

Converting Colors

YUV(176.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(176.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 80C5C5 |
| RGB | 128, 197, 197 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 77%, 77% |
| CMY | 0.4980, 0.2275, 0.2275 |
| CMYK | 0.35, 0.00, 0.00, 0.23 |
| HSL | 180°, 37%, 64% |
| HSV | 180°, 35%, 77% |
| XYZ | 38.9464, 48.5529, 60.1423 |
| YIQ | 176.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

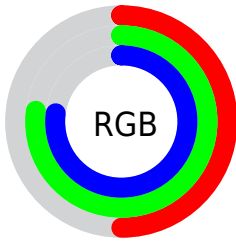
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 128, 163, 197 |
| Decimal | 8439237 |
| CIELab | 75.17, -21.61, -6.90 |
| CIELCh | 75, 22.685, 197.719 |
| Yxy | 48.5529, 0.2638, 0.3289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286629317 (0xFF80C5C5) |
| YUV | 176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.6799, -22.1704, -2.3986 |

Details

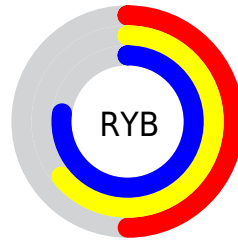
The YUV color **176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **148.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492**, and **122.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.3890, 13.1192, -54.7152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241**.

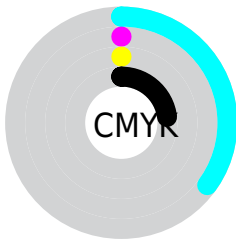
Distribution



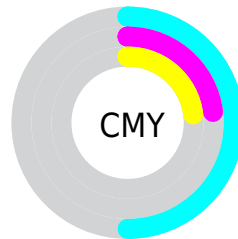
- Red (50%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196 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 176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

■ 176.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

■ 232.7710, 10.4659,
-43.6492

■ 122.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

■ 95.8850, 10.9027,
-43.7491

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 68.1940, 12.2294,
-49.2821

■ 47.8960, 10.8973,
-42.0048

■ 32.3600, 7.2175,
-28.3797

■ 18.8130, 3.5432,

-16.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

■ 176.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

■ 170.3890, 13.1192,
-54.7152

■ 182.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

■ 164.7080, 15.9200,
-66.3959

■ 188.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 158.7280, 18.8681,
-78.6915

■ 194.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 152.7480, 21.8162,
-90.9870

■ 199.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 146.7680, 24.7644,
-103.2825

■ 205.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 141.0870, 27.5651,
-114.9633

■ 211.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 138.0970, 29.0392,
-121.1111

■ 214.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.5740, -0.7760, -31.1984



176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



177.8450, 18.3174, -41.9601

Triad

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



176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



188.5900, 12.0341, 13.5146



185.2680, -19.8521, 20.8130

Complementary

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



176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



148.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196

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.



186.7840, -15.6695, 32.6384



176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



188.9850, 2.9654, 28.9542

Square

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



176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



185.9940, 19.2300, -7.8877



188.2710, -7.5286, 34.8423



183.0980, -18.7823, 4.2991

Rectangle

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



176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



180.5840, 20.9111, -33.8382



188.2710, -7.5286, 34.8423



185.5290, -18.9948, 25.8461

Sweetspot

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



176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



246.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138



168.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211



122.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



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.



176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196



223.0070, 15.7725, -65.7811



156.4110, 20.0104, -24.9164



96.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



114.2630, 24.0273, -100.2087



25.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320

Inverse Universe

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



156.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



192.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835



169.1760, -20.2998, 24.4016



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



67.3190, 47.1707, 83.9122



14.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

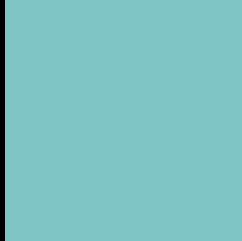
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

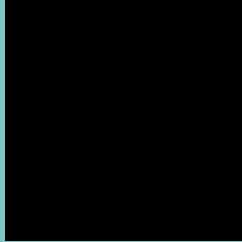
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196.

-42.4196.

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

176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196

Protanopia

184.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Deuteranopia

186.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



Tritanopia

177.6880, 16.4228, -40.9454

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196

Protanomaly

181.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398

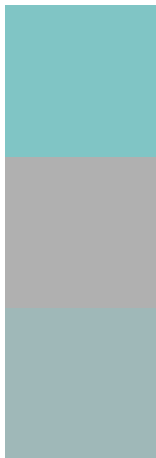
Deuteranomaly

183.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213

Tritanomaly

177.4060, 14.0968, -41.5751

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196

Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196 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(128, 197, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 197, 197)  
}
```

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(128, 197, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 197, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196 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(128, 197, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 197, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 197, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 197, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 197, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 197,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 197, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
197, 197) }
```

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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