

Converting Colors

YUV(174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(174.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAB0B0
RGB	170, 176, 176
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3098, 0.3098
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	180°, 4%, 68%
HSV	180°, 3%, 69%
XYZ	39.9394, 42.7313, 47.2172
YIQ	174.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

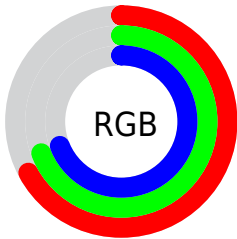
Format	Color
RYB	170, 173, 176
Decimal	11186352
CIELab	71.37, -2.10, -0.74
CIELCh	71, 2.226, 199.444
Yxy	42.7313, 0.3075, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289376432 (0xFFAAB0B0)
YUV	174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	65.3692, -5.3359, 2.9323

Details

The YUV color **174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034**, and **122.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773**.

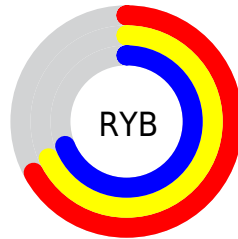
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (69%)

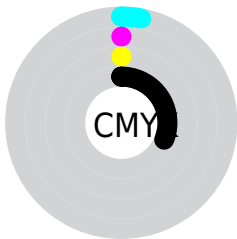
Blue (69%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (69%)

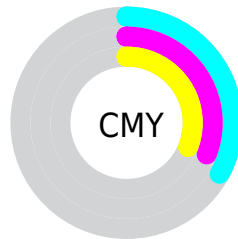


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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 174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 174.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 229.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 122.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 97.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 73.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 50.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 29.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 4.9070, 1.0318,

-4.3034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 174.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 168.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 179.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 163.7410, 6.0437,
-25.2059

■ 184.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

■ 158.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

■ 190.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 153.2760, 11.2029,
-46.7231

■ 195.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 147.8940, 13.8563,
-57.7890

■ 199.6210,
-11.6452, 48.5674

■ 142.5120, 16.5096,
-68.8550

■ 137.4290, 19.0155,
-79.3062

■ 132.0470, 21.6688,
-90.3722

■ 126.9640, 24.1747,
-100.8234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



174.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

Triad

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



174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



175.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



174.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Complementary

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



174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



171.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

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.



175.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



175.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Square

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



174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



174.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



174.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



174.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

Rectangle

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



174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



174.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



174.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



174.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Sweetspot

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



174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



229.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



173.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



114.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



227.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



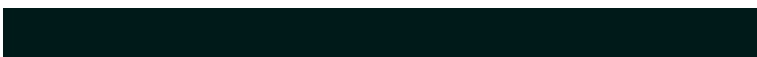
172.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



87.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



107.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609



18.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842

Inverse Universe

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



172.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



224.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



173.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



86.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



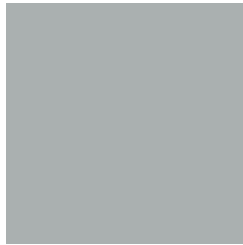
63.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



10.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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 174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

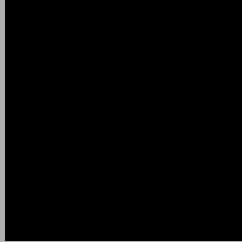
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

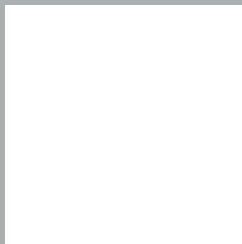
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887.



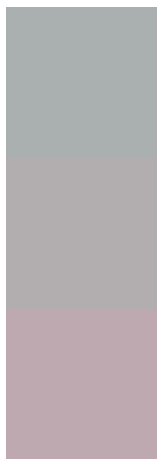
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.2060, 0.8844,

-3.6887.

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

174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Protanopia

175.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

Deuteranopia

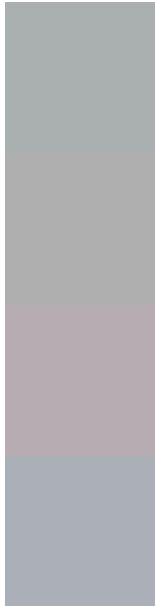
176.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105



Tritanopia

174.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Protanomaly

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

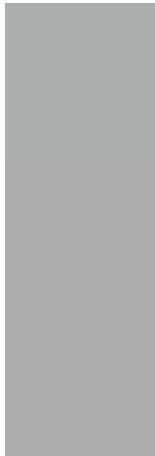
Deuteranomaly

175.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627

Tritanomaly

174.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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(170, 176, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 176, 176)  
}
```

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(170, 176, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 176, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 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(170, 176, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 176, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 176, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 176, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 176, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 176,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 176, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
176, 176) }
```

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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