5.5540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.2580, -38.0882, 36.6077



170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538



165.2650, -22.3156, -29.1734

Triad

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



170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538



140.5540, 46.0689, -123.2659



180.0020, 7.3940, 55.2492

Complementary

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



170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538



107.4730, 36.2488, -6.5538

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.



180.9840, 24.6579, 24.5700



170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538



159.9760, 46.3538, -74.5240

Square

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



170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538



138.3250, 29.9128, -121.3110



175.8520, 38.0340, -19.1642



178.0300, -11.8468, 66.6257

Rectangle

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



170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538



159.5850, -7.6834, -55.7640



175.8520, 38.0340, -19.1642



180.5540, 13.5309, 46.8721

Sweetspot

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



170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538



230.6400, -14.1195, 2.0697



123.8770, -13.2504, 50.0969



114.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538



218.4570, -56.9203, 10.1232



157.9690, -30.0577, -19.2668



87.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



134.0630, -66.0931, 12.2227



22.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847

Inverse Universe

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



107.4730, 36.2488, -6.5538



119.5430, 56.9203, -10.1232



120.0310, 30.0577, 19.2668



81.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



18.9370, 66.0931, -12.2227



3.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538 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 170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

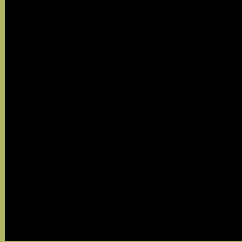
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538.

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

170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538

Protanopia

172.1480, -38.0340, 19.1642

Deuteranopia

174.0020, -36.4830, 35.0782



Tritanopia

177.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538

Protanomaly

171.6420, -37.2915, 14.3460

Deuteranomaly

172.9360, -36.4504, 24.6121

Tritanomaly

175.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.1670, -13.3933, 2.4845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538 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(178, 181, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 181, 97)  
}
```

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(178, 181, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 181, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538 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(178, 181, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 181, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 181, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 181, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 181, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 181,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 181, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
181, 97) }
```

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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