

Converting Colors

YUV(175.6450, -5.2480,
-43.5387)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(175.6450, -5.2480,
-43.5387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ECBA5
RGB	126, 203, 165
RGB Percent	49%, 80%, 65%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2039, 0.3529
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.19, 0.20
HSL	150°, 43%, 65%
HSV	150°, 38%, 80%
XYZ	36.7517, 49.8641, 43.2850
YIQ	175.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

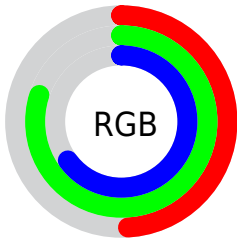
Format	Color
RYB	126, 177, 203
Decimal	8309669
CIELab	75.99, -32.23, 11.54
CIElCh	76, 34.230, 160.301
Yxy	49.8641, 0.2829, 0.3839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286499749 (0xFF7ECBA5)
YUV	175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387
Hunter-Lab	70.6145, -30.6743, 13.0868

Details

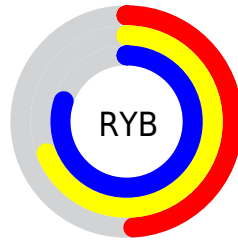
The YUV color **175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **153.3550, 5.2480, 43.5387**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.8840, -4.3798, -41.9943**, and **121.2860, -4.0850, -43.2238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.5250, -6.6678, -54.8344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.7650, -3.8281, -32.2429**.

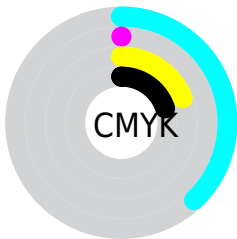
Distribution



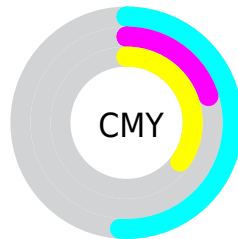
- Red (49%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387 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 175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.6450, -5.2480,
-43.5387

■ 175.6450, -5.2480,
-43.5387

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.1720, -4.5218,
-43.1238

■ 228.8840, -4.3798,
-41.9943

■ 121.2860, -4.0850,
-43.2238

■ 240.8610, 4.0125,
-27.0651

■ 95.2150, -3.0640,
-44.0386

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 67.6380, -1.3005,
-49.6715

■ 47.7530, -2.3432,
-41.8794

■ 31.2710, -4.5706,
-27.4247

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,

-14.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.6450, -5.2480,
-43.5387

■ 175.6450, -5.2480,
-43.5387

■ 168.5250, -6.6678,
-54.8344

■ 182.7650, -3.8281,
-32.2429

■ 161.1060, -7.9403,
-66.7450

■ 190.1840, -2.5557,
-20.3324

■ 153.9860, -9.3601,
-78.0407

■ 197.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

■ 146.8660,
-10.7799, -89.3365

■ 204.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 139.7460,
-12.1998, -100.6322

■ 211.8430, 1.5564,
14.1697

■ 132.3270,
-13.4722, -112.5428

■ 218.9630, 2.9762,
25.4654

■ 130.9030,
-13.7562, -114.8019

■ 222.1960, 6.3124,
28.7691

■ 223.3360, 10.6804,
27.7693

■ 224.4760, 15.0483,
26.7695

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.6950, -21.0486, -15.5185



175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387



170.3010, 13.1626, -68.6700

Triad

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



175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387



186.5930, 30.7667, -21.5681



189.0420, -20.2337, 49.9522

Complementary

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



175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387



153.3550, 5.2480, 43.5387

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.



191.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711



175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387



190.9240, 22.2225, 12.3447

Square

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



175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387



177.1820, 33.9273, -55.4106



191.8320, 8.4638, 38.7353



186.9510, -29.0628, 35.1230

Rectangle

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



175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387



168.8190, 24.2462, -77.0173



191.8320, 8.4638, 38.7353



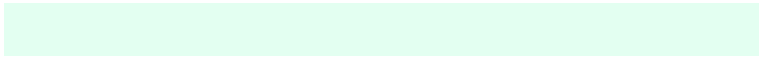
189.7910, -16.1660, 51.9263

Sweetspot

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



175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387



245.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141



182.8600, -28.0320, -15.6632



121.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387



213.4050, -8.0877, -66.1302



179.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378



98.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479



107.0180, -11.3479, -93.8548



24.4720, -2.6977, -21.4619

Inverse Universe

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



153.3550, 5.2480, 43.5387



179.5950, 8.0877, 66.1302



149.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



95.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



58.9820, 11.3479, 93.8548



13.5280, 2.6977, 21.4619

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

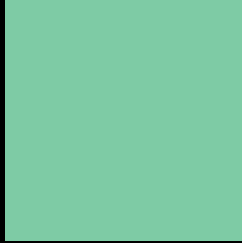
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

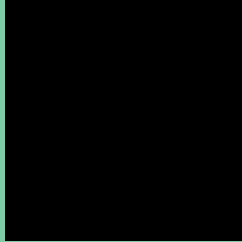
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.6450, -5.2480,

-43.5387.

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

175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387

Protanopia

185.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619

Deuteranopia

187.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431



Tritanopia

180.1830, 15.6858, -37.8715

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387



Protanomaly

181.9590, -11.3188, -9.6110



Deuteranomaly

183.0290, -7.4093, -3.5334



Tritanomaly

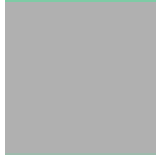
178.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754

Monochromacy



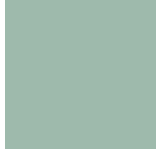
Original Color

175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387



Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387 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(126, 203, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 203, 165)  
}
```

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(126, 203, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 203, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387 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(126, 203, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 203, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 203, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 203, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 203, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 203, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 203, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
203, 165) }
```

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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