

Converting Colors

YUV(175.7960, 6.0166,
-16.4841)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841)
contains.

YUV(175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(175.7960, 6.0166,
-16.4841)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB7BC
RGB	157, 183, 188
RGB Percent	62%, 72%, 74%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2824, 0.2627
CMYK	0.16, 0.03, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	190°, 19%, 68%
HSV	190°, 16%, 74%
XYZ	39.9152, 44.6659, 54.0946
YIQ	175.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

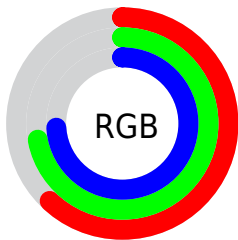
Format	Color
RYB	157, 171, 188
Decimal	10336188
CIELab	72.67, -7.77, -5.52
CIELCh	73, 9.535, 215.377
Yxy	44.6659, 0.2878, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288526268 (0xFF9DB7BC)
YUV	175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841
Hunter-Lab	66.8326, -10.3493, -1.2068

Details

The YUV color $175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $169.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841$, and the grayscale version is $176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.4970, 6.1640, -17.0989$, and $123.0950, 5.8692, -15.8693$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.3540, 9.6855, -26.6205$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477$.

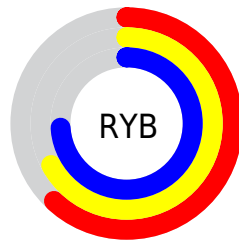
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (72%)

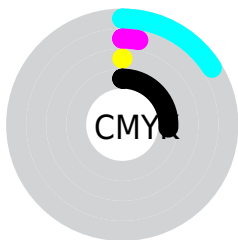
Blue (74%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (74%)

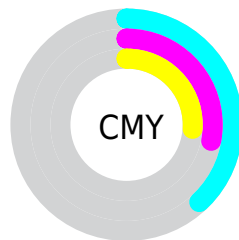


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841 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 175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.7960, 6.0166,
-16.4841

■ 175.7960, 6.0166,
-16.4841

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0950, 5.8692,
-15.8693

■ 231.4970, 6.1640,
-17.0989

■ 123.0950, 5.8692,
-15.8693

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 98.3940, 5.7218,
-15.2545

■ 74.2800, 5.2850,
-15.1546

■ 51.2800, 5.2850,
-15.1546

■ 29.2800, 5.2850,
-15.1546

■ 11.0850, 4.3951,

-9.7215

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.7960, 6.0166,
-16.4841

■ 175.7960, 6.0166,
-16.4841

■ 168.3540, 9.6855,
-26.6205

■ 183.2380, 2.3477,
-6.3477

■ 160.9120, 13.3544,
-36.7568

■ 190.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

■ 153.7690, 16.8759,
-46.2784

■ 197.8230, -4.8427,
13.3102

■ 146.3270, 20.5448,
-56.4148

■ 205.2650, -8.5116,
23.4466

■ 138.8850, 24.2137,
-66.5511

■ 212.7070,
-12.1806, 33.5830

■ 131.4430, 27.8826,
-76.6875

■ 215.6640,
-13.6384, 34.4977

■ 124.0010, 31.5515,
-86.8239

■ 217.4250,
-14.5065, 32.9533

■ 116.8580, 35.0730,
-96.3455

■ 219.1860,
-15.3747, 31.4089

■ 114.1780, 36.3942,
-100.1341

■ 220.9470,
-16.2429, 29.8645

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843



175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



176.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805

Triad

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



175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



179.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663



177.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Complementary

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



175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



169.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841

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.



178.7150, -7.7475, 11.6509



175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



180.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

Square

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



175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



179.6180, 6.1043, 2.0890



179.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546



176.9690, -6.3937, -2.6038

Rectangle

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



175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



177.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622



179.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546



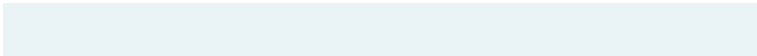
178.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474

Sweetspot

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



175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



240.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



175.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587



119.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



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.



175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



225.6530, 9.5381, -26.0057



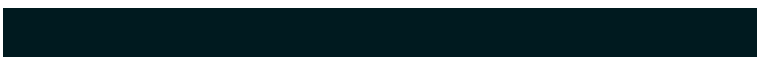
166.9910, 10.3574, -8.7621



90.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



96.0830, 30.5251, -84.2648



18.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841

Inverse Universe

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



169.2330, 6.7871, 16.4587



215.3250, 10.6858, 26.0250



178.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621



88.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



62.4040, 34.8038, 83.8377



12.2330, 6.7871, 16.4587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

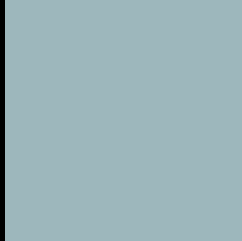
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841 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 175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841.

-16.4841.

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

175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841

Protanopia

178.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Deuteranopia

180.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



Tritanopia

176.7190, 9.5055, -15.5396

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841

Protanomaly

177.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181

Deuteranomaly

178.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850

Tritanomaly

176.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841

Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841 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(157, 183, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 183, 188)  
}
```

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(157, 183, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 183, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841 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(157, 183, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 183, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 183, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 183, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 183, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 183,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 183, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
183, 188) }
```

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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