

Converting Colors

YUV(176.8100, 1.0797,
-66.4854)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854)
contains.

YUV(176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(176.8100, 1.0797,
-66.4854)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65D7B3
RGB	101, 215, 179
RGB Percent	40%, 84%, 70%
CMY	0.6039, 0.1569, 0.2980
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.17, 0.16
HSL	161°, 59%, 62%
HSV	161°, 53%, 84%
XYZ	37.8040, 54.6223, 51.1985
YIQ	176.8100, -56.3880, -35.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

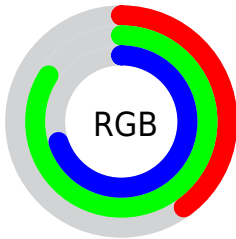
Format	Color
RYB	101, 169, 215
Decimal	6674355
CIELab	78.82, -41.01, 7.96
CIElCh	79, 41.779, 169.010
Yxy	54.6223, 0.2632, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284864435 (0xFF65D7B3)
YUV	176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854
Hunter-Lab	73.9069, -38.0329, 10.6620

Details

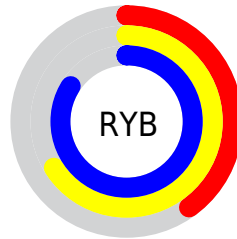
The YUV color **176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **139.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.0160, 5.4151, -57.0190**, and **118.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.4340, 1.2650, -79.3106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.8870, 1.0417, -54.2749**.

Distribution



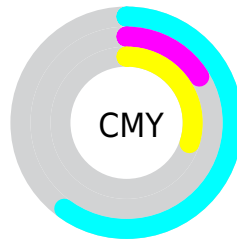
- Red (40%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854 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 176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.8100, 1.0797,
-66.4854

■ 176.8100, 1.0797,
-66.4854

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.3260, 1.8113,
-67.8149

■ 224.0160, 5.4151,
-57.0190

■ 118.1620, 3.8641,
-72.9331

■ 235.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 89.5850, 5.6276,
-78.5660

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 71.5870, 2.6686,
-62.7818

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 54.4040, 0.2938,
-47.7123

■ 37.8080, -2.3703,
-33.1576

■ 22.9730, -5.9027,

-20.1473

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.8100, 1.0797,
-66.4854

■ 176.8100, 1.0797,
-66.4854

■ 169.4340, 1.2650,
-79.3106

■ 183.8870, 1.0417,
-54.2749

■ 162.3570, 1.3030,
-91.5211

■ 191.2630, 0.8563,
-41.4497

■ 155.0950, 1.9252,
-104.4463

■ 198.2260, 0.3816,
-29.1392

■ 148.0180, 1.9631,
-116.6568

■ 205.6020, 0.1962,
-16.3140

■ 142.9630, 1.9902,
-125.3786

■ 212.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 220.0550, -0.0271,
8.7218

■ 227.4310, -0.2125,
21.5470

■ 229.0120, 1.9661,
22.7915

■ 229.8100, 5.0237,
22.0916

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.7210, -20.5685, -29.5733



176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854



164.6150, 26.8118, -106.6564

Triad

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



176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854



194.1210, 30.0133, -13.2611



194.7020, -27.9541, 52.8813

Complementary

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



176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854



139.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854

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.



193.2950, -10.4984, 54.1153



176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854



200.1260, 22.6159, 26.1995

Square

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



176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854



182.0180, 35.9801, -60.5288



197.7410, 6.5367, 50.2161



193.5890, -36.7724, 34.5634

Rectangle

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



176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854



160.4960, 40.6745, -119.7070



197.7410, 6.5367, 50.2161



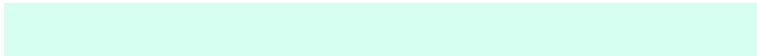
193.4940, -22.4285, 53.9408

Sweetspot

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



176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854



241.2590, 0.3653, -23.9061



178.6820, -38.2972, -36.5551



119.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696



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.



176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854



200.3350, 1.3138, -95.0098



168.5870, 22.8816, -59.2738



103.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



113.7150, 1.6195, -99.7281



28.6610, 0.6601, -25.1357

Inverse Universe

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



139.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854



146.5510, -1.7506, 95.1098



147.4130, -22.8816, 59.2738



99.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



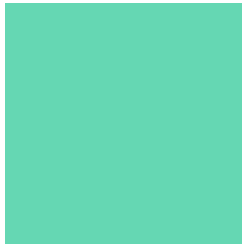
57.2850, -1.6195, 99.7281



14.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

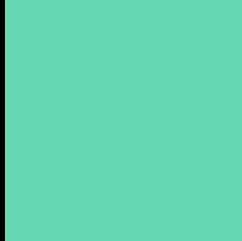
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

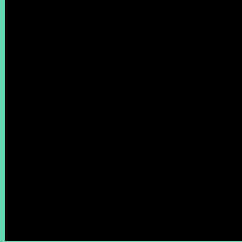
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

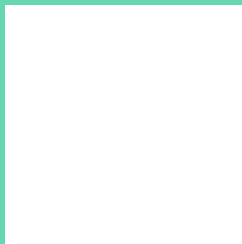
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854.



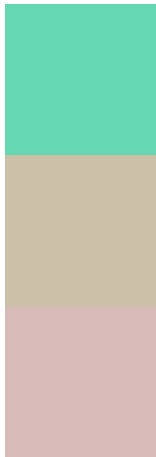
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854.

-66.4854.

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

176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854

Protanopia

193.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472

Deuteranopia

195.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285



Tritanopia

182.7180, 20.8450, -59.3887

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854



Protanomaly

187.2290, -7.5079, -18.6178



Deuteranomaly

188.5270, -2.7248, -12.7402



Tritanomaly

180.4590, 13.5777, -61.7925

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854



Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.9600, 0.5127, -24.5209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854 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(101, 215, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 215, 179)  
}
```

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(101, 215, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 215, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854 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(101, 215, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 215, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 215, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 215, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 215, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 215,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 215, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
215, 179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor