

# Converting Colors

YUV(177.1460, 8.3090,  
-51.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(177.1460, 8.3090,  
-51.8710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76CCC2
RGB	118, 204, 194
RGB Percent	46%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.5373, 0.2000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	173°, 46%, 63%
HSV	173°, 42%, 80%
XYZ	38.8017, 50.9323, 58.8248
YIQ	177.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

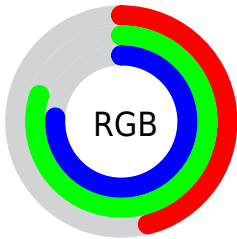
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	118, 164, 204
Decimal	7785666
CIE Lab	76.64, -28.39, -3.17
CIE LCh	77, 28.563, 186.372
Yxy	50.9323, 0.2612, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285975746 (0xFF76CCC2)
YUV	177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710
Hunter-Lab	71.3669, -27.8428, 1.0865

# Details

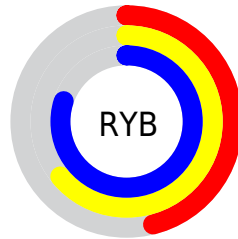
The YUV color **177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **144.8540, -8.3090, 51.8710**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.2110, 9.7560, -49.2970**, and **121.9610, 8.8932, -52.5858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.9380, 10.3836, -63.9666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.3540, 6.2345, -39.7755**.

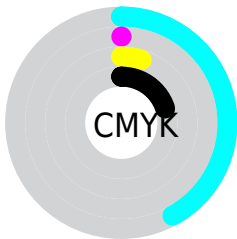
# Distribution



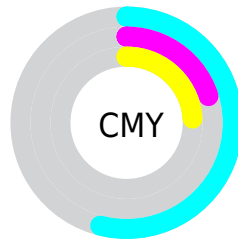
- Red (46%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710 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 177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 177.1460, 8.3090,  
-51.8710

■ 177.1460, 8.3090,  
-51.8710

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.2600, 8.7458,  
-51.9710

■ 230.2110, 9.7560,  
-49.2970

■ 121.9610, 8.8932,  
-52.5858

■ 239.4520, 7.6652,  
-31.9684

■ 93.9820, 10.3619,  
-56.9892

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

■ 67.9000, 11.3883,  
-59.5483

■ 51.0760, 7.8505,  
-44.7937

■ 35.0670, 4.8970,  
-30.7538

■ 21.5200, 1.2226,

-18.8730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.1460, 8.3090,  
-51.8710

■ 177.1460, 8.3090,  
-51.8710

■ 170.9380, 10.3836,  
-63.9666

■ 183.3540, 6.2345,  
-39.7755

■ 164.3170, 12.1687,  
-76.5770

■ 189.9750, 4.4493,  
-27.1651

■ 158.1090, 14.2433,  
-88.6726

■ 196.1830, 2.3748,  
-15.0695

■ 151.6020, 16.4652,  
-101.3830

■ 202.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 145.2800, 18.1030,  
-113.3786

■ 209.0120, -1.4849,  
9.6365

■ 140.2680, 19.5879,  
-123.0150

■ 215.2200, -3.5595,  
21.7321

■ 220.0470, -4.4602,  
30.6538

■ 220.2750, -3.5866,  
30.4538

■ 220.5030, -2.7130,  
30.2539

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.3690, -6.5909, -32.7726



177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



177.0170, 20.6976, -58.7739

# Triad

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



177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



191.9080, 19.7654, 7.0967



189.3080, -23.8158, 32.1789

# Complementary

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



177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



144.8540, -8.3090, 51.8710

# 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.



191.4370, -15.9914, 42.5898



177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



193.7770, 8.4909, 30.0136

# Square

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



177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



188.0400, 26.1093, -21.0831



193.1240, -4.4981, 42.8643



187.2580, -24.7772, 13.8057



# Rectangle

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



177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



179.7280, 25.7701, -52.3815



193.1240, -4.4981, 42.8643



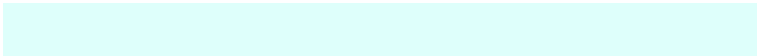
190.4980, -21.9375, 36.3973

# Sweetspot

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



177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



244.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877



171.4720, -26.3617, -38.1249



121.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104



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.



177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



214.4200, 12.6109, -78.4213



158.9150, 22.2269, -35.8825



98.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478



114.0860, 15.7336, -100.0534



26.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616



# Inverse Universe

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



144.8540, -8.3090, 51.8710



165.5800, -12.6109, 78.4213



163.0850, -22.2269, 35.8825



95.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



51.8000, -16.1704, 100.1534

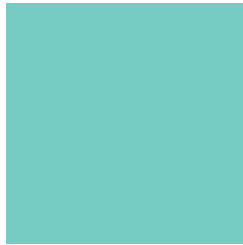


11.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710 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 177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

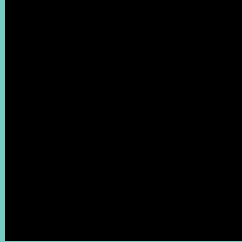
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710.



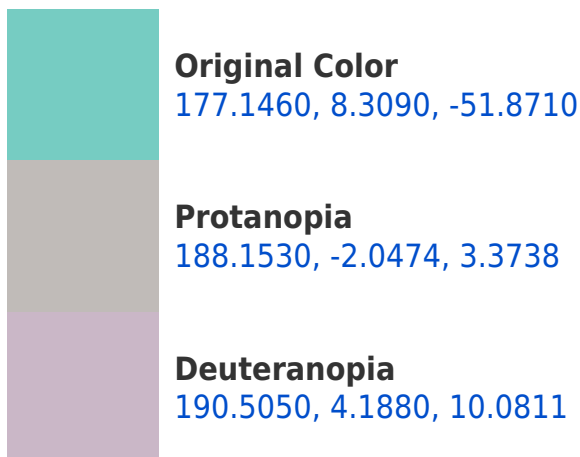
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1460, 8.3090,

-51.8710.

# 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





## Tritanopia

179.8010, 18.3391, -48.9375

# Trichromacy



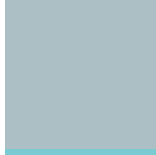
## Original Color

177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



## Protanomaly

184.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139



## Deuteranomaly

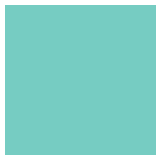
185.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954



## Tritanomaly

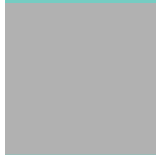
178.8780, 14.8501, -49.8820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

177.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710 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(118, 204, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 204, 194)  
}
```

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(118, 204, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 204, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710 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(118, 204, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 204, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 204, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 204, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 204, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 204,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 204, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
204, 194) }
```

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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