

Converting Colors

YUV(177.2110, 20.1090,
-9.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(177.2110, 20.1090,
-9.8320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6AFDA
RGB	166, 175, 218
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 85%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3137, 0.1451
CMYK	0.24, 0.20, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	230°, 41%, 75%
HSV	230°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	43.7107, 43.8289, 72.4857
YIQ	177.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

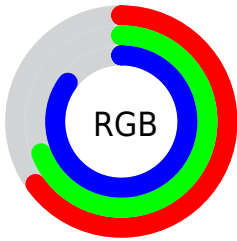
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 174, 218
Decimal	10923994
CIE Lab	72.11, 6.14, -22.71
CIE LCh	72, 23.528, 285.124
Yxy	43.8289, 0.2731, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289114074 (0xFFA6AFDA)
YUV	177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320
Hunter-Lab	66.2034, 1.9986, -18.5739

Details

The YUV color **177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **206.7890, -20.1090, 9.8320**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.4580, 12.0992, -7.4177**, and **124.5700, 18.9460, -10.1469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.0670, 28.5610, -14.0908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733**.

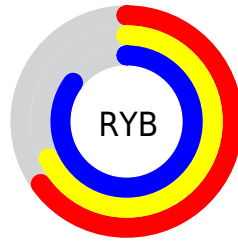
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

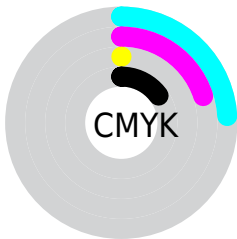
Blue (85%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (85%)

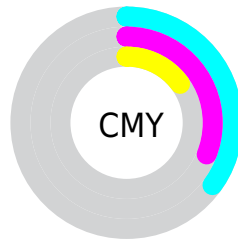


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320 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 177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.2110, 20.1090,
-9.8320

■ 177.2110, 20.1090,
-9.8320

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.0970, 19.6722,
-9.7321

■ 230.4580, 12.0992,
-7.4177

■ 124.5700, 18.9460,
-10.1469

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 99.4560, 18.5092,
-10.0469

■ 74.9290, 17.7830,
-10.4617

■ 52.1030, 17.2042,
-11.4913

■ 29.5650, 16.4835,
-13.6505

■ 8.1960, 16.1724,

-7.1879

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.2110, 20.1090,
-9.8320

■ 177.2110, 20.1090,
-9.8320

■ 160.0670, 28.5610,
-14.0908

■ 194.3550, 11.6570,
-5.5733

■ 142.9230, 37.0130,
-18.3495

■ 211.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 126.0780, 45.3175,
-21.9934

■ 228.3440, -5.0996,
2.3293

■ 108.9340, 53.7695,
-26.2521

■ 245.4880,
-13.5516, 6.5880

■ 91.7900, 62.2215,
-30.5108

■ 250.7820,
-16.1615, 3.6992

■ 74.6460, 70.6735,
-34.7695

■ 57.5020, 79.1255,
-39.0283

■ 47.1580, 84.2251,
-41.3576

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.6490, 22.3580, -31.2642



177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320



180.2200, 13.2025, 12.0851

Triad

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



177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320



178.4960, -15.5275, 33.7680



169.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985

Complementary

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



177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320



206.7890, -20.1090, 9.8320

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.



172.1820, -12.9077, -13.3146



177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320



177.1650, -20.2943, 22.6573

Square

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



177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320



180.2110, -6.5130, 35.7720



174.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



167.5430, 9.5923, -43.4492

Rectangle

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



177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320



180.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509



174.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434



169.9400, -5.8864, -25.3804

Sweetspot

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



177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320



240.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440



201.3120, 3.2972, -30.9686



119.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



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.



177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320



197.0670, 28.5610, -14.0908



176.7120, 20.3550, 4.6376



101.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



37.3320, 66.8843, -32.7402



9.9400, 17.7776, -8.7174

Inverse Universe

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



182.5740, -3.7340, 31.0686



204.6080, -5.2297, 44.1938



207.2880, -20.3550, -4.6376



102.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



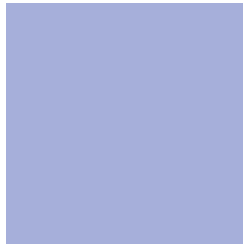
55.1470, -12.3975, 103.3571



14.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

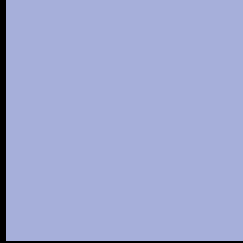
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

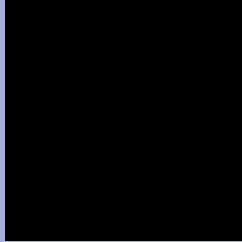
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320.

-9.8320.

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

177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320

Protanopia

177.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173

Deuteranopia

177.8310, 19.8033, -5.1138



Tritanopia

175.3280, 9.2053, -12.5657

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320

Protanomaly

177.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173

Deuteranomaly

177.8200, 19.8087, -6.8581

Tritanomaly

176.3650, 13.1311, -11.7211

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320

Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320 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(166, 175, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 175, 218)  
}
```

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(166, 175, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 175, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

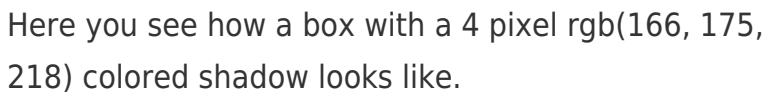
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 175, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 175, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 175, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 175, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 175, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 175, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 175, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
175, 218) }
```

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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