

Converting Colors

YUV(175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(175.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB1AB
RGB	175, 177, 171
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 67%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3059, 0.3294
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	80°, 4%, 68%
HSV	80°, 3%, 69%
XYZ	40.7520, 43.4985, 44.7763
YIQ	175.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

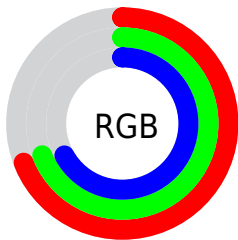
Format	Color
RYB	171, 177, 173
Decimal	11514283
CIELab	71.89, -1.82, 2.81
CIELCh	72, 3.346, 122.887
Yxy	43.4985, 0.3158, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289704363 (0xFFAFB1AB)
YUV	175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297
Hunter-Lab	65.9534, -5.1249, 5.9150

Details

The YUV color **175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **172.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445**, and **123.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594**.

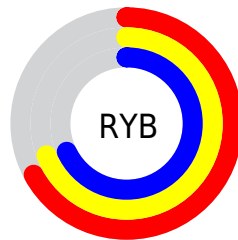
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

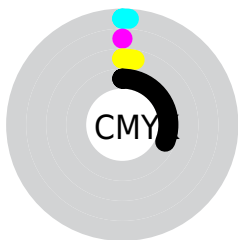
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (68%)

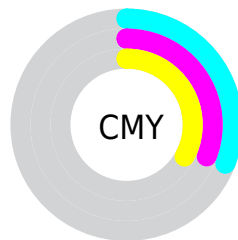


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 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 175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

■ 175.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 231.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

■ 123.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 98.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

■ 74.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 51.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 30.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 6.1910, -3.0522,

-1.0445

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

■ 175.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

■ 171.8720, -9.3039,
-2.5187

■ 179.5640, 4.6519,
1.2594

■ 168.1400,
-15.8450, -4.5078

■ 183.2960, 11.1931,
3.2484

■ 164.2940,
-22.8229, -6.3968

■ 187.1420, 18.1710,
5.1375

■ 160.4480,
-29.8009, -8.2859

■ 190.9880, 25.1489,
7.0265

■ 156.9010,
-36.9262, -9.5602

■ 193.9650, 30.0903,
8.8007

■ 153.1690,
-43.4673, -11.5492

■ 195.7590, 29.2058,
12.4894

■ 149.3230,
-50.4452, -13.4383

■ 197.5530, 28.3214,
16.1780

■ 145.4770,
-57.4232, -15.3273

■ 199.3470, 27.4369,
19.8667

■ 141.7450,
-63.9643, -17.3164

■ 201.1410, 26.5525,
23.5553

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



175.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888

Triad

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



175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



175.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



176.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

Complementary

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



175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



172.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

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.



177.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



176.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

Square

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



175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



175.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



176.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



176.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330

Rectangle

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



175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



175.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



176.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



176.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Sweetspot

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



175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



229.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



173.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



114.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



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.



175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



227.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



174.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740



88.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



120.3090, -59.3123, -16.0570



20.3450, -10.0301, -2.9336

Inverse Universe

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



172.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



222.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446



173.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



85.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



32.6910, 59.3123, 16.0570



5.3560, 10.1775, 2.3188

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

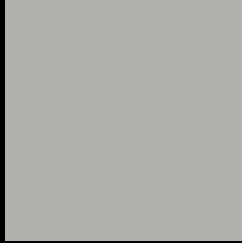
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

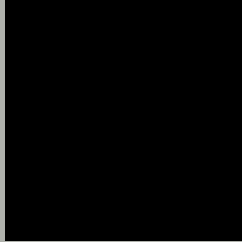
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

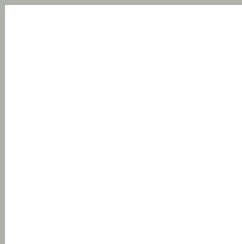
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.7180, -2.3260,

-0.6297.

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

175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

Protanopia

176.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886

Deuteranopia

177.4040, -2.6642, 14.5547



Tritanopia

176.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

Protanomaly

176.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

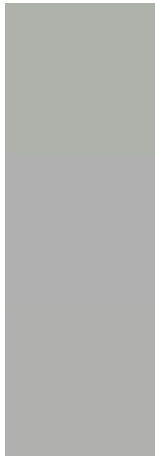
Deuteranomaly

177.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069

Tritanomaly

176.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 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(175, 177, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 177, 171)  
}
```

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(175, 177, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 177, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 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(175, 177, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 177, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 177, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 177, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 177, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 177,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 177, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
177, 171) }
```

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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