

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.2580, -4.5642,  
17.3137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137)  
contains.

<b>YUV(176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137)</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(176.2580, -4.5642,  
17.3137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4A8A7
RGB	196, 168, 167
RGB Percent	77%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3412, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.23
HSL	2°, 20%, 71%
HSV	2°, 15%, 77%
XYZ	43.7426, 42.5310, 42.4630
YIQ	176.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

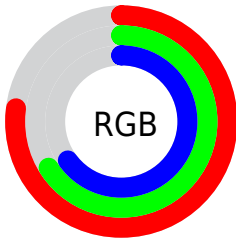
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 168, 167
Decimal	12888231
CIE Lab	71.24, 10.02, 4.28
CIE LCh	71, 10.897, 23.155
Yxy	42.5310, 0.3398, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291078311 (0xFFC4A8A7)
YUV	176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137
Hunter-Lab	65.2158, 5.5987, 7.0464

# Details

The YUV color  $176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $186.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137$ , and the grayscale version is  $176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $231.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433$ , and  $123.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $162.8250, -7.8017, 29.0945$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $189.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330$ .

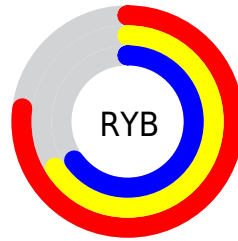
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (66%)

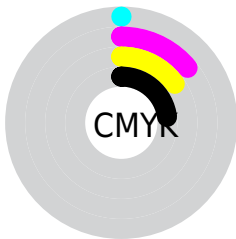
Blue (65%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (65%)

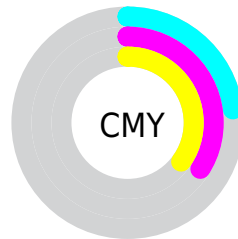


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137 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 176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 176.2580, -4.5642,  
17.3137


 176.2580, -4.5642,  
17.3137

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 149.9590, -4.4168,  
16.6990


 231.8560, -4.8590,  
18.5433


 123.6600, -4.2694,  
16.0842

 252.7830, -0.8790,  
1.9443

 98.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

 74.7630, -3.8272,  
14.2398

 51.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

 30.8660, -3.3849,  
12.3955

 7.7740, -3.8326,

15.9842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.2580, -4.5642,  
17.3137

■ 176.2580, -4.5642,  
17.3137

■ 162.8250, -7.8017,  
29.0945

■ 189.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 149.5060,  
-10.6025, 40.7752

■ 203.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 136.0730,  
-13.8400, 52.5560

■ 216.4430, 4.7116,  
-17.9285

■ 122.7540,  
-16.6407, 64.2367

■ 229.7620, 7.5123,  
-29.6093

■ 109.3210,  
-19.8783, 76.0175

■ 237.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

■ 95.8880, -23.1158,  
87.7982

■ 83.1560, -26.2059,  
98.9642

■ 69.7230, -29.4434,  
110.7449

■ 62.7130, -30.9175,  
116.8927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696



176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



175.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396

# Triad

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



176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



172.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368



173.5670, 10.0735, -11.0213

# Complementary

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



176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



186.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137

# 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.



172.1810, 8.7848, -17.6987



176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



171.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844

# Square

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



176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



173.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700



171.2580, 5.2958, -18.6433



175.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



# Rectangle

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



176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



174.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361



171.2580, 5.2958, -18.6433



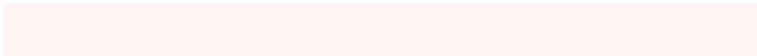
173.1430, 9.7895, -13.2804

# Sweetspot

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



176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



247.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



178.8630, 7.9555, 15.0291



123.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



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.



176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



223.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501



184.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



90.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



51.6610, -25.4689, 95.8903



10.4540, -5.1538, 19.7728



# Inverse Universe

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



186.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137



240.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



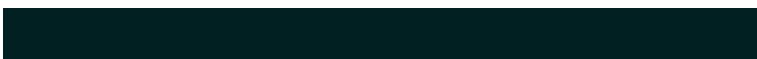
178.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



94.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



109.3390, 25.4689, -95.8903



22.5460, 5.1538, -19.7728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

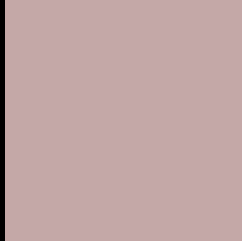
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

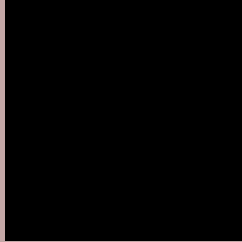
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.2580, -4.5642,



# 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

176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137

### Protanopia

175.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738

### Deuteranopia

176.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



## Tritanopia

177.0500, 0.9613, 18.3731

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137

## Protanomaly

175.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920

## Deuteranomaly

176.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

## Tritanomaly

176.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

175.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137 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(196, 168, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 168, 167)  
}
```

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(196, 168, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 168, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137 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(196, 168, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 168, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 168, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 168, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 168, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 168,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 168, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
168, 167) }
```

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