

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.7240, -4.7939,  
-2.3889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB4A7
RGB	174, 180, 167
RGB Percent	68%, 71%, 65%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2941, 0.3451
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.07, 0.29
HSL	88°, 8%, 68%
HSV	88°, 7%, 71%
XYZ	40.7519, 44.4312, 42.9874
YIQ	176.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

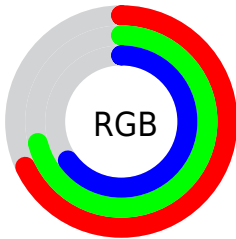
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 180, 173
Decimal	11449511
CIELab	72.52, -4.51, 5.89
CIELCh	73, 7.418, 127.403
Yxy	44.4312, 0.3180, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289639591 (0xFFFAEB4A7)
YUV	176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889
Hunter-Lab	66.6567, -7.5199, 8.4231

# Details

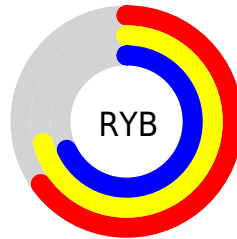
The YUV color **176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.3110, -5.0833, -2.9037**, and **124.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.2800, -11.4770, -5.5076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297**.

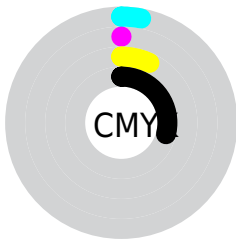
# Distribution



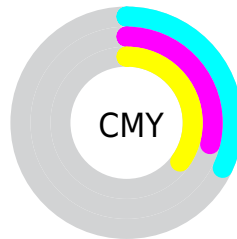
- Red (68%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889 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 176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 176.7240, -4.7939,  
-2.3889

■ 176.7240, -4.7939,  
-2.3889

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.8380, -4.3571,  
-2.4889

■ 232.3110, -5.0833,  
-2.9037

■ 124.1370, -4.5045,  
-1.8741

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 99.2510, -4.0677,  
-1.9741

■ 75.2510, -4.0677,  
-1.9741

■ 53.2510, -4.0677,  
-1.9741

■ 31.3650, -3.6309,  
-2.0741

■ 7.6420, -3.7675,

-4.9480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.7240, -4.7939,  
-2.3889

■ 176.7240, -4.7939,  
-2.3889

■ 172.2800,  
-11.4770, -5.5076

■ 181.1680, 1.8892,  
0.7297

■ 167.5370,  
-18.0127, -9.2409

■ 185.9110, 8.4249,  
4.4631

■ 163.0930,  
-24.6958, -12.3596

■ 190.3550, 15.1080,  
7.5817

■ 158.6490,  
-31.3790, -15.4782

■ 194.7990, 21.7911,  
10.7003

■ 153.9060,  
-37.9147, -19.2116

■ 199.3140, 27.4532,  
14.6336

■ 149.4620,  
-44.5978, -22.3302

■ 201.7060, 26.2739,  
19.5518

■ 145.0180,  
-51.2809, -25.4488

■ 204.0980, 25.0947,  
24.4701

■ 140.5740,  
-57.9640, -28.5674

■ 206.4900, 23.9154,  
29.3883

■ 135.8310,  
-64.4997, -32.3008

■ 209.1810, 22.5888,  
34.9213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



175.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071

# Triad

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



176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



176.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067



179.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808

# Complementary

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



176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



170.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889

# 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.



179.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071



176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



177.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736

# Square

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



176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



175.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807



178.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



178.9260, -4.4005, 11.4659



# Rectangle

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



176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



175.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



178.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



179.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661

# Sweetspot

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



176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



233.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



174.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



116.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



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.



176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



229.5020, -8.1355, -3.9483



174.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776



86.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593



114.3290, -56.3642, -28.3525



19.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779



# Inverse Universe

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



170.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889



218.4980, 8.1355, 3.9483



172.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776



82.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



38.6710, 56.3642, 28.3525

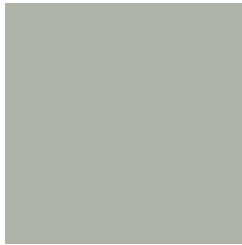


6.5520, 9.5879, 4.7779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

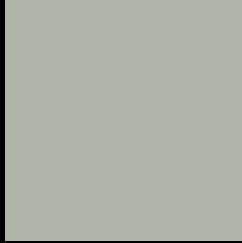
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

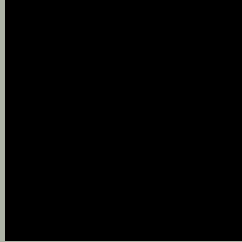
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889.

-2.3889.

# 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

176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889

### Protanopia

177.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

### Deuteranopia

179.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



## Tritanopia

178.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889

## Protanomaly

177.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293

## Deuteranomaly

178.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067

## Tritanomaly

178.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889

## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889 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(174, 180, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 180, 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(174, 180, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 180, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889 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(174, 180, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 180, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 180, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 180, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 180, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 180,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 180, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
180, 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](#).

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