

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.2680, 9.7279,  
-87.0580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.2680, 9.7279,  
-87.0580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4ADCC1
RGB	74, 220, 193
RGB Percent	29%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.7098, 0.1373, 0.2431
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	169°, 68%, 58%
HSV	169°, 66%, 86%
XYZ	38.0429, 56.4925, 59.3512
YIQ	173.2680, -78.3490, -39.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

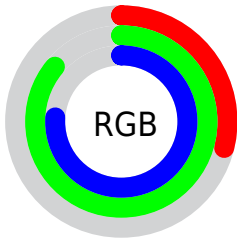
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">74, 154, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4906177</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.89, -44.85, 1.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 44.895, 177.500</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.4925, 0.2472, 0.3671</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283096257</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF4ADCC1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.1615, -41.1851, 5.7948</a>

# Details

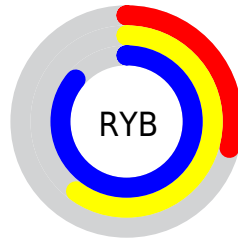
The YUV color **173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **120.7320, -9.7279, 87.0580**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.6320, 14.4784, -70.7143**, and **112.2280, 13.6916, -98.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.2340, 11.2236, -100.1832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.3020, 8.2321, -73.9329**.

# Distribution



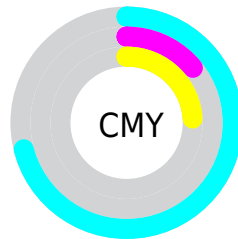
- Red (29%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580 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 173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



173.2680, 9.7279,  
-87.0580

173.2680, 9.7279,  
-87.0580

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

140.5980, 12.5232,  
-96.9944

219.6320, 14.4784,  
-70.7143

112.2280, 13.6916,  
-98.4240

229.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

93.4150, 10.1484,  
-81.9250

238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

75.4170, 7.1894,  
-66.1407

247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

58.0060, 3.9410,  
-50.8713

40.8230, 1.5663,  
-35.8018

26.2160, -1.0925,

-22.9914

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.2680, 9.7279,  
-87.0580

■ 173.2680, 9.7279,  
-87.0580

■ 166.2340, 11.2236,  
-100.1832

■ 180.3020, 8.2321,  
-73.9329

■ 159.2000, 12.7194,  
-113.3084

■ 187.3360, 6.7364,  
-60.8077


■ 152.1660, 14.2152,  
-126.4336

■ 194.3700, 5.2406,  
-47.6825

■ 149.5460, 14.5208,  
-131.1518


■ 201.4040, 3.7448,  
-34.5573

■ 208.4380, 2.2491,  
-21.4321

 215.4720, 0.7533,  
-8.3069

 222.5060, -0.7425,  
4.8182

 229.6540, -1.8014,  
17.8434

 231.6050, -0.7913,  
20.5174

# Harmonies

## Analogous

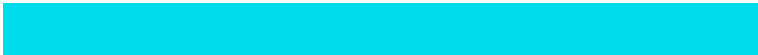
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



184.7840, -16.1625, -42.7836



173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580



155.9300, 38.9815, -136.7506

# Triad

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



173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580



198.9160, 27.6494, -1.6803



196.6110, -33.3322, 51.2072

# Complementary

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



173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580



120.7320, -9.7279, 87.0580

# 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.



193.3290, -15.4452, 54.0855



173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580



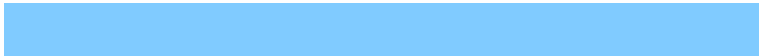
203.8070, 19.8151, 37.8803

# Square

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



173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580



186.5030, 33.7690, -51.3071



196.2420, 3.3317, 51.5308



194.9320, -40.3925, 29.0006



# Rectangle

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



173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580



155.8620, 48.8750, -136.6910



196.2420, 3.3317, 51.5308



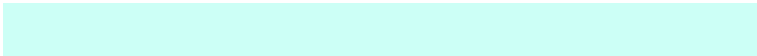
194.7020, -27.9541, 52.8813

# Sweetspot

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



173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580



238.7250, 3.5866, -30.4538



168.3730, -46.5259, -57.3321



118.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582



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.



173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580



189.6720, 13.4727, -121.6153



150.5180, 34.2546, -67.1063



106.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626



117.6250, 11.5239, -103.1571



31.2200, 2.8495, -27.3799



# Inverse Universe

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



120.7320, -9.7279, 87.0580



116.3280, -13.4727, 121.6153



143.4820, -34.2546, 67.1063



102.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



55.3750, -11.5239, 103.1571

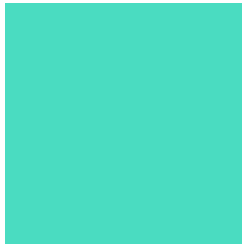


14.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

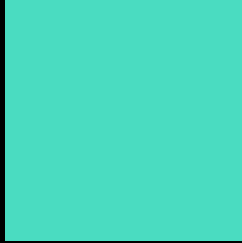
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

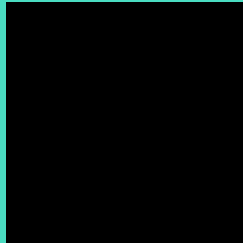
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

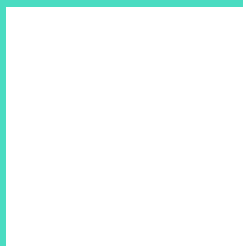
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580.



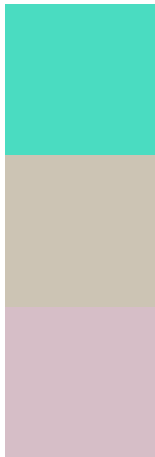
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580.

-87.0580.

# 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

173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580

### Protanopia

196.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179

### Deuteranopia

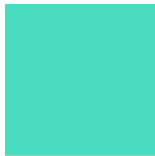
198.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



## Tritanopia

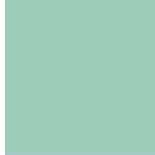
179.5740, 25.8460, -76.8024

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580



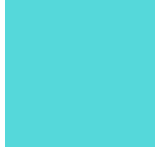
## Protanomaly

188.3680, -1.6604, -27.5097



## Deuteranomaly

189.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616



## Tritanomaly

177.0590, 20.1839, -80.7357

# Monochromacy



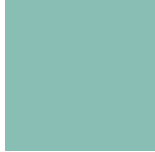
## Original Color

173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580



## Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

173.0130, 3.4446, -31.5834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580 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(74, 220, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 220, 193)  
}
```

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(74, 220, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 220, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580 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(74, 220, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 220, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 220, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 220, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 220, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 220,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.2680, 9.7279, -87.0580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 220, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 220,  
193) }
```

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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