

Converting Colors

YUV(173.9150, -28.0591,
-6.9415)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(173.9150, -28.0591,
-6.9415)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6BD75
RGB	166, 189, 117
RGB Percent	65%, 74%, 46%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2588, 0.5412
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.38, 0.26
HSL	79°, 35%, 60%
HSV	79°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	37.1344, 45.7865, 23.7101
YIQ	173.9150, 9.4040, -27.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

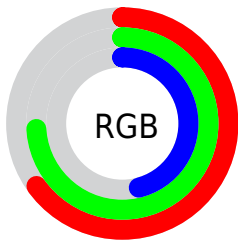
Format	Color
RYB	117, 189, 140
Decimal	10927477
CIELab	73.41, -19.85, 33.83
CIELCh	73, 39.219, 120.407
Yxy	45.7865, 0.3483, 0.4294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289117557 (0xFFA6BD75)
YUV	173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415
Hunter-Lab	67.6658, -20.4558, 26.5908

Details

The YUV color **173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **132.0850, 28.0591, 6.9415**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5730, -29.3695, -6.6415**, and **121.2570, -26.7487, -7.2414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.8750, -20.6444, -5.1524**.

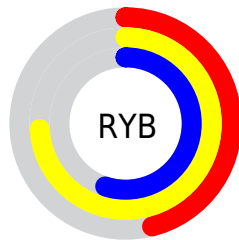
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (74%)

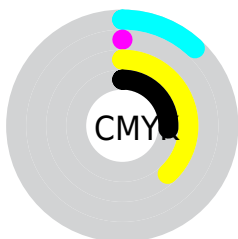
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (55%)

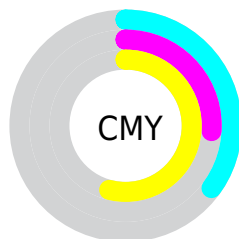


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415 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 173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.9150,
-28.0591, -6.9415

■ 173.9150,
-28.0591, -6.9415

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.1430,
-27.1855, -7.1414

■ 229.5730,
-29.3695, -6.6415

■ 121.2570,
-26.7487, -7.2414

■ 247.1920,
-24.7447, 3.3396

■ 95.4850, -25.8751,
-7.4413

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 71.5990, -25.4383,
-7.5413

■ 48.0550, -23.6911,
-7.9412

■ 28.2640, -13.9342,
-10.7555

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,

-10.2960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.9150,
-28.0591, -6.9415

■ 173.9150,
-28.0591, -6.9415

■ 169.9550,
-35.4738, -8.7305

■ 177.8750,
-20.6444, -5.1524

■ 165.9950,
-42.8885, -10.5196

■ 181.8350,
-13.2297, -3.3633

■ 162.0350,
-50.3033, -12.3087

■ 185.7950, -5.8149,
-1.5742

■ 158.0750,
-57.7180, -14.0978

■ 189.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 154.1150,
-65.1327, -15.8869

■ 193.7150, 9.0145,
2.0039

■ 150.2690,
-72.1106, -17.7759

■ 197.5610, 15.9924,
3.8930

■ 149.5140,
-73.7104, -17.9908

■ 201.5210, 23.4071,
5.6821

■ 203.9990, 25.1435,
8.7709

■ 205.7930, 24.2591,
12.4595

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.4950, -34.2610, 22.3679



173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415



168.2450, -11.9528, -39.6799

Triad

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



173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415



160.0150, 40.4186, -84.2052



184.0100, -1.4839, 56.1192

Complementary

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



173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415



132.0850, 28.0591, 6.9415

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.



185.5310, 15.0212, 35.4913



173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415



175.3070, 37.8096, -40.6112

Square

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



173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415



148.4990, 32.7850, -109.1856



183.2800, 28.9490, 1.5084



182.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888

Rectangle

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



173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415



163.0600, 1.9424, -63.1966



183.2800, 28.9490, 1.5084



184.4700, 4.2053, 51.3308

Sweetspot

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



173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415



239.2310, -10.4669, -2.8336



152.0290, -17.2693, 32.4236



118.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415



221.3540, -44.0515, -10.8345



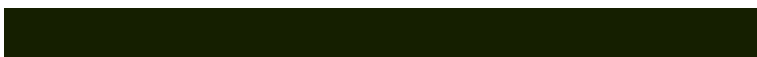
163.1510, -22.7524, -29.0734



92.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



125.0380, -61.6437, -14.9423



24.4760, -12.0667, -3.0485

Inverse Universe

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



132.0850, 28.0591, 6.9415



155.6460, 44.0515, 10.8345



142.8490, 22.7524, 29.0734



86.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



33.2610, 61.4963, 15.5571



6.5240, 12.0667, 3.0485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

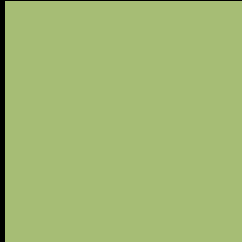
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415 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 173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415.

-6.9415.

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

173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415

Protanopia

177.1460, -31.6240, 16.5350

Deuteranopia

179.3420, -28.7626, 32.1491



Tritanopia

180.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415

Protanomaly

175.7320, -30.4339, 8.1280

Deuteranomaly

177.3680, -28.2824, 18.0943

Tritanomaly

177.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415

Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415 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(166, 189, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 189, 117)  
}
```

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(166, 189, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 189, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415 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(166, 189, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 189, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 189, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 189, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 189, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 189, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.9150, -28.0591, -6.9415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 189, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
189, 117) }
```

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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