

Converting Colors

YUV(177.1160, -9.4242,
-10.6257)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257)
contains.

YUV(177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257)	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(177.1160, -9.4242,
-10.6257)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5BB9E
RGB	165, 187, 158
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 62%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2667, 0.3804
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.16, 0.27
HSL	106°, 18%, 68%
HSV	106°, 16%, 73%
XYZ	39.4589, 46.0086, 39.1486
YIQ	177.1160, -3.8030, -13.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

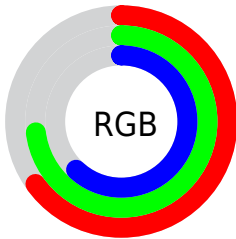
Format	Color
RYB	158, 187, 180
Decimal	10861470
CIELab	73.55, -13.00, 12.18
CIELCh	74, 17.815, 136.857
Yxy	46.0086, 0.3166, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289051550 (0xFFA5BB9E)
YUV	177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257
Hunter-Lab	67.8296, -14.8620, 13.2609

Details

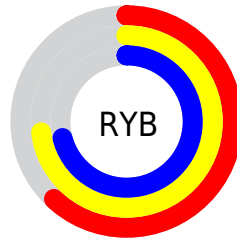
The YUV color $177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $167.8840, 9.4242, 10.6257$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.7030, -9.7136, -11.1405$, and $124.6430, -8.6980, -10.2109$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.7640, -15.6597, -17.3330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184$.

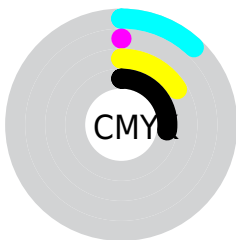
Distribution



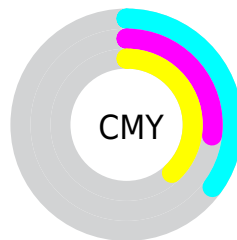
- Red (65%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257 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 177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.1160, -9.4242,
-10.6257

■ 177.1160, -9.4242,
-10.6257

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.5290, -9.1348,
-10.1109

■ 232.7030, -9.7136,
-11.1405

■ 124.6430, -8.6980,
-10.2109

■ 251.6100, -5.2307,
-2.2890

■ 99.0560, -8.4086,
-9.6961

■ 75.4690, -8.1192,
-9.1813

■ 52.5830, -7.6824,
-9.2813

■ 31.1100, -6.9562,
-8.8665

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,

-10.2960

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

177.1160, -9.4242,
-10.6257

177.1160, -9.4242,
-10.6257

170.7640,
-15.6597, -17.3330

183.4680, -3.1887,
-3.9184

164.5260,
-21.4583, -24.1403

189.7060, 2.6099,
2.8888

157.8750,
-27.5464, -31.4624

196.3570, 8.6980,
10.2109

151.5230,
-33.7818, -38.1697

202.7090, 14.9335,
16.9182

145.2850,
-39.5805, -44.9769

208.9470, 20.7321,
23.7255

■ 138.9330,
-45.8160, -51.6842

■ 213.5890, 20.4156,
31.9324

■ 132.5810,
-52.0514, -58.3915

■ 215.0840, 19.6786,
35.0063

■ 126.2290,
-58.2869, -65.0988

■ 123.2240,
-60.7494, -68.6024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140



177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257



175.5040, -1.2345, -24.1210

Triad

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



177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257



178.2220, 16.6526, -21.2427



183.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650

Complementary

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



177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257



167.8840, 9.4242, 10.6257

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.



183.8270, 2.5503, 22.0767



177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257



181.2670, 15.1514, -6.3732

Square

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



177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257



175.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089



183.5850, 9.5716, 10.0110



182.3640, -12.0115, 25.9908

Rectangle

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



177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257



174.3660, 4.7496, -30.1390



183.5850, 9.5716, 10.0110



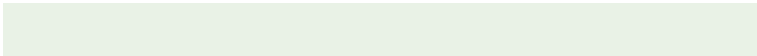
183.3670, -3.1389, 26.8651

Sweetspot

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



177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257



237.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333



179.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030



119.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



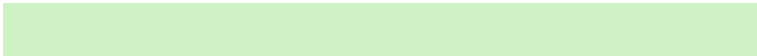
122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257



226.2910, -14.9335, -16.9182



175.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290



90.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



104.1080, -51.3252, -57.9767



20.2900, -10.0030, -11.6553

Inverse Universe

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



167.8840, 9.4242, 10.6257



211.7090, 14.9335, 16.9182



169.1790, 5.3348, 15.6290



88.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



53.8920, 51.3252, 57.9767



10.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257 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 177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

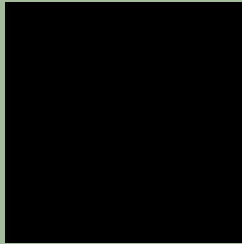
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257.

-10.6257.

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

177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257

Protanopia

180.0260, -12.8308, 8.7472

Deuteranopia

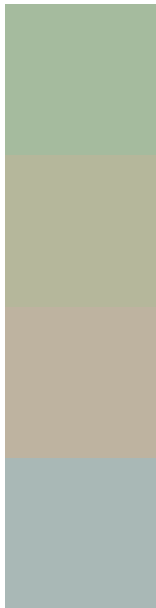
181.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578



Tritanopia

180.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257

Protanomaly

179.2100, -11.9355, 1.5698

Deuteranomaly

180.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621

Tritanomaly

179.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257

Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257 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(165, 187, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 187, 158)  
}
```

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(165, 187, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 187, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

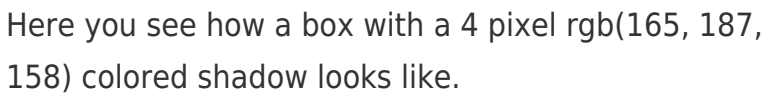
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 187, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 187, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 187, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 187, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 187, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 187,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 187, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
187, 158) }
```

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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