

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.7870, 6.5140,  
10.7108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDA8BE
RGB	189, 168, 190
RGB Percent	74%, 66%, 75%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3412, 0.2549
CMYK	0.01, 0.12, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	297°, 14%, 70%
HSV	297°, 12%, 75%
XYZ	44.2832, 42.5418, 54.5926
YIQ	176.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

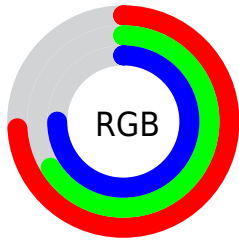
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 168, 190
Decimal	12429502
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.24, 11.57, -8.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 14.338, 323.801
Yxy	42.5418, 0.3131, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290619582 (0xFFBDA8BE)
YUV	176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108
Hunter-Lab	65.2241, 7.0485, -3.9689

# Details

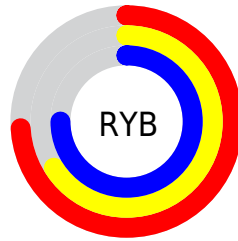
The YUV color **176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **181.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256**, and **124.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.3350, 12.1598, 19.8772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444**.

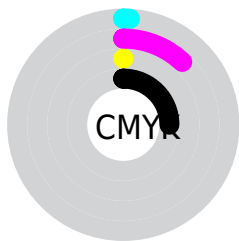
# Distribution



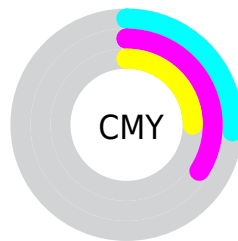
- Red (74%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 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 176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 176.7870, 6.5140,  
10.7108

 176.7870, 6.5140,  
10.7108


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 150.3740, 6.2246,  
10.1960


 232.2000, 6.8034,  
11.2256


 124.3740, 6.2246,  
10.1960

 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

 98.9610, 5.9352,  
9.6812

 75.5480, 5.6458,  
9.1664

 52.2490, 5.7932,  
8.5516

 31.4230, 5.2145,  
7.5220

 8.7870, 6.5140,

10.7108

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.7870, 6.5140,  
10.7108

■ 176.7870, 6.5140,  
10.7108

■ 165.3350, 12.1598,  
19.8772

■ 188.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

■ 153.8830, 17.8057,  
29.0436

■ 199.6910, -4.7777,  
-7.6220

■ 142.4310, 23.4515,  
38.2100

■ 211.1430,  
-10.4235, -16.7884

■ 131.2780, 28.9499,  
47.9912

■ 222.2960,  
-15.9219, -26.5696

■ 119.8260, 34.5958,  
57.1576

■ 229.0520,  
-19.2526, -31.6176

■ 108.3740, 40.2416,  
66.3240

■ 229.3510,  
-19.4000, -31.0028

■ 96.9220, 45.8875,  
75.4904

■ 229.6500,  
-19.5475, -30.3881

■ 85.4700, 51.5333,  
84.6568

■ 229.9490,  
-19.6949, -29.7733

■ 75.7790, 56.3110,  
92.2788

■ 230.2480,  
-19.8423, -29.1585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.5620, 11.0619, -1.3699



176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



177.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879

# Triad

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



176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



174.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211



169.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058

# Complementary

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



176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



181.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108

# 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.



169.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



173.0250, -11.3513, 0.8551

# Square

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



176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



175.9610, -10.8268, 19.3282



171.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



171.2450, 11.7112, -23.0169



# Rectangle

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



176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



177.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320



171.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



169.8120, 5.0227, -24.3911

# Sweetspot

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



176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



242.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



171.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



122.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



226.7430, 9.9867, 16.8884



175.9460, 1.9986, 12.3254



88.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



63.1610, 46.7556, 77.0348



12.2050, 9.2659, 14.7292

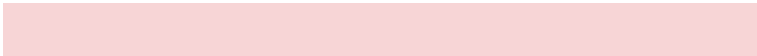


# Inverse Universe

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



174.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251



223.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



182.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254



87.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



48.0400, -20.2327, 96.4349

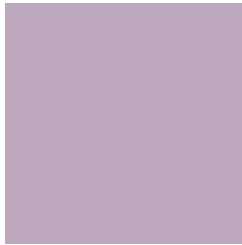


9.3830, -4.1328, 18.9581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

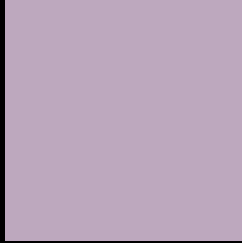
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

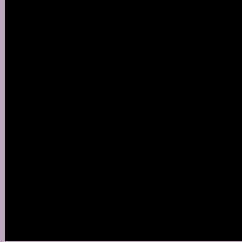
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.7870, 6.5140,



# 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

176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

### Protanopia

174.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143

### Deuteranopia

176.7650, 6.5249, 7.2221



## Tritanopia

176.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

## Protanomaly

175.4870, 8.1409, 2.2039

## Deuteranomaly

176.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517

## Tritanomaly

176.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 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(189, 168, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 168, 190)  
}
```

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(189, 168, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 168, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 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(189, 168, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 168, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 168, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 168, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 168, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 168,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 168, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
168, 190) }
```

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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