

Converting Colors

YUV(174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(174.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEADB6
RGB	174, 173, 182
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 71%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3216, 0.2863
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	247°, 6%, 70%
HSV	247°, 5%, 71%
XYZ	40.8426, 42.2632, 50.2609
YIQ	174.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

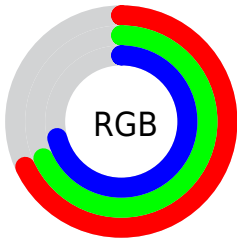
Format	Color
RYB	174, 173, 182
Decimal	11447734
CIELab	71.05, 2.08, -4.48
CIELCh	71, 4.939, 294.944
Yxy	42.2632, 0.3062, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289637814 (0xFFAEADB6)
YUV	174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850
Hunter-Lab	65.0102, -1.6252, -0.3314

Details

The YUV color $174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $180.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850$, and $122.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.9750, 11.3513, -0.8551$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $189.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850$.

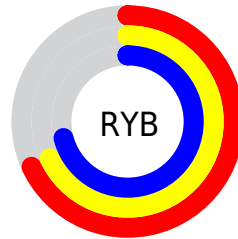
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (68%)

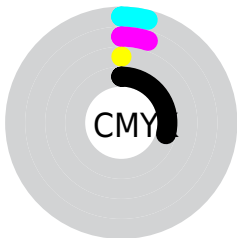
Blue (71%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (71%)

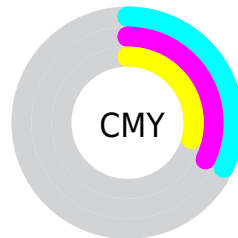


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850 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 174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

■ 174.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

■ 229.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

■ 122.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 97.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 73.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 51.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 30.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 4.5530, 4.6574,

-0.4850

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

174.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

174.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

158.9750, 11.3513,
-0.8551

189.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

143.6250, 18.9189,
-1.4251

205.0250,
-11.3513, 0.8551

127.3890, 26.9232,
-2.0952

221.2610,
-19.3557, 1.5251

112.0390, 34.4908,
-2.6652

236.6110,
-26.9232, 2.0952

96.6890, 42.0583,
-3.2353

246.6780,
-31.8863, 7.2984

■ 81.3390, 49.6259,
-3.8053

■ 65.9890, 57.1934,
-4.3754

■ 50.0520, 65.0504,
-4.4306

■ 34.4030, 72.7653,
-5.6154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737



174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



174.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

Triad

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



174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



174.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477



172.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774

Complementary

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



174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



180.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850

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.



172.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



173.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Square

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



174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



174.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921



173.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



172.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069

Rectangle

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



174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



174.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



173.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



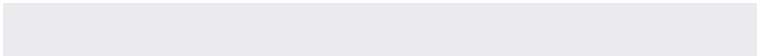
172.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479

Sweetspot

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



174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



235.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



178.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



119.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



225.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701



175.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



86.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



22.8670, 65.6346, -5.1454



4.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551

Inverse Universe

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



176.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



228.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072



179.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741



87.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



62.3760, 37.2826, 82.1082



11.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850 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 174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

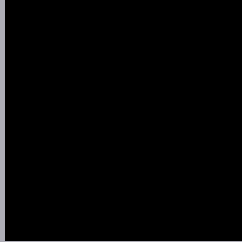
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

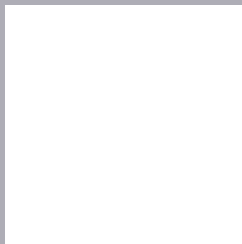
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850.



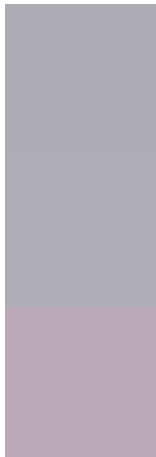
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850.

-0.2850.

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

174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

Protanopia

174.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298

Deuteranopia

175.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663



Tritanopia

174.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

Protanomaly

174.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298

Deuteranomaly

175.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776

Tritanomaly

174.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850 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(174, 173, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 173, 182)  
}
```

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(174, 173, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 173, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850 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(174, 173, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 173, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 173, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 173, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 173, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 173,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 173, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
173, 182) }
```

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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