

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.9560, -33.5023,  
12.3166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.9560, -33.5023,  
12.3166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCB46A
RGB	188, 180, 106
RGB Percent	74%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2941, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.44, 0.26
HSL	54°, 38%, 58%
HSV	54°, 44%, 74%
XYZ	39.6618, 44.3745, 20.1104
YIQ	173.9560, 28.5220, -21.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

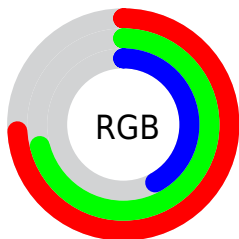
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 188, 106
Decimal	12366954
CIELab	72.48, -7.74, 38.65
CIELCh	72, 39.417, 101.318
Yxy	44.3745, 0.3808, 0.4261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290557034 (0xFFBCB46A)
YUV	173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166
Hunter-Lab	66.6142, -10.2966, 28.7306

# Details

The YUV color **173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **120.0440, 33.5023, -12.3166**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.9130, -34.9601, 13.2313**, and **120.7000, -31.8971, 10.7871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.6160, -41.2227, 15.2458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.2960, -25.7819, 9.3874**.

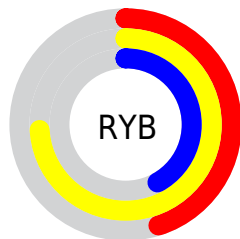
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (71%)

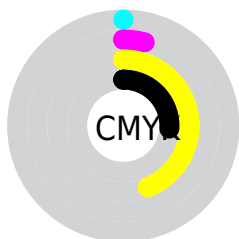
Blue (42%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (42%)

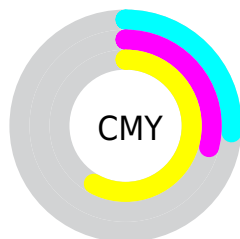


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166 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 173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 173.9560,  
-33.5023, 12.3166

■ 173.9560,  
-33.5023, 12.3166

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.8850,  
-32.4813, 11.5019

■ 229.9130,  
-34.9601, 13.2313

■ 120.7000,  
-31.8971, 10.7871

■ 247.1340,  
-30.1391, 6.8985

■ 95.5150, -31.3129,  
10.0723

■ 250.3260,  
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 71.1620, -32.6179,  
8.6279

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

■ 49.9150, -24.6081,  
6.2135

■ 30.1130, -14.8457,  
1.6549

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,

-7.2072

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.9560,  
-33.5023, 12.3166

■ 173.9560,  
-33.5023, 12.3166

■ 170.6160,  
-41.2227, 15.2458

■ 177.2960,  
-25.7819, 9.3874

■ 167.2760,  
-48.9431, 18.1749

■ 180.6360,  
-18.0615, 6.4582

■ 164.0500,  
-56.2266, 21.0042

■ 183.8620,  
-10.7780, 3.6290

■ 161.2970,  
-64.2364, 23.4185

■ 186.6150, -2.7682,  
1.2146

■ 157.9570,  
-71.9568, 26.3477

■ 189.9550, 4.9522,  
-1.7145

■ 156.0020,  
-76.9090, 28.0622

■ 193.2950, 12.6726,  
-4.6437

■ 196.6350, 20.3929,  
-7.5729

■ 199.7470, 27.2397,  
-10.3021

■ 200.9210, 26.6609,  
-11.3317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.2350, -33.1469, 38.3819



173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166



169.6900, -23.5112, -19.0221

# Triad

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



173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166



143.8880, 39.4952, -114.7888



182.8050, 9.4631, 44.8980

# Complementary

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



173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166



120.0440, 33.5023, -12.3166

# 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.



181.6300, 24.8324, 15.2335



173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166



163.4020, 40.2278, -69.6356

# Square

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



173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166



152.0640, 19.1954, -90.3871



176.4230, 35.2875, -24.9270



181.0120, -7.8939, 58.7485



# Rectangle

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



173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166



165.6470, -11.6580, -40.9094



176.4230, 35.2875, -24.9270



182.8300, 14.8738, 36.1061

# Sweetspot

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



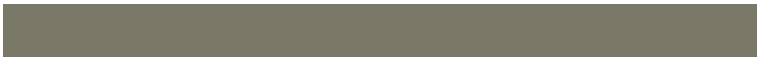
173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166



239.5910, -13.1094, 4.7437



131.4300, -8.5930, 49.6119



118.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292



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.



173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166



222.8910, -51.7113, 19.3896



168.7850, -30.9530, -12.0894



92.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



131.1830, -64.6732, 23.5185



25.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



# Inverse Universe

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



120.0440, 33.5023, -12.3166



139.5220, 52.0007, -18.8748



125.2150, 30.9530, 12.0894



86.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



26.8170, 64.6732, -23.5185



5.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166 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 173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

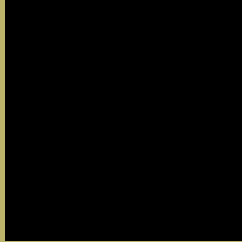
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166.



# 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

173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166

### Protanopia

174.7610, -34.3922, 17.7496

### Deuteranopia

176.3870, -33.7148, 33.8636



## Tritanopia

179.9570, 1.9932, 14.0697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166

## Protanomaly

174.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905

## Deuteranomaly

175.6310, -33.8351, 25.7566

## Tritanomaly

177.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.8190, -12.2358, 4.5437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166 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(188, 180, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 180, 106)  
}
```

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(188, 180, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 180, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166 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".

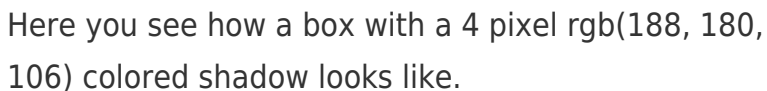
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 180, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 180, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 180, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 180, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 180, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 180,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.9560, -33.5023, 12.3166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 180, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
180, 106) }
```

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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