

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99BABA
RGB	153, 186, 186
RGB Percent	60%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2706, 0.2706
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	180°, 19%, 66%
HSV	180°, 18%, 73%
XYZ	39.5587, 45.4353, 53.1393
YIQ	176.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

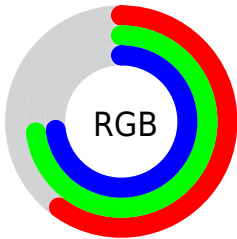
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	153, 170, 186
Decimal	10074810
CIE Lab	73.18, -11.07, -3.71
CIE LCh	73, 11.680, 198.519
Yxy	45.4353, 0.2864, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288264890 (0xFF99BABA)
YUV	176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876
Hunter-Lab	67.4057, -13.2028, 0.4427

# Details

The YUV color **176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **162.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024**, and **123.4320, 4.7170, -19.6729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069**.

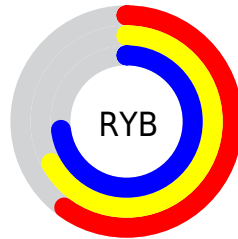
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (73%)

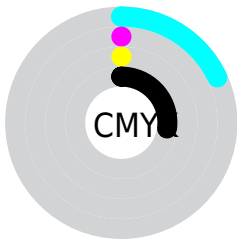
Blue (73%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (73%)

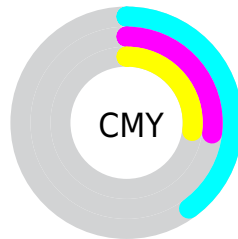


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 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 176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 176.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

■ 176.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

■ 231.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

■ 123.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

■ 98.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 74.1440, 4.8590,  
-18.5433

■ 51.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

■ 28.8450, 5.0064,  
-19.1581

■ 12.6180, 2.6533,

-11.0660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

■ 176.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

■ 170.4520, 7.6652,  
-31.9684

■ 181.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 165.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

■ 187.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 159.3890, 13.1192,  
-54.7152

■ 192.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

■ 154.0070, 15.7725,  
-65.7811

■ 198.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059

■ 148.3260, 18.5733,  
-77.4619

■ 203.9400, -8.8444,  
36.8866

■ 142.6450, 21.3740,  
-89.1427

■ 206.6310,  
-10.1711, 42.4196

■ 137.2630, 24.0273,  
-100.2087

■ 131.5820, 26.8281,  
-111.8894

■ 130.3860, 27.4177,  
-114.3485

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140



176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



177.1700, 8.7902, -19.4431

# Triad

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



176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



181.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



180.3190, -10.5103, 11.1212

# Complementary

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



176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



162.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

# 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.



180.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840



176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



182.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844

# Square

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



176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



180.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143



181.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



178.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995



# Rectangle

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



176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



177.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395



181.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



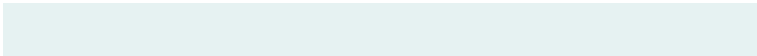
180.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952

# Sweetspot

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



176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



238.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



172.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884



119.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

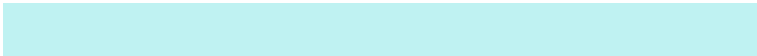


# Same Dimension

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



176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



226.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536



166.7410, 9.4947, -12.0509



89.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



109.3560, 22.9955, -95.9052



19.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138



# Inverse Universe

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



166.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884



212.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547



172.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361



86.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



64.4280, 45.1450, 80.3086



11.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

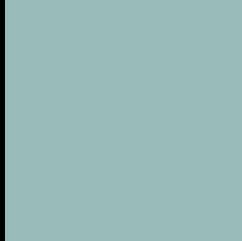
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

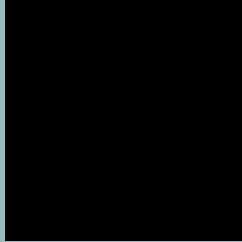
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

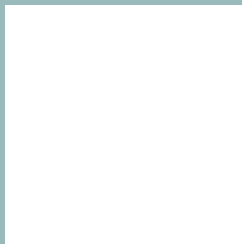
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876.



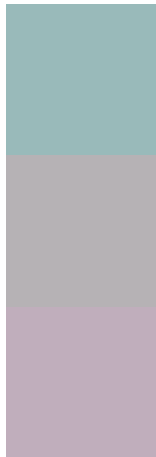
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876.



# 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

176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

### Protanopia

179.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

### Deuteranopia

180.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663



## Tritanopia

177.0390, 10.8268, -19.3282

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

## Protanomaly

178.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

## Deuteranomaly

179.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

## Tritanomaly

176.7570, 8.5008, -19.9579

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 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(153, 186, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 186, 186)  
}
```

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(153, 186, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 186, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 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(153, 186, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 186, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 186, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 186, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 186, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 186,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 186, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
186, 186) }
```

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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