

Converting Colors

YUV(176.1590, 1.8936,
-47.4974)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(176.1590, 1.8936,
-47.4974)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ACBB4
RGB	122, 203, 180
RGB Percent	48%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2039, 0.2941
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.11, 0.20
HSL	163°, 44%, 64%
HSV	163°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	37.6202, 50.1447, 50.8761
YIQ	176.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

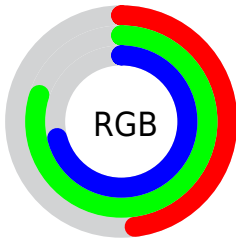
Format	Color
RYB	122, 169, 203
Decimal	8047540
CIELab	76.16, -30.12, 3.70
CIELCh	76, 30.348, 173.003
Yxy	50.1447, 0.2713, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286237620 (0xFF7ACBB4)
YUV	176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974
Hunter-Lab	70.8129, -29.0925, 6.9717

Details

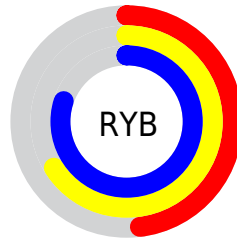
The YUV color **176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **148.8410, -1.8936, 47.4974**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.8110, 3.0512, -45.4382**, and **121.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.4950, 2.2210, -59.1931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018**.

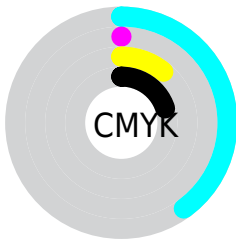
Distribution



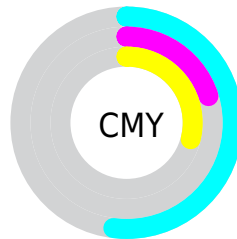
- Red (48%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974 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 176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.1590, 1.8936,
-47.4974

■ 176.1590, 1.8936,
-47.4974

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.5720, 2.1830,
-46.9826

■ 229.8110, 3.0512,
-45.4382

■ 121.3870, 2.7672,
-47.6974

■ 240.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

■ 94.6040, 3.6462,
-49.6417

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 65.8310, 5.9993,
-57.7338

■ 49.2350, 3.3351,
-43.1791

■ 33.2260, 0.3816,
-29.1392

■ 18.9780, -3.4402,

-16.6437

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.1590, 1.8936,
-47.4974

■ 176.1590, 1.8936,
-47.4974

■ 169.4950, 2.2210,
-59.1931

■ 182.8230, 1.5663,
-35.8018

■ 162.5320, 2.6957,
-71.5036

■ 189.7860, 1.0915,
-23.4913

■ 155.9820, 3.4599,
-83.2992

■ 196.3360, 0.3274,
-11.6957

■ 149.3180, 3.7872,
-94.9949

■ 203.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.6540, 4.1146,
-106.6906

■ 209.9630, -0.4748,
12.3104

■ 135.6910, 4.5893,
-119.0010

■ 216.6270, -0.8021,
24.0061

■ 220.4860, -0.2396,
30.2688

■ 221.1700, 2.3812,
29.6689

■ 221.8540, 5.0020,
29.0690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808



176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



173.4850, 17.5089, -62.6923

Triad

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



176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



189.3840, 24.4607, -5.5988



188.8190, -22.0958, 40.5007

Complementary

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



176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



148.8410, -1.8936, 47.4974

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.



190.6100, -11.6397, 46.8230



176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



191.7420, 14.9172, 22.1513

Square

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



176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



183.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230



192.4210, 1.7644, 40.8498



187.0420, -27.1357, 23.6422

Rectangle

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



176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



174.4340, 24.9290, -62.6476



192.4210, 1.7644, 40.8498



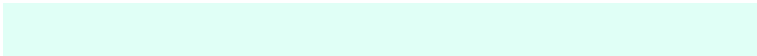
189.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044

Sweetspot

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



176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



244.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583



176.7230, -26.9784, -26.9441



121.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



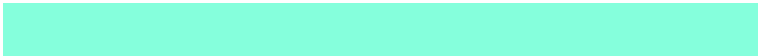
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



214.5320, 2.6957, -71.5036



169.3890, 16.5702, -41.5602



98.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



111.0080, 3.9401, -97.3540



25.3840, 0.7967, -22.2618

Inverse Universe

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



148.8410, -1.8936, 47.4974



173.3540, -3.1325, 71.6035



155.6110, -16.5702, 41.5602



95.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



54.9920, -3.9401, 97.3540



12.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

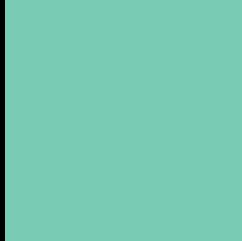
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

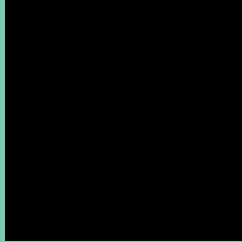
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974.



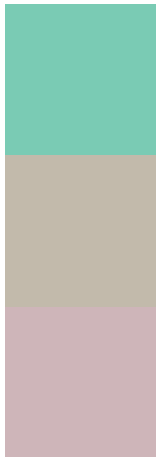
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.1590, 1.8936,

-47.4974.

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

176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974

Protanopia

186.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179

Deuteranopia

188.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695



Tritanopia

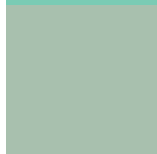
179.7910, 16.8650, -42.7897

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



Protanomaly

182.7720, -4.3246, -12.9550



Deuteranomaly

184.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



Tritanomaly

178.7000, 11.4869, -44.4639

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.0040, 0.4910, -17.5435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974 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(122, 203, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 203, 180)  
}
```

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(122, 203, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 203, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974 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(122, 203, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 203, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 203, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 203, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 203, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 203,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 203, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
203, 180) }
```

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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