

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.1680, 15.2002,  
-22.0723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723)  
contains.

<b>YUV(176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723)</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(176.1680, 15.2002,  
-22.0723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97B7CF
RGB	151, 183, 207
RGB Percent	59%, 72%, 81%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2824, 0.1882
CMYK	0.27, 0.12, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	206°, 37%, 70%
HSV	206°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492
YIQ	176.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

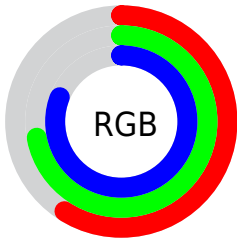
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	151, 171, 207
Decimal	9942991
CIE Lab	72.86, -5.35, -15.67
CIE LCh	73, 16.558, 251.139
Yxy	44.9513, 0.2704, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288133071 (0xFF97B7CF)
YUV	176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723
Hunter-Lab	67.0457, -8.2837, -11.0346

# Details

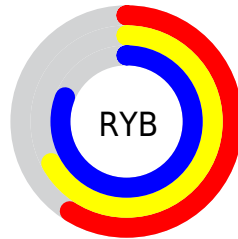
The YUV color  $176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $181.8320, -15.2002, 22.0723$ , and the grayscale version is  $176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $230.9570, 11.8532, -21.8873$ , and  $123.3530, 14.6160, -21.3576$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $164.6060, 20.9002, -30.3495$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $187.7300, 9.5001, -13.7952$ .

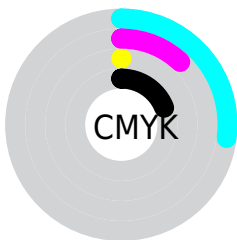
# Distribution



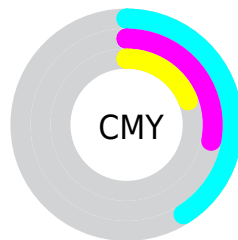
- Red (59%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723 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 176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 176.1680, 15.2002,  
-22.0723

■ 176.1680, 15.2002,  
-22.0723

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.0540, 14.7634,  
-21.9724

■ 230.9570, 11.8532,  
-21.8873

■ 123.3530, 14.6160,  
-21.3576

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 97.9400, 14.3266,  
-21.8724

■ 73.8260, 13.8898,  
-21.7724

■ 50.1140, 13.7478,  
-22.9020

■ 27.4020, 13.6058,  
-24.0316

■ 12.5670, 10.0735,

-11.0213

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.1680, 15.2002,  
-22.0723

■ 176.1680, 15.2002,  
-22.0723

■ 164.6060, 20.9002,  
-30.3495

■ 187.7300, 9.5001,  
-13.7952

■ 153.3430, 26.4529,  
-38.0118

■ 198.9930, 3.9475,  
-6.1329

■ 141.7810, 32.1530,  
-46.2889

■ 210.5550, -1.7526,  
2.1443

■ 130.8060, 37.5636,  
-55.0809

■ 221.5300, -7.1633,  
10.9362

■ 119.2440, 43.2637,  
-63.3580

■ 233.0920,  
-12.8634, 19.2133

■ 107.9810, 48.8164,  
-71.0203

■ 238.3750,  
-15.4679, 14.5801

■ 96.4190, 54.5164,  
-79.2975

■ 243.6580,  
-18.0724, 9.9469

■ 92.8640, 56.2690,  
-81.4417

■ 248.9410,  
-20.6769, 5.3137

■ 249.5280,  
-20.9663, 4.7989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795



176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723



178.7290, 14.4306, -8.5323

# Triad

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



176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723



181.5410, -3.7177, 25.8355



176.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370

# Complementary

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



176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723



181.8320, -15.2002, 22.0723

# 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.



177.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732



176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723



180.5210, -10.1169, 24.9761

# Square

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



176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723



181.4460, 3.7241, 18.9029



179.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



174.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



# Rectangle

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



176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723



180.5130, 12.0721, 1.3041



179.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



176.5900, -11.6299, -3.1484

# Sweetspot

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



176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723



243.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623



186.4940, -6.1595, -31.1282



120.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

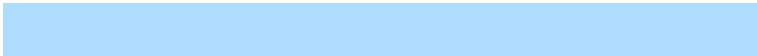


# Same Dimension

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



176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723



209.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937



160.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728



98.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



75.5040, 45.6005, -66.2170



18.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395



# Inverse Universe

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



171.3920, 5.7227, 31.2282



202.8760, 8.4421, 45.7127



197.6810, -23.0137, 8.1728



97.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



61.1760, 17.1682, 93.6846

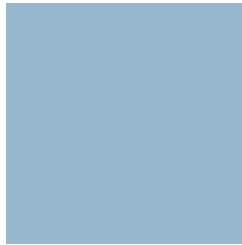


14.8810, 4.0027, 22.9064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

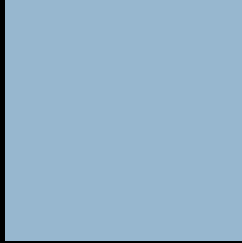
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

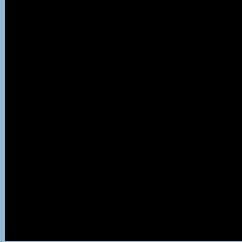
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

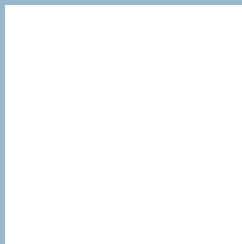
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723.

-22.0723.

# 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

176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723

### Protanopia

179.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438

### Deuteranopia

180.0830, 14.2561, 0.8042



## Tritanopia

175.2450, 11.7112, -23.0169

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723

## Protanomaly

177.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916

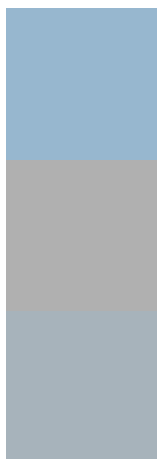
## Deuteranomaly

178.4410, 14.5726, -7.4028

## Tritanomaly

175.8860, 12.8742, -22.7020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723 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(151, 183, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 183, 207)  
}
```

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(151, 183, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 183, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723 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(151, 183, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 183, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 183, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 183, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 183, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 183, 207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 183, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
183, 207) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor