

# Converting Colors

YUV(175.5870, -20.5024,  
-4.0228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(175.5870, -20.5024,  
-4.0228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABBA86
RGB	171, 186, 134
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 53%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2706, 0.4745
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.28, 0.27
HSL	77°, 27%, 63%
HSV	77°, 28%, 73%
XYZ	38.6566, 45.4970, 29.2986
YIQ	175.5870, 7.7520, -19.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

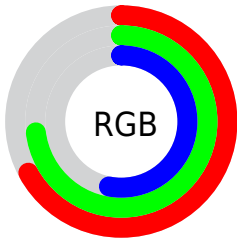
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	134, 186, 149
Decimal	11254406
CIELab	73.22, -14.11, 24.70
CIELCh	73, 28.449, 119.730
Yxy	45.4970, 0.3407, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289444486 (0xFFABBA86)
YUV	175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228
Hunter-Lab	67.4514, -15.7413, 21.4624

# Details

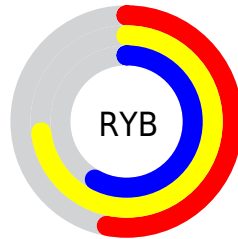
The YUV color  $175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $144.4130, 20.5024, 4.0228$ , and the grayscale version is  $176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $231.3590, -21.3760, -3.8228$ , and  $122.9290, -19.1920, -4.3227$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $171.9260, -28.0645, -5.1971$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $179.2480, -12.9403, -2.8485$ .

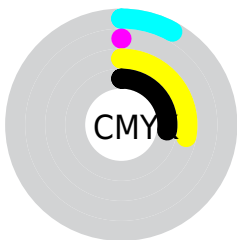
# Distribution



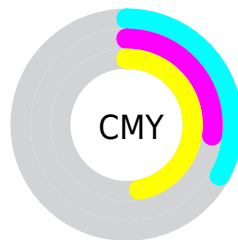
- Red (67%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228 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 175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 175.5870,  
-20.5024, -4.0228

■ 175.5870,  
-20.5024, -4.0228

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.7010,  
-20.0656, -4.1228

■ 231.3590,  
-21.3760, -3.8228

■ 122.9290,  
-19.1920, -4.3227

■ 250.4400,  
-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 98.0430, -18.7552,  
-4.4227

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

■ 73.6840, -17.5922,  
-4.1079

■ 50.7980, -17.1554,  
-4.2078

■ 29.7810, -14.6820,  
-4.1929

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,

-9.7812

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

175.5870,  
-20.5024, -4.0228

175.5870,  
-20.5024, -4.0228

171.9260,  
-28.0645, -5.1971

179.2480,  
-12.9403, -2.8485

168.0800,  
-35.0424, -7.0862

183.0940, -5.9623,  
-0.9594

164.4190,  
-42.6046, -8.2605

186.7550, 1.5998,  
0.2149

160.8720,  
-49.7299, -9.5347

190.3020, 8.7251,  
1.4891

156.9120,  
-57.1446, -11.3238

194.2620, 16.1398,  
3.2782

■ 153.2510,  
-64.7067, -12.4981

■ 197.9230, 23.7020,  
4.4525

■ 149.4050,  
-71.6847, -14.3872

■ 200.7430, 26.7487,  
7.2414

■ 148.6500,  
-73.2844, -14.6020

■ 202.2380, 26.0117,  
10.3153

■ 203.7330, 25.2746,  
13.3892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178.5790, -24.9354, 17.9092



175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228



172.3050, -9.5174, -27.4545

# Triad

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



175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228



170.2660, 26.4909, -50.2223



183.9110, -1.4351, 40.4201

# Complementary

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



175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228



144.4130, 20.5024, 4.0228

# 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.



184.0260, 10.8332, 25.4102



175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228



176.8220, 26.7098, -27.0309

# Square

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



175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228



167.1480, 18.6610, -58.8888



181.9180, 21.2394, 0.9489



182.7190, -13.6655, 43.2194



# Rectangle

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



175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228



169.7360, 0.1302, -41.8645



181.9180, 21.2394, 0.9489



183.7410, 3.0857, 37.0611

# Sweetspot

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



175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228



238.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743



158.3530, -12.0060, 24.2464



119.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446



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.



175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228



225.4760, -32.2797, -6.5565



167.8130, -16.6698, -20.0070



90.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



124.7610, -61.5072, -12.0684



22.4160, -11.0511, -2.1188



# Inverse Universe

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



144.4130, 20.5024, 4.0228



176.5240, 32.2797, 6.5565



152.1870, 16.6698, 20.0070



84.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



31.2390, 61.5072, 12.0684



5.5840, 11.0511, 2.1188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228 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 175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

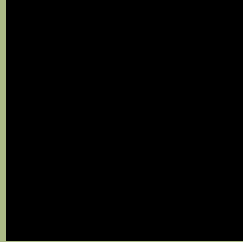
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228.

-4.0228.

# 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

175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228

### Protanopia

177.7140, -23.0300, 13.4058

### Deuteranopia

179.6710, -21.0368, 27.4755



## **Tritanopia**

180.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228

## Protanomaly

177.1970, -22.2821, 6.8432

## Deuteranomaly

178.0070, -20.7095, 15.7799

## Tritanomaly

178.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228 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(171, 186, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 186, 134)  
}
```

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(171, 186, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 186, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228 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(171, 186, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 186, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 186, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 186, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 186, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 186,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 186, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
186, 134) }
```

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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