

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.7300, -17.6149,  
-43.6132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.7300, -17.6149,  
-43.6132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CCE8A
RGB	124, 206, 138
RGB Percent	49%, 81%, 54%
CMY	0.5137, 0.1922, 0.4588
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.33, 0.19
HSL	130°, 46%, 65%
HSV	130°, 40%, 81%
XYZ	34.9709, 50.2627, 31.9033
YIQ	173.7300, -27.0440, -38.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

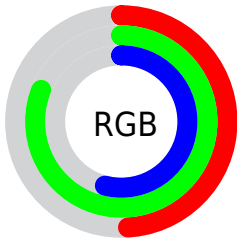
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 194, 206
Decimal	8179338
CIELab	76.23, -39.26, 26.18
CIELCh	76, 47.189, 146.304
Yxy	50.2627, 0.2985, 0.4291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286369418 (0xFF7CCE8A)
YUV	173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132
Hunter-Lab	70.8962, -36.0197, 22.9468

# Details

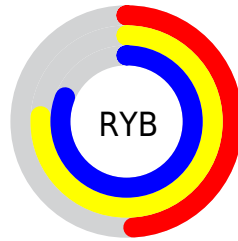
The YUV color **173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **156.2700, 17.6149, 43.6132**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3930, -16.4627, -39.8097**, and **119.4850, -16.0151, -43.3983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.5130, -21.9449, -54.8239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.9470, -13.2849, -32.4025**.

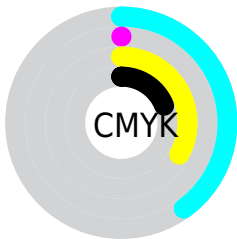
# Distribution



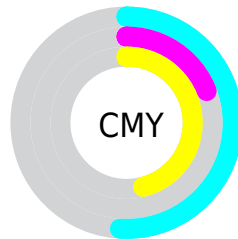
- Red (49%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132 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 173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 173.7300,  
-17.6149, -43.6132

■ 173.7300,  
-17.6149, -43.6132

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.2570,  
-16.8887, -43.1984

■ 225.3930,  
-16.4627, -39.8097

■ 119.4850,  
-16.0151, -43.3983

■ 236.9570, -8.3598,  
-25.3953

■ 92.8160, -14.6993,  
-45.4426

■ 248.9340, 0.0325,  
-10.4661

■ 62.9720, -11.3252,  
-54.3494

■ 46.0770, -13.8420,  
-40.4095

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,  
-26.2547

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,

-15.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.7300,  
-17.6149, -43.6132

■ 173.7300,  
-17.6149, -43.6132

■ 165.5130,  
-21.9449, -54.8239

■ 181.9470,  
-13.2849, -32.4025

■ 157.5950,  
-26.4223, -65.4198

■ 189.8650, -8.8074,  
-21.8066

■ 149.3780,  
-30.7524, -76.6305

■ 198.0820, -4.4774,  
-10.5959

■ 141.4600,  
-35.2298, -87.2264

■ 206.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.2430,  
-39.5598, -98.4371

■ 214.2170, 4.3300,  
11.2107

■ 125.0260,  
-43.8898, -109.6478

■ 222.4340, 8.6600,  
22.4214

■ 124.9120,  
-44.3266, -109.5478

■ 226.2370, 14.1802,  
25.2252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.5750, -35.7795, -4.0123



173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132



158.5550, 11.0654, -96.0797

# Triad

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



173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132



174.9410, 39.4691, -59.5843



185.1450, -16.3405, 61.2628

# Complementary

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



173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132



156.2700, 17.6149, 43.6132

# 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.



188.2860, 3.3100, 58.5082



173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132



189.1590, 32.4596, -4.5244

# Square

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



173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132



149.4050, 52.0583, -131.0282



193.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951



187.6010, -34.8063, 57.3549

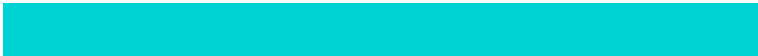


# Rectangle

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



173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132



147.9110, 31.1029, -129.7179



193.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951



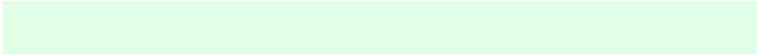
184.9800, -9.3571, 61.4075

# Sweetspot

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



173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132



242.8810, -6.3503, -16.5586



192.4660, -33.7537, -0.4087



120.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663



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.



173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132



206.8940, -26.5697, -64.8050



178.4040, 0.2938, -47.7123



98.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



100.6340, -35.8086, -88.2560



23.1040, -7.9393, -20.2622



# Inverse Universe

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



156.2700, 17.6149, 43.6132



180.9920, 26.1329, 64.9050



151.5960, -0.2938, 47.7123



95.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



65.2520, 35.3718, 88.3560



15.0100, 8.3761, 20.1622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

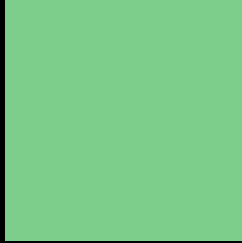
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

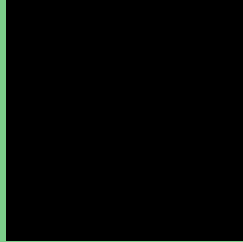
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132.

-43.6132.

# 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

173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132

### Protanopia

184.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204

### Deuteranopia

186.9700, -21.1842, 28.0903



## Tritanopia

181.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132



## Protanomaly

181.0660, -23.6965, -6.1969



## Deuteranomaly

182.1470, -19.7925, 1.6251



## Tritanomaly

178.5560, 3.1769, -39.0756

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132



## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

174.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132 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(124, 206, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 206, 138)  
}
```

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(124, 206, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 206, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132 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(124, 206, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 206, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 206, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 206, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 206, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 206,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 206, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
206, 138) }
```

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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