

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.2450, -5.0508,  
-13.3699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.2450, -5.0508,  
-13.3699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BAA6
RGB	161, 186, 166
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 65%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2706, 0.3490
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.11, 0.27
HSL	132°, 15%, 68%
HSV	132°, 13%, 73%
XYZ	39.1398, 45.4481, 42.7859
YIQ	176.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

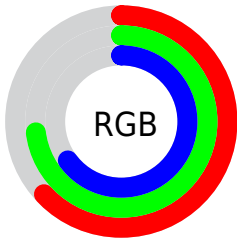
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 182, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10599078</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.19, -12.43, 7.28</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 14.407, 149.656</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.4481, 0.3073, 0.3568</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288789158 (0xFFA1BAA6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.4152, -14.3433, 9.5615</a>

# Details

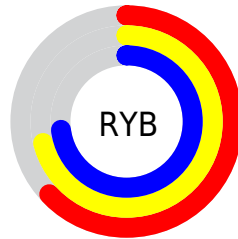
The YUV color  $176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $170.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699$ , and the grayscale version is  $176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $231.8320, -5.3402, -13.8847$ , and  $123.6580, -4.7614, -12.8551$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $168.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $183.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888$ .

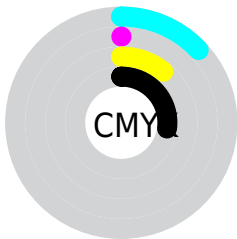
# Distribution



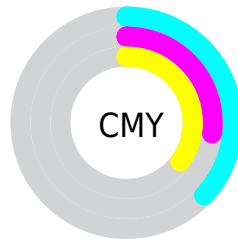
- Red (63%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699 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 176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 176.2450, -5.0508,  
-13.3699


 176.2450, -5.0508,  
-13.3699


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 149.6580, -4.7614,  
-12.8551


 231.8320, -5.3402,  
-13.8847


 123.6580, -4.7614,  
-12.8551

 251.1410, -0.5625,  
-6.2627

 99.0710, -4.4720,  
-12.3403

 74.4840, -4.1826,  
-11.8255

 51.8970, -3.8932,  
-11.3107

 30.3100, -3.6038,  
-10.7959

 11.1530, -5.4984,

-9.7812

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

176.2450, -5.0508,  
-13.3699

176.2450, -5.0508,  
-13.3699

168.8540, -8.8020,  
-23.5510

183.6360, -1.2995,  
-3.1888

161.7620,  
-12.7007, -33.1173

190.7280, 2.5991,  
6.3775

154.3710,  
-16.4519, -43.2984

198.1190, 6.3503,  
16.5586

147.2790,  
-20.3505, -52.8647

205.2110, 10.2490,  
26.1250

140.0020,  
-23.6650, -63.1458

212.4880, 13.5634,  
36.4060

■ 132.6110,  
-27.4162, -73.3268

■ 214.4970, 19.9680,  
35.5211

■ 125.5190,  
-31.3149, -82.8932

■ 118.1280,  
-35.0661, -93.0743

■ 113.4000,  
-37.6652, -99.4518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040



176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699



175.0250, 1.9597, -21.9469

# Triad

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



176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699



179.0660, 13.2785, -12.3359



181.6070, -7.2013, 23.1467

# Complementary

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



176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699



170.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699

# 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.



182.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699



180.8720, 10.9091, 0.9893

# Square

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



176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699



176.7720, 12.4374, -22.6020



182.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551



180.4340, -11.5530, 18.9134



# Rectangle

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



176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699



174.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058



182.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551



182.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

# Sweetspot

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



176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699



238.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



181.6550, -10.1829, -0.5744



119.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

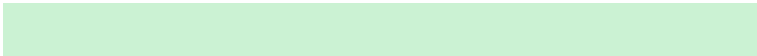


# Same Dimension

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



176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699



226.8050, -7.7919, -20.8770



177.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696



88.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



95.1060, -31.6043, -83.4080



17.1200, -5.4822, -15.0142



# Inverse Universe

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



170.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699



218.1950, 7.7919, 20.8770



169.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696



86.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



60.7800, 31.1675, 83.5079



10.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

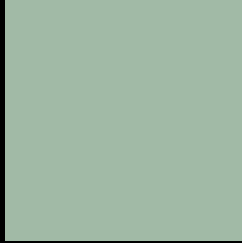
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

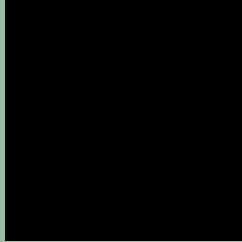
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699.

-13.3699.

# 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

176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699

### Protanopia

179.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

### Deuteranopia

180.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137



## Tritanopia

178.8120, 8.4737, -11.2361

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699

## Protanomaly

178.6380, -7.7095, -0.5595

## Deuteranomaly

179.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180

## Tritanomaly

177.5470, 3.6743, -11.8807

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699 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(161, 186, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 186, 166)  
}
```

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(161, 186, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 186, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699 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(161, 186, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 186, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 186, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 186, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 186, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 186,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 186, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
186, 166) }
```

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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