

Converting Colors

YUV(177.2300, -8.9874,
-10.7257)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(177.2300, -8.9874,
-10.7257)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5BB9F
RGB	165, 187, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 62%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2667, 0.3765
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.15, 0.27
HSL	107°, 17%, 68%
HSV	107°, 15%, 73%
XYZ	39.5454, 46.0432, 39.6038
YIQ	177.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

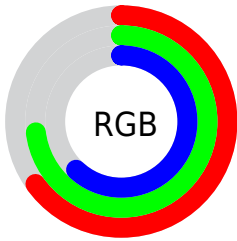
Format	Color
RYB	159, 187, 181
Decimal	10861471
CIELab	73.57, -12.82, 11.67
CIELCh	74, 17.340, 137.691
Yxy	46.0432, 0.3159, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289051551 (0xFFA5BB9F)
YUV	177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257
Hunter-Lab	67.8551, -14.7182, 12.8938

Details

The YUV color $177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $168.7700, 8.9874, 10.7257$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.8170, -9.2768, -11.2405$, and $124.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.5790, -15.0754, -18.0478$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036$.

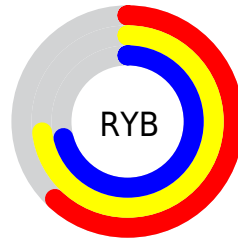
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (73%)

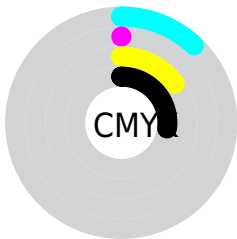
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (71%)

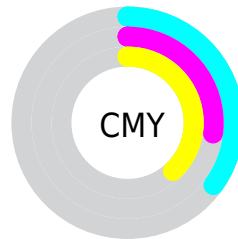


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257 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 177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.2300, -8.9874,
-10.7257

■ 177.2300, -8.9874,
-10.7257

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.6430, -8.6980,
-10.2109

■ 232.8170, -9.2768,
-11.2405

■ 124.7570, -8.2612,
-10.3109

■ 251.7240, -4.7939,
-2.3889

■ 99.1700, -7.9718,
-9.7961

■ 75.5830, -7.6824,
-9.2813

■ 52.6970, -7.2456,
-9.3813

■ 31.2240, -6.5194,
-8.9664

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,

-10.2960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.2300, -8.9874,
-10.7257

■ 177.2300, -8.9874,
-10.7257

■ 170.5790,
-15.0754, -18.0478

■ 183.8810, -2.8993,
-3.4036

■ 164.3410,
-20.8741, -24.8551

■ 190.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036

■ 157.6900,
-26.9622, -32.1771

■ 196.7700, 8.9874,
10.7257

■ 151.0390,
-33.0502, -39.4992

■ 203.4210, 15.0754,
18.0478

■ 144.8010,
-38.8489, -46.3065

■ 209.7730, 21.3109,
24.7551

■ 138.1500,
-44.9370, -53.6286

■ 214.4860, 19.9734,
33.7768

■ 131.4990,
-51.0250, -60.9506

■ 215.0840, 19.6786,
35.0063

■ 124.8480,
-57.1131, -68.2727

■ 121.7290,
-60.0124, -71.6763

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.2380, -14.4143, 3.2993



177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



175.8030, -1.3819, -23.5062

Triad

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



177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



178.4070, 16.0683, -20.5279



183.3840, -5.6123, 26.8502

Complementary

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



177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



168.7700, 8.9874, 10.7257

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.



183.7130, 2.1135, 22.1767



177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



181.4520, 14.5672, -5.6584

Square

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



177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



175.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942



183.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109



182.6520, -12.1534, 24.8612

Rectangle

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



177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



174.6650, 4.6022, -29.5242



183.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109



183.9540, -3.4283, 26.3503

Sweetspot

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



177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



238.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



180.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



120.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



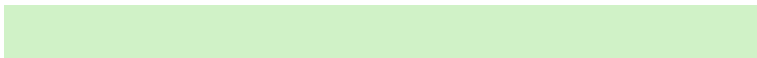
122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



226.9320, -13.7705, -16.6034



176.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142



90.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



102.9120, -50.7356, -60.4358



20.2900, -10.0030, -11.6553

Inverse Universe

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



168.7700, 8.9874, 10.7257



214.0680, 13.7705, 16.6034



169.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142



88.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



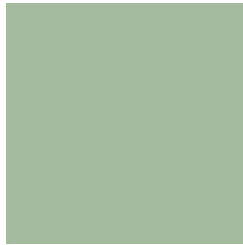
55.0880, 50.7356, 60.4358



10.7100, 10.0030, 11.6553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257 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 177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

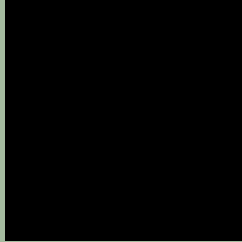
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

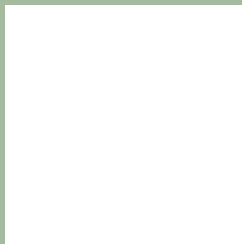
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257.

-10.7257.

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

177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257

Protanopia

179.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324

Deuteranopia

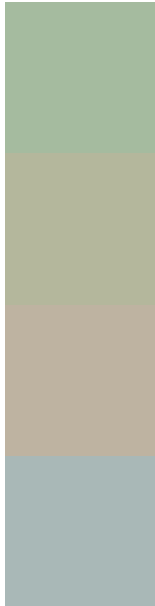
181.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578



Tritanopia

180.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257

Protanomaly

179.0250, -11.3513, 0.8551

Deuteranomaly

180.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622

Tritanomaly

179.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257

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 177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257 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, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 187, 159)  
}
```

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, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 187, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

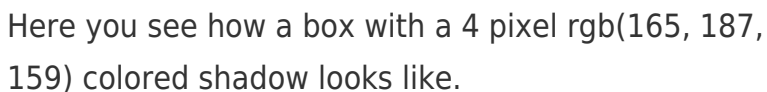
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 187, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 187, 159) }
```

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, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 187, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 187, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 187,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
187, 159) }
```

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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