

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.9480, -28.0754,  
-1.7084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.9480, -28.0754,  
-1.7084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFBD78
RGB	175, 189, 120
RGB Percent	69%, 74%, 47%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2588, 0.5294
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.37, 0.26
HSL	72°, 34%, 61%
HSV	72°, 37%, 74%
XYZ	39.2670, 46.8652, 24.7456
YIQ	176.9480, 13.8050, -24.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

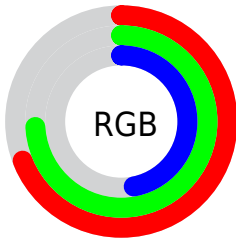
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 189, 134
Decimal	11517304
CIELab	74.10, -15.99, 33.30
CIELCh	74, 36.938, 115.644
Yxy	46.8652, 0.3541, 0.4227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289707384 (0xFFAFBD78)
YUV	176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084
Hunter-Lab	68.4582, -17.4159, 26.4891

# Details

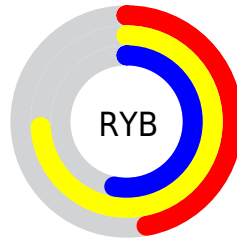
The YUV color  $176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $132.0520, 28.0754, 1.7084$ , and the grayscale version is  $177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $232.6060, -29.3858, -1.4085$ , and  $123.9910, -26.6176, -2.6231$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $173.5860, -35.7849, -2.2679$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $180.3100, -20.3658, -1.1489$ .

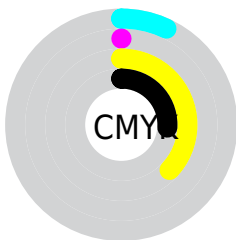
# Distribution



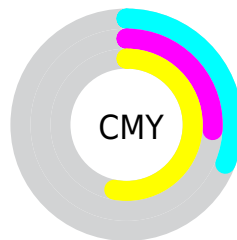
- Red (69%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084 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 176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 176.9480,  
-28.0754, -1.7084

■ 176.9480,  
-28.0754, -1.7084

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.1760,  
-27.2018, -1.9084

■ 232.6060,  
-29.3858, -1.4085

■ 123.9910,  
-26.6176, -2.6231

■ 248.8440,  
-23.5871, 5.3988

■ 98.5180, -25.8914,  
-2.2083

■ 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 74.3330, -25.3072,  
-2.9230

■ 51.0340, -25.1598,  
-3.5378

■ 31.2430, -15.4028,  
-6.3521

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,

-11.3256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.9480,  
-28.0754, -1.7084

■ 176.9480,  
-28.0754, -1.7084

■ 173.5860,  
-35.7849, -2.2679

■ 180.3100,  
-20.3658, -1.1489

■ 170.2240,  
-43.4944, -2.8274

■ 183.6720,  
-12.6563, -0.5893

■ 166.8620,  
-51.2040, -3.3870

■ 187.0340, -4.9468,  
-0.0298

■ 163.7990,  
-59.0609, -3.3317

■ 190.0970, 2.9102,  
-0.0851

■ 160.4370,  
-66.7704, -3.8912

■ 193.4590, 10.6197,  
0.4745

■ 157.1890,  
-74.0432, -4.5508

■ 196.7070, 17.8924,  
1.1340

■ 156.0920,  
-76.9534, -4.4657

■ 200.0690, 25.6020,  
1.6935

■ 201.6070, 26.3227,  
3.8527

■ 202.8030, 25.7331,  
6.3118

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.2720, -32.6721, 26.0715



176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084



171.7190, -14.1585, -32.2026

# Triad

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



176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084



163.8970, 36.0398, -79.7167



186.6610, 1.1531, 50.2863

# Complementary

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



176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084



132.0520, 28.0754, 1.7084

# 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.



186.6550, 16.9321, 29.2436



176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084



175.8290, 36.0733, -43.7000

# Square

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



176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084



158.3830, 25.4472, -88.9129



183.9480, 29.1126, -4.3394



184.8670, -14.7244, 56.2446



# Rectangle

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



176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084



167.5020, -1.7265, -53.0603



183.9480, 29.1126, -4.3394



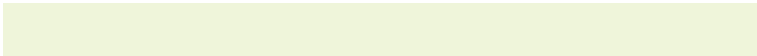
186.7080, 6.5530, 44.9831

# Sweetspot

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



176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084



240.1280, -10.9091, -0.9893



148.8490, -14.2226, 35.2124



119.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084



226.1100, -43.9312, -2.7275



166.7820, -23.0635, -22.6108



92.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



130.4200, -64.2971, -3.8763



25.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041



# Inverse Universe

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



132.0520, 28.0754, 1.7084



155.8900, 43.9312, 2.7275



142.2180, 23.0635, 22.6108



86.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



27.5800, 64.2971, 3.8763



5.3280, 12.6563, 0.5893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

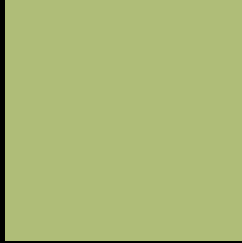
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

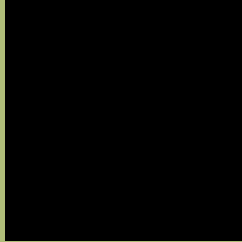
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084.

-1.7084.

# 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

176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084

### Protanopia

179.3740, -30.7504, 16.3350

### Deuteranopia

181.3420, -28.7626, 32.1491



## Tritanopia

182.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084

## Protanomaly

178.8570, -30.0025, 9.7724

## Deuteranomaly

179.3790, -28.2878, 19.8386

## Tritanomaly

180.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084

## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.6550, -10.1829, -0.5744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084 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, 189, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 189, 120)  
}
```

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, 189, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 189, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084 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".

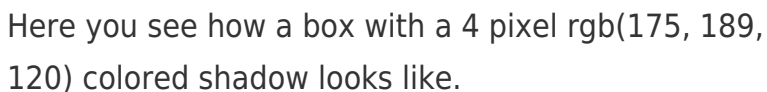
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 189, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 189, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 189, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 189, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 189, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 189, 120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 189, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
189, 120) }
```

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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