

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.6050, 9.0687,  
-15.4396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.6050, 9.0687,  
-15.4396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9CB3C0
RGB	156, 179, 192
RGB Percent	61%, 70%, 75%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2980, 0.2471
CMYK	0.19, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	202°, 22%, 68%
HSV	202°, 19%, 75%
XYZ	39.3448, 43.1139, 56.1173
YIQ	173.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

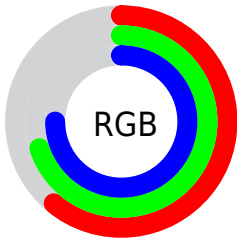
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 170, 192
Decimal	10269632
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.63, -5.09, -9.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 10.568, 241.221
Yxy	43.1139, 0.2839, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288459712 (0xFF9CB3C0)
YUV	173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396
Hunter-Lab	65.6612, -7.9481, -4.7094

# Details

The YUV color  $173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $174.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396$ , and the grayscale version is  $174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $229.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544$ , and  $120.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $163.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $183.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624$ .

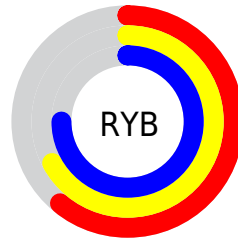
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (70%)

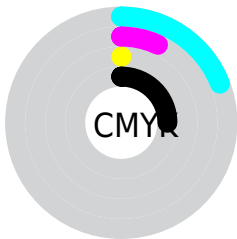
Blue (75%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (75%)

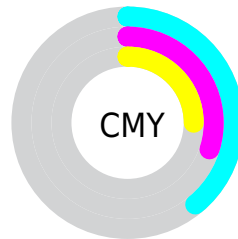


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396 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 173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 173.6050, 9.0687,  
-15.4396

■ 173.6050, 9.0687,  
-15.4396

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.9040, 8.9213,  
-14.8248

■ 229.3060, 9.2161,  
-16.0544

■ 120.9040, 8.9213,  
-14.8248

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

■ 96.0890, 8.3371,  
-14.1101

■ 72.0890, 8.3371,  
-14.1101

■ 49.5620, 7.6109,  
-14.5249

■ 27.5620, 7.6109,  
-14.5249

■ 9.0790, 6.8631,

-7.9623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.6050, 9.0687,  
-15.4396

■ 173.6050, 9.0687,  
-15.4396

■ 163.8150, 13.8952,  
-23.5168

■ 183.3950, 4.2423,  
-7.3624

■ 154.0250, 18.7217,  
-31.5939

■ 193.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 143.9360, 23.6956,  
-40.2859

■ 203.2740, -5.5581,  
9.4067

■ 134.1460, 28.5220,  
-48.3630

■ 213.0640,  
-10.3846, 17.4839

■ 124.3560, 33.3485,  
-56.4402

■ 222.8540,  
-15.2110, 25.5610

■ 114.5660, 38.1750,  
-64.5174

■ 227.8600,  
-17.6790, 23.8018

■ 104.7760, 43.0014,  
-72.5946

■ 231.9690,  
-19.7047, 20.1982

■ 95.2740, 47.6859,  
-81.8013

■ 235.4910,  
-21.4411, 17.1094

■ 94.0890, 48.2701,  
-82.5161

■ 239.6000,  
-23.4668, 13.5058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



175.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474

# Triad

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



173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



177.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



174.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891

# Complementary

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



173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



174.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396

# 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.



175.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



177.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841

# Square

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



173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



177.3910, 3.7512, 10.1811



176.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953



172.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811



# Rectangle

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



173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



176.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



176.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953



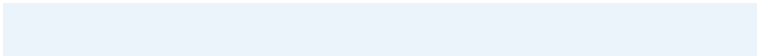
174.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848

# Sweetspot

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



173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



241.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



178.6140, -4.7397, -19.8325



120.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

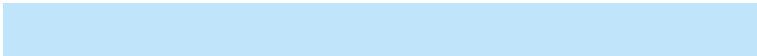


# Same Dimension

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



173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



220.3310, 14.6268, -24.8463



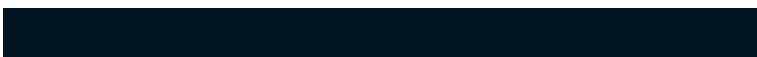
163.0390, 14.2778, -6.1732



91.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



78.8150, 40.5172, -69.1208



16.0890, 8.3371, -14.1101



# Inverse Universe

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



169.3860, 4.7397, 19.8325



213.5600, 7.6119, 31.9579



184.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732



90.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479



59.8810, 21.2577, 88.6814



12.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

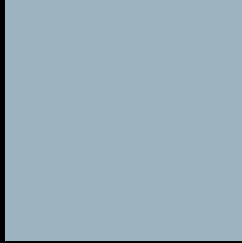
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

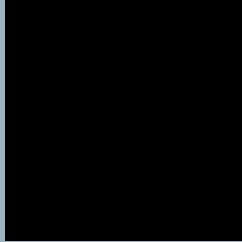
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

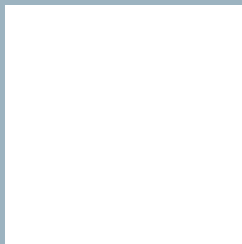
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396.

-15.4396.

# 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

173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396

### Protanopia

175.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

### Deuteranopia

176.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



## Tritanopia

173.7190, 9.5055, -15.5396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396

## Protanomaly

174.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327

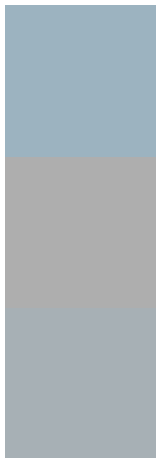
## Deuteranomaly

175.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848

## Tritanomaly

173.7190, 9.5055, -15.5396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396 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(156, 179, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 179, 192)  
}
```

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(156, 179, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 179, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396 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(156, 179, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 179, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 179, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 179, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 179, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 179,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 179, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
179, 192) }
```

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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