

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963)  
contains.

<b>YUV(176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(176.0840, 12.7766,  
8.6963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BAA6CA
RGB	186, 166, 202
RGB Percent	73%, 65%, 79%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3490, 0.2078
CMYK	0.08, 0.18, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	273°, 25%, 72%
HSV	273°, 18%, 79%
XYZ	44.5466, 41.9758, 61.6314
YIQ	176.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

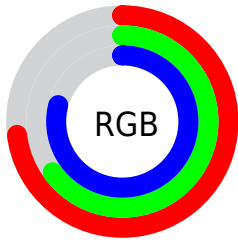
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 166, 202
Decimal	12232394
CIELab	70.85, 14.01, -15.69
CIELCh	71, 21.039, 311.764
Yxy	41.9758, 0.3007, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290422474 (0xFFBAA6CA)
YUV	176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963
Hunter-Lab	64.7887, 9.3504, -11.0485

# Details

The YUV color **176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **191.9160, -12.7766, -8.6963**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.1550, 11.7556, 9.5111**, and **123.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.5150, 5.6621, 3.9333**.

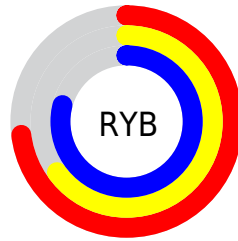
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (65%)

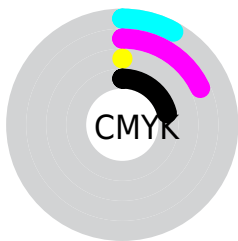
Blue (79%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (79%)

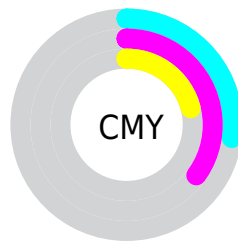


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963 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 176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 176.0840, 12.7766,  
8.6963


 176.0840, 12.7766,  
8.6963


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 149.6710, 12.4872,  
8.1815


 231.1550, 11.7556,  
9.5111


 123.5570, 12.0504,  
8.2815

 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

 98.1440, 11.7610,  
7.7667

 74.6170, 11.0348,  
7.3519

 51.7910, 10.4560,  
6.3223

 30.3780, 10.1666,  
5.8075

 9.1010, 10.3032,

8.6814

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.0840, 12.7766,  
8.6963

■ 176.0840, 12.7766,  
8.6963

■ 161.6530, 19.8911,  
13.4593

■ 190.5150, 5.6621,  
3.9333

■ 147.2220, 27.0056,  
18.2223

■ 204.9460, -1.4524,  
-0.8296

■ 132.2040, 34.4094,  
23.5001

■ 219.9640, -8.8563,  
-6.1074

■ 117.7730, 41.5239,  
28.2631

■ 234.3950,  
-15.9707, -10.8704

■ 103.3420, 48.6384,  
33.0261

■ 241.7820,  
-19.6125, -9.4558

■ 88.9110, 55.7529,  
37.7891

■ 244.4730,  
-20.9392, -3.9228

■ 74.4800, 62.8674,  
42.5520

■ 247.1640,  
-22.2659, 1.6102

■ 59.4620, 70.2712,  
47.8298

■ 248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 56.5160, 71.7236,  
48.6595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.7440, 18.3672, -11.1765



176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



176.7070, 4.5814, 23.9360

# Triad

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



176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



173.8490, -17.6736, 22.0574



165.3050, 7.2446, -37.1015

# Complementary

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



176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



191.9160, -12.7766, -8.6963

# 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.



167.0370, -2.9762, -25.4654



176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



172.0490, -17.7722, 6.9730

# Square

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



176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



175.4570, -13.0433, 30.2942



169.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



166.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011



# Rectangle

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



176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



176.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539



169.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



165.8170, 4.0342, -34.0425

# Sweetspot

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



176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



245.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



179.4960, 11.0945, -11.8360



122.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



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.



176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



216.1260, 19.1649, 13.0445



180.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



94.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



46.4320, 58.9470, 39.9631



10.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112



# Inverse Universe

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



178.5880, 1.6821, 20.5323



219.8820, 2.5232, 30.7985



187.3600, -9.5445, -18.7327



95.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



58.0700, 7.8535, 94.6546



13.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

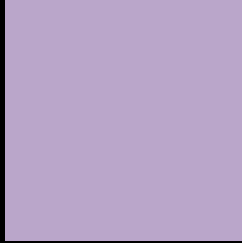
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

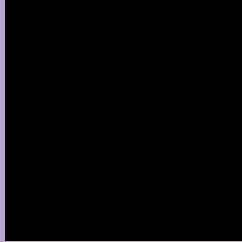
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963.

8.6963.

# 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

176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963

### Protanopia

174.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731

### Deuteranopia

175.0400, 12.7983, 1.7189



## Tritanopia

174.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963

## Protanomaly

175.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401

## Deuteranomaly

175.3500, 12.6454, 4.0780

## Tritanomaly

175.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

175.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963 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(186, 166, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 166, 202)  
}
```

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(186, 166, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 166, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963 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(186, 166, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 166, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 166, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 166, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 166, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 166,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 166, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
166, 202) }
```

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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