

Converting Colors

YUV(176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(176.5670, -6.6885,
-1.3743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB4A3
RGB	175, 180, 163
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2941, 0.3608
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.09, 0.29
HSL	78°, 10%, 67%
HSV	78°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	40.6113, 44.4008, 41.0801
YIQ	176.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

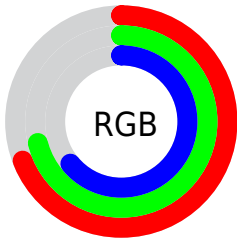
Format	Color
RYB	163, 180, 168
Decimal	11515043
CIELab	72.50, -4.85, 8.06
CIELCh	72, 9.409, 121.049
Yxy	44.4008, 0.3221, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289705123 (0xFFAFB4A3)
YUV	176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743
Hunter-Lab	66.6339, -7.8192, 10.0912

Details

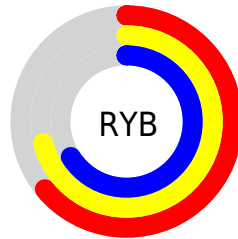
The YUV color **176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **166.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743**, and **123.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.0200, -13.8139, -2.6485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000**.

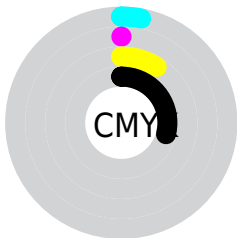
Distribution



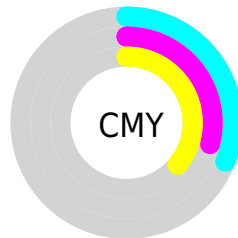
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743 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 176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.5670, -6.6885,
-1.3743

■ 176.5670, -6.6885,
-1.3743

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.6810, -6.2517,
-1.4742

■ 232.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

■ 123.9800, -6.3991,
-0.8595

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

■ 99.0940, -5.9623,
-0.9594

■ 75.2080, -5.5255,
-1.0594

■ 52.9090, -5.3781,
-1.6742

■ 31.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

■ 7.3430, -3.6201,

-5.5628

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.5670, -6.6885,
-1.3743

■ 176.5670, -6.6885,
-1.3743

■ 173.0200,
-13.8139, -2.6485

■ 180.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 169.1740,
-20.7918, -4.5376

■ 183.9600, 7.4147,
1.7891

■ 165.6270,
-27.9171, -5.8119

■ 187.5070, 14.5400,
3.0634

■ 162.0800,
-35.0424, -7.0862

■ 191.0540, 21.6654,
4.3376

■ 158.5330,
-42.1678, -8.3604

■ 194.6010, 28.7907,
5.6119

■ 154.6870,
-49.1457, -10.2495

■ 196.6230, 28.7799,
9.1006

■ 151.1400,
-56.2710, -11.5238

■ 198.1180, 28.0428,
12.1745

■ 147.5930,
-63.3963, -12.7981

■ 199.6130, 27.3058,
15.2484

■ 143.7470,
-70.3743, -14.6871

■ 201.4070, 26.4213,
18.9371

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179



176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



175.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515

Triad

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



176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



176.3880, 8.1897, -13.4953



179.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Complementary

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



176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



166.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743

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.



179.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515



176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



177.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326

Square

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



176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



175.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841



179.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595



179.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398

Rectangle

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



176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



175.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



179.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595



179.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253

Sweetspot

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



176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



233.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



171.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



116.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



229.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188



174.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



87.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



122.1030, -60.1968, -12.3683



20.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188

Inverse Universe

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



166.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743



214.0570, 10.3249, 1.7040



168.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925



81.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



30.8970, 60.1968, 12.3683



5.3560, 10.1775, 2.3188

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

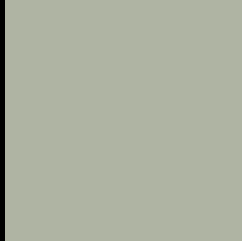
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

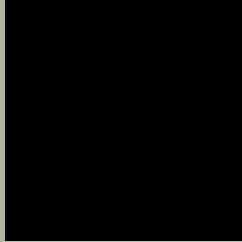
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.5670, -6.6885,

-1.3743.

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

176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743

Protanopia

177.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179

Deuteranopia

178.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284



Tritanopia

178.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743

Protanomaly

177.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440

Deuteranomaly

177.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510

Tritanomaly

177.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743

Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743 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(175, 180, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 180, 163)  
}
```

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(175, 180, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 180, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743 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(175, 180, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 180, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 180, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 180, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 180, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 180,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 180, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
180, 163) }
```

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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