

Converting Colors

YUV(172.1700, -24.7338,
-0.1491)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491)
contains.

YUV(172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491)	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(172.1700, -24.7338,
-0.1491)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACB67A
RGB	172, 182, 122
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 48%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2863, 0.5216
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.33, 0.29
HSL	70°, 29%, 60%
HSV	70°, 33%, 71%
XYZ	37.2541, 43.6317, 24.8706
YIQ	172.1700, 13.3000, -20.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

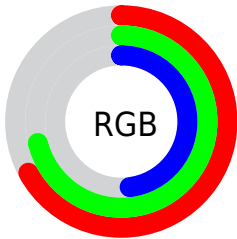
Format	Color
RYB	122, 182, 132
Decimal	11318906
CIELab	71.98, -13.31, 29.44
CIElCh	72, 32.307, 114.339
Yxy	43.6317, 0.3523, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289508986 (0xFFACB67A)
YUV	172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491
Hunter-Lab	66.0543, -14.9225, 23.9143

Details

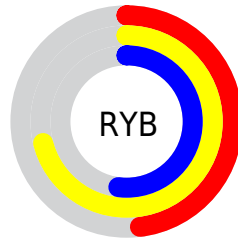
The YUV color $172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $131.8300, 24.7338, 0.1491$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.8280, -26.0442, 0.1508$, and $119.5120, -23.4234, -0.4490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $169.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.1190, -17.3137, -0.1044$.

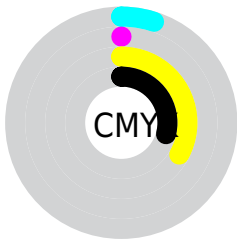
Distribution



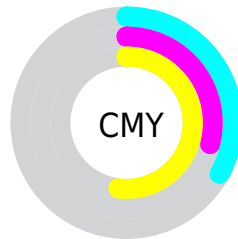
- Red (67%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491 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 172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.1700,
-24.7338, -0.1491

■ 172.1700,
-24.7338, -0.1491

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.3980,
-23.8602, -0.3490

■ 227.8280,
-26.0442, 0.1508

■ 119.5120,
-23.4234, -0.4490

■ 249.0720,
-22.7135, 5.1989

■ 94.4410, -22.4024,
-1.2638

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 70.5550, -21.9656,
-1.3637

■ 47.4410, -22.4024,
-1.2638

■ 28.3080, -13.9558,
-3.7781

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,

-6.6924

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.1700,
-24.7338, -0.1491

■ 172.1700,
-24.7338, -0.1491

■ 169.2210,
-32.1540, -0.1938

■ 175.1190,
-17.3137, -0.1044

■ 166.2720,
-39.5741, -0.2385

■ 178.0680, -9.8935,
-0.0596

■ 163.2090,
-47.4310, -0.1833

■ 181.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 160.2600,
-54.8512, -0.2280

■ 184.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

■ 157.3110,
-62.2713, -0.2727

■ 187.0290, 12.8037,
-0.0254

■ 154.3620,
-69.6915, -0.3175

■ 189.9780, 20.2238,
0.0193

■ 152.2820,
-75.0750, -0.2473

■ 192.9270, 27.6440,
0.0640

■ 194.5080, 29.8226,
1.3085

■ 195.4050, 29.3803,
3.1528

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.4010, -28.2987, 23.3273



172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491



168.2790, -13.4485, -26.5547

Triad

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



172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491



162.3890, 29.8812, -64.3622



180.6170, 1.1748, 43.3089

Complementary

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



172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491



131.8300, 24.7338, 0.1491

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.



181.0520, 14.7644, 24.5104



172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491



171.6080, 31.2523, -37.3672

Square

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



172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491



159.1250, 20.1514, -70.2696



178.3240, 25.4763, -4.6691



179.3930, -12.5187, 48.7673

Rectangle

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



172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491



165.3290, -2.6272, -44.1385



178.3240, 25.4763, -4.6691



180.8490, 5.9904, 38.7204

Sweetspot

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



172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491



233.0680, -9.8935, -0.0596



145.8100, -11.7383, 31.7386



117.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



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.



172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491



221.3860, -39.1373, -0.3385



163.4990, -20.4590, -17.9776



90.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



130.4420, -64.3079, -0.3876



23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745

Inverse Universe

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



131.8300, 24.7338, 0.1491



157.6140, 39.1373, 0.3385



140.8000, 20.3116, 18.5924



84.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



25.5580, 64.3079, 0.3876



4.6870, 11.4933, 0.2745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491 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 172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

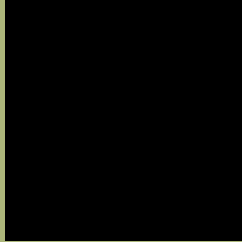
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491.

-0.1491.

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

172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491

Protanopia

174.1010, -26.6718, 14.8204

Deuteranopia

176.2430, -25.2628, 29.6049



Tritanopia

177.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491

Protanomaly

173.2960, -25.7819, 9.3874

Deuteranomaly

174.8780, -25.0829, 18.5240

Tritanomaly

175.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491

Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491 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(172, 182, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 182, 122)  
}
```

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(172, 182, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 182, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491 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(172, 182, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 182, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 182, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 182, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 182, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 182,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.1700, -24.7338, -0.1491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 182, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
182, 122) }
```

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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