

Converting Colors

YUV(177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591)
contains.

YUV(177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591)	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(177.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B0B0
RGB	180, 176, 176
RGB Percent	71%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3098, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.29
HSL	0°, 3%, 70%
HSV	0°, 2%, 71%
XYZ	42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223
YIQ	177.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	180, 176, 176
Decimal	11841712
CIELab	72.15, 1.42, 0.49
CIElCh	72, 1.504, 19.199
Yxy	43.8886, 0.3162, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290031792 (0xFFB4B0B0)
YUV	177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	66.2484, -2.2735, 4.0221

Details

The YUV color $177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $178.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $233.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591$, and $124.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $189.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069$.

Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (69%)

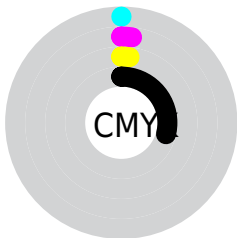
Blue (69%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

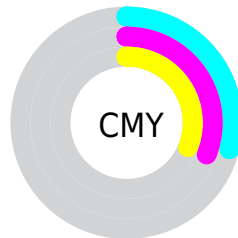


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591 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 177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 177.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 233.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 124.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 99.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 75.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 53.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 31.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 8.4950, -0.7370,

3.0739

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

177.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

177.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

164.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

189.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

151.9600, -5.8963,
24.5911

202.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

139.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571

215.0500, 7.3704,
-30.7388

126.7240,
-11.2029, 46.7231

227.6680, 10.0237,
-41.8048

114.1060,
-13.8563, 57.7890

232.5750, 11.0555,
-46.1083

■ 101.4880,
-16.5096, 68.8550

■ 88.8700, -19.1629,
79.9210

■ 76.2520, -21.8162,
90.9870

■ 63.6340, -24.4696,
102.0530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



177.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Triad

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



177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



176.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



176.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

Complementary

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



177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



178.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591

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.



176.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



176.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Square

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



177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



176.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



176.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



177.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Rectangle

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



177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



176.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



176.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



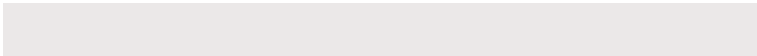
176.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

Sweetspot

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



177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



232.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



177.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



116.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



230.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



178.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



86.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



45.7470, -22.5533, 94.0609



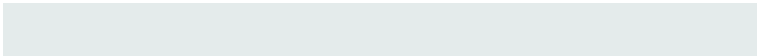
7.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842

Inverse Universe

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



178.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



232.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



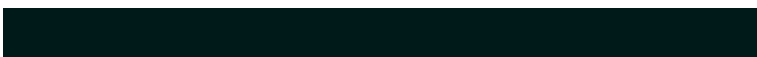
177.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



88.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



107.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609



18.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

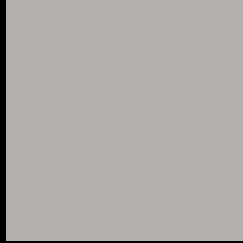
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

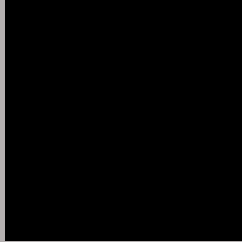
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1960, -0.5896,

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

177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

Protanopia

177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

Deuteranopia

178.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



Tritanopia

177.9880, 4.9359, 3.5185

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

Protanomaly

177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

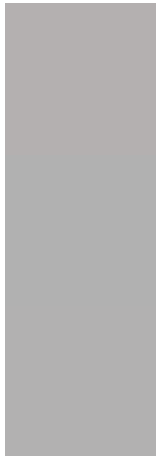
Deuteranomaly

178.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

Tritanomaly

177.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591 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(180, 176, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 176, 176)  
}
```

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(180, 176, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 176, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591 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(180, 176, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 176, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 176, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 176, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 176, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 176,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 176, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
176, 176) }
```

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