

Converting Colors

YUV(177.1050, -22.7298,
10.4319)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(177.1050, -22.7298,
10.4319)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDB483
RGB	189, 180, 131
RGB Percent	74%, 71%, 51%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2941, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.31, 0.26
HSL	51°, 31%, 63%
HSV	51°, 31%, 74%
XYZ	41.4043, 45.1000, 27.9957
YIQ	177.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

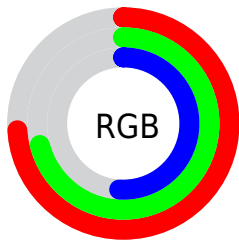
Format	Color
RYB	142, 189, 131
Decimal	12432515
CIELab	72.96, -4.41, 26.20
CIELCh	73, 26.567, 99.554
Yxy	45.1000, 0.3616, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290622595 (0xFFBDB483)
YUV	177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319
Hunter-Lab	67.1566, -7.4728, 22.2933

Details

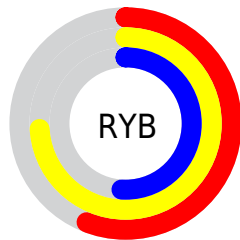
The YUV color $177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $142.8950, 22.7298, -10.4319$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $233.0620, -24.1876, 11.3466$, and $124.1480, -21.2720, 9.5172$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $173.1780, -30.1608, 13.8759$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.0320, -15.2988, 6.9879$.

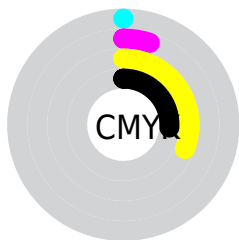
Distribution



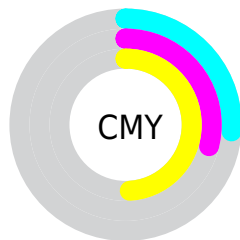
- Red (74%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319 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 177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.1050,
-22.7298, 10.4319

■ 177.1050,
-22.7298, 10.4319

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.3330,
-21.8562, 10.2320

■ 233.0620,
-24.1876, 11.3466

■ 124.1480,
-21.2720, 9.5172

■ 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 98.9630, -20.6878,
8.8024

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 74.8920, -19.6668,
7.9877

■ 52.2940, -19.3719,
6.7582

■ 31.3200, -15.4408,
5.8584

■ 9.1260, -4.4991,

-3.6185

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1050,
-22.7298, 10.4319

■ 177.1050,
-22.7298, 10.4319

■ 173.1780,
-30.1608, 13.8759

■ 181.0320,
-15.2988, 6.9879

■ 169.2510,
-37.5917, 17.3199

■ 184.9590, -7.8678,
3.5440

■ 165.3240,
-45.0227, 20.7639

■ 188.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 161.3970,
-52.4537, 24.2078

■ 192.8130, 6.9942,
-3.3440

■ 157.4700,
-59.8847, 27.6518

■ 196.7400, 14.4252,
-6.7880

■ 153.6570,
-66.8789, 30.9958

■ 200.5530, 21.4194,
-10.1320

■ 150.4310,
-74.1625, 33.8250

■ 203.5680, 25.3560,
-12.7761

■ 204.7420, 24.7772,
-13.8057

■ 206.5030, 23.9090,
-15.3501

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.6280, -22.4946, 28.3902



177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319



174.2810, -16.4075, -10.7704

Triad

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



177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319



168.2350, 20.0971, -52.8261



183.0220, 6.8912, 29.7987

Complementary

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



177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319



142.8950, 22.7298, -10.4319

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.



182.2350, 17.1391, 9.4409



177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319



172.6910, 25.2953, -40.0710

Square

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



177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319



167.9830, 8.8824, -49.0971



178.7910, 23.7670, -16.4797



182.2870, -5.0715, 40.0903

Rectangle

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



177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319



171.8430, -8.7966, -25.2953



178.7910, 23.7670, -16.4797



182.9010, 10.4018, 23.7658

Sweetspot

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



177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319



240.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587



149.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



119.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



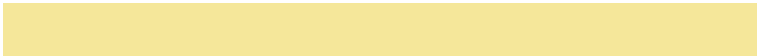
122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319



226.4080, -35.6971, 16.3052



176.7070, -22.5336, -5.8820



92.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



125.9000, -62.0687, 28.1517



24.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Inverse Universe

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



142.8950, 22.7298, -10.4319



172.5920, 35.6971, -16.3052



143.2930, 22.5336, 5.8820



86.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



32.6870, 61.7793, -28.6665



6.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

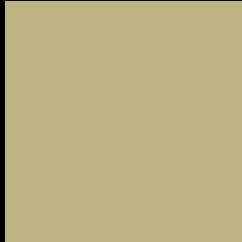
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

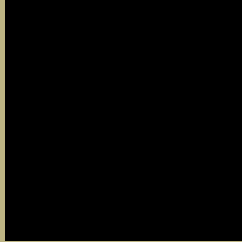
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319.

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

177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319

Protanopia

177.4150, -22.8826, 12.7910

Deuteranopia

179.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754



Tritanopia

181.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319

Protanomaly

177.1160, -22.7352, 12.1763

Deuteranomaly

178.4700, -22.9097, 21.5128

Tritanomaly

179.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319

Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319 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, 180, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 180, 131)  
}
```

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, 180, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 180, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319 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, 180, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 180, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 180, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 180, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 180, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 180,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.1050, -22.7298, 10.4319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 180, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
180, 131) }
```

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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