

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.6900, 6.0688,  
-126.8931)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.6900, 6.0688,  
-126.8931)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20F8BD
RGB	32, 248, 189
RGB Percent	13%, 97%, 74%
CMY	0.8745, 0.0275, 0.2588
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.24, 0.03
HSL	164°, 94%, 55%
HSV	164°, 87%, 97%
XYZ	43.3484, 71.1160, 59.5862
YIQ	176.6900, -109.7970, -64.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

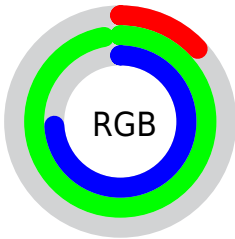
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	32, 157, 248
Decimal	2160829
CIE Lab	87.54, -61.43, 14.93
CIE LCh	88, 63.216, 166.340
Yxy	71.1160, 0.2491, 0.4086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280350909 (0xFF20F8BD)
YUV	176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931
Hunter-Lab	84.3303, -55.8235, 17.1380

# Details

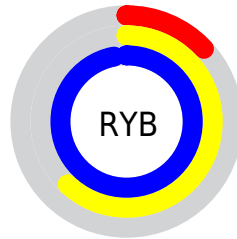
The YUV color **176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **103.3100, -6.0688, 126.8931**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7940, 15.3846, -81.3803**, and **127.0340, 4.4202, -111.4088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.4170, 6.6964, -141.5627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.9630, 5.4412, -112.2236**.

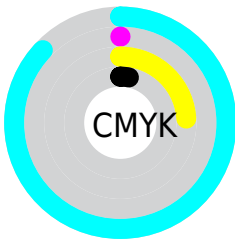
# Distribution



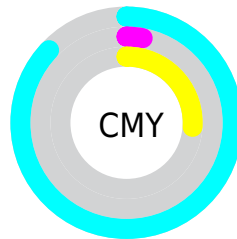
- Red (13%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931 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 176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176.6900, 6.0688,  
-126.8931

176.6900, 6.0688,  
-126.8931

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

147.0210, 7.3846,  
-128.9374

213.7940, 15.3846,  
-81.3803

127.0340, 4.4202,  
-111.4088

225.1000, 14.7407,  
-61.4777

107.6340, 1.1664,  
-94.3950

234.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048

89.0490, -1.5032,  
-78.0960

244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

70.4640, -4.1728,  
-61.7969

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

53.2810, -6.5475,  
-46.7274

36.2120, -8.4855,

-31.7579

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.6900, 6.0688,  
-126.8931

■ 176.6900, 6.0688,  
-126.8931

■ 168.4170, 6.6964,  
-141.5627

■ 184.9630, 5.4412,  
-112.2236


■ 166.0960, 6.8547,  
-145.6662

■ 193.2360, 4.8137,  
-97.5540


■ 201.0960, 3.8967,  
-83.3992


■ 209.3690, 3.2691,  
-68.7296

 217.6420, 2.6415,  
-54.0600

 225.9150, 2.0139,  
-39.3905

 234.0740, 0.9495,  
-24.6209

 242.0480, 0.4693,  
-10.5661

 250.3210, -0.1583,  
4.1035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



202.0880, -34.0604, -42.1732



176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931



175.3640, 37.2885, -153.7942

# Triad

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



176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931



207.6110, 23.3628, -26.8458



199.6430, -31.8690, 48.5481

# Complementary

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



176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931



103.3100, -6.0688, 126.8931

# 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.



196.9940, -3.9410, 50.8713



176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931



217.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471

# Square

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



176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931



166.4280, 43.6660, -145.9574



205.7090, 21.8355, 43.2282



208.5670, -53.5235, 40.7217



# Rectangle

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



176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931



174.6460, 39.6145, -153.1645



205.7090, 21.8355, 43.2282



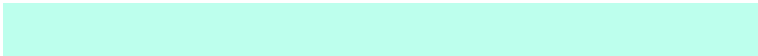
197.9450, -23.1439, 50.0372

# Sweetspot

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



176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931



233.2140, 1.8665, -38.7757



177.0310, -71.5003, -73.6952



114.7860, 1.0915, -23.4913



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.



176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931



170.7750, 7.0129, -149.7697



155.8270, 45.4413, -108.5963



120.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922



126.5610, 5.1464, -110.9940



40.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



# Inverse Universe

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



103.3100, -6.0688, 126.8931



84.2250, -7.0129, 149.7697



124.1730, -45.4413, 108.5963



116.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



62.4390, -5.1464, 110.9940

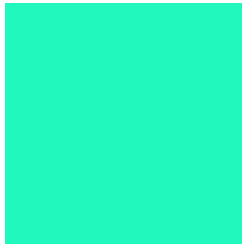


20.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

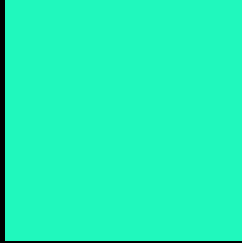
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931 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 176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931.



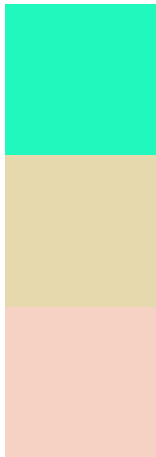
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931.



# 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

176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931

### Protanopia

216.2840, -20.8460, 12.9059

### Deuteranopia

219.2820, -10.9850, 23.4317



## Tritanopia

199.2850, 27.4675, -83.5649

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931



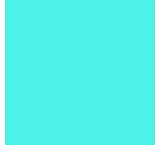
## Protanomaly

201.7830, -11.2320, -37.5207



## Deuteranomaly

203.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282



## Tritanomaly

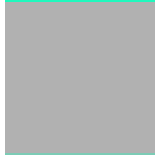
191.1230, 19.6594, -99.2089

# Monochromacy



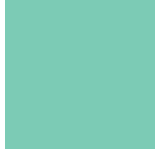
## Original Color

176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

176.8710, 2.0356, -46.3679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931 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(32, 248, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 248, 189)  
}
```

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(32, 248, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 248, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931 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(32, 248, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 248, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 248, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 248, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 248, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 248,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.6900, 6.0688, -126.8931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 248, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 248,  
189) }
```

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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