

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.2960, -2.6109,  
-49.3716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(171.2960, -2.6109,  
-49.3716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73C9A6
RGB	115, 201, 166
RGB Percent	45%, 79%, 65%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2118, 0.3490
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.17, 0.21
HSL	156°, 44%, 62%
HSV	156°, 43%, 79%
XYZ	34.8398, 48.1713, 43.5381
YIQ	171.2960, -40.0210, -29.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

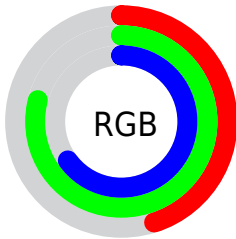
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 169, 201
Decimal	7588262
CIELab	74.93, -34.12, 9.44
CIELCh	75, 35.398, 164.539
Yxy	48.1713, 0.2753, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285778342 (0xFF73C9A6)
YUV	171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716
Hunter-Lab	69.4055, -31.8573, 11.3912

# Details

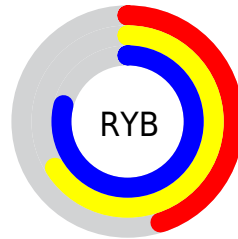
The YUV color **171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **144.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.0080, -2.4689, -48.2420**, and **116.6380, -1.3005, -49.6715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.4040, -3.1572, -60.8673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1880, -2.0647, -37.8759**.

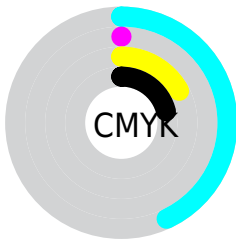
# Distribution



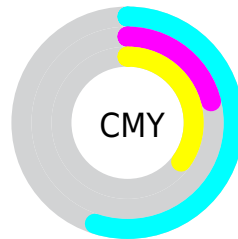
- Red (45%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716 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 171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 171.2960, -2.6109,  
-49.3716

■ 171.2960, -2.6109,  
-49.3716

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.8230, -1.8847,  
-48.9568

■ 226.0080, -2.4689,  
-48.2420

■ 116.6380, -1.3005,  
-49.6715

■ 237.6860, 6.0708,  
-33.9276

■ 89.0720, 0.4575,  
-53.5601

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

■ 63.2890, 1.3365,  
-55.5045

■ 46.6930, -1.3276,  
-40.9498

■ 30.2110, -3.5550,  
-26.4950

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,

-13.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.2960, -2.6109,  
-49.3716

■ 171.2960, -2.6109,  
-49.3716

■ 164.4040, -3.1572,  
-60.8673

■ 178.1880, -2.0647,  
-37.8759

■ 157.5120, -3.7034,  
-72.3630

■ 185.0800, -1.5184,  
-26.3802

■ 150.5060, -4.6865,  
-83.7588

■ 192.0860, -0.5354,  
-14.9844


■ 143.6140, -5.2327,  
-95.2545

■ 198.9780, 0.0108,  
-3.4887

■ 136.7220, -5.7789,  
-106.7502

■ 206.1690, 0.4097,  
8.6218

 131.5530, -6.1886,  
-115.3720

 213.0610, 0.9559,  
20.1175

 219.6540, 1.6496,  
30.9984

 220.5660, 5.1440,  
30.1986

 221.5920, 9.0751,  
29.2988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.7160, -19.5800, -19.9219



171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716



164.9950, 17.2575, -75.4176

# Triad

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



171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716



184.0280, 31.0452, -17.5646



186.0590, -22.7071, 49.9373

# Complementary

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



171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716



144.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716

# 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.



187.7510, -8.7512, 53.7154



171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716



188.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776

# Square

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



171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716



175.2360, 35.3797, -54.5810



189.3980, 6.7058, 42.6240



184.1850, -30.6572, 33.1638



# Rectangle

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



171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716



163.9970, 27.6095, -82.4354



189.3980, 6.7058, 42.6240



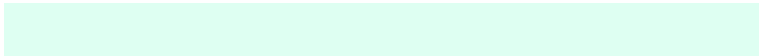
186.5200, -18.4974, 53.0410

# Sweetspot

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



171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716



243.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



176.2460, -30.1943, -22.1407



120.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105



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.



171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716



210.0880, -3.9874, -74.6222



171.1770, 14.7027, -49.2672



95.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



106.7390, -4.8013, -93.6101



23.5260, -1.2453, -20.6323



# Inverse Universe

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



144.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716



169.9120, 3.9874, 74.6222



144.8230, -14.7027, 49.2672



93.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



56.2610, 4.8013, 93.6101



12.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716 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 171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

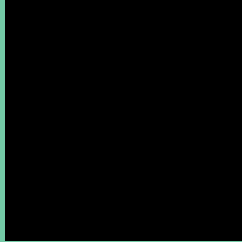
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716.



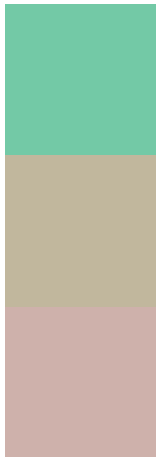
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.2960, -2.6109,

-49.3716.

# 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

171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716

### Protanopia

183.0260, -12.8308, 8.7472

### Deuteranopia

184.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284



## Tritanopia

176.1930, 17.1599, -44.0193

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716



## Protanomaly

179.1050, -9.4188, -12.3701



## Deuteranomaly

180.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



## Tritanomaly

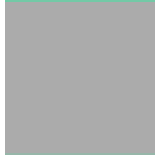
174.3470, 10.1819, -45.9083

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716



## Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

171.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716 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(115, 201, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 201, 166)  
}
```

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(115, 201, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 201, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716 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(115, 201, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 201, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 201, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 201, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 201, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 201, 166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 201, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
201, 166) }
```

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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