

Converting Colors

YUV(177.2390, -15.8938,
11.1914)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914)
contains.

YUV(177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914)	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(177.2390, -15.8938,
11.1914)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEB191
RGB	190, 177, 145
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 57%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3059, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	43°, 26%, 66%
HSV	43°, 24%, 75%
XYZ	42.0682, 44.4358, 33.1478
YIQ	177.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

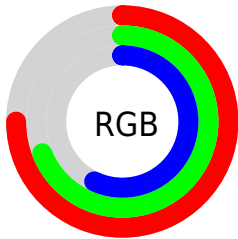
Format	Color
R _Y B	163, 190, 145
Decimal	12497297
CIE Lab	72.52, -0.50, 18.08
CIE LCh	73, 18.082, 91.593
Yxy	44.4358, 0.3516, 0.3714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290687377 (0xFFBEB191)
YUV	177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914
Hunter-Lab	66.6602, -4.0067, 17.1792

Details

The YUV color $177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $157.7610, 15.8938, -11.1914$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $233.3100, -16.9148, 12.0061$, and $124.7550, -15.1622, 9.8619$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.1380, -22.7460, 15.6650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178$.

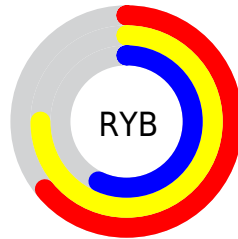
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (69%)

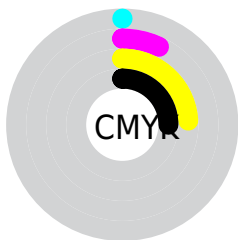
Blue (57%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (57%)

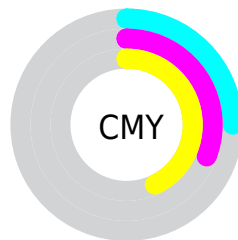


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 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 177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.2390,
-15.8938, 11.1914

■ 177.2390,
-15.8938, 11.1914

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.3530,
-15.4570, 11.0914

■ 233.3100,
-16.9148, 12.0061

■ 124.7550,
-15.1622, 9.8619

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 99.6840, -14.1412,
9.0471

■ 75.7980, -13.7044,
8.9472

■ 52.7270, -12.6834,
8.1324

■ 30.8580, -14.7200,
8.0175

■ 9.1700, -4.5208,

3.3589

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.2390,
-15.8938, 11.1914

■ 177.2390,
-15.8938, 11.1914

■ 172.1380,
-22.7460, 15.6650

■ 182.3400, -9.0416,
6.7178

■ 166.4500,
-29.3088, 20.6534

■ 188.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 161.3490,
-36.1611, 25.1269

■ 193.1290, 4.3734,
-2.7441

■ 155.6610,
-42.7239, 30.1153

■ 198.8170, 10.9362,
-7.7325

■ 150.5600,
-49.5761, 34.5889

■ 203.9180, 17.7884,
-12.2061

■ 144.8720,
-56.1389, 39.5773

■ 209.1500, 22.6041,
-16.7945

■ 139.7710,
-62.9911, 44.0508

■ 212.0850, 21.1571,
-19.3685

■ 136.0550,
-67.0751, 47.3098

■ 215.6070, 19.4207,
-22.4573

■ 218.5420, 17.9738,
-25.0313

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.9460, -14.7634, 21.9724



177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



175.3620, -12.5035, -2.9485

Triad

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



177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



172.0650, 11.3070, -33.3830



181.1190, 6.3503, 16.5586

Complementary

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



177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



157.7610, 15.8938, -11.1914

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.



179.4530, 13.0877, 2.2337



177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



173.9500, 15.8006, -28.0202

Square

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



177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



172.2090, 2.8550, -29.1243



176.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801



180.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652

Rectangle

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



177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



174.0340, -8.3978, -13.1848



176.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801



180.7810, 8.9820, 12.4701

Sweetspot

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



177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



242.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736



160.0510, -0.5181, 26.2653



122.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



227.3940, -24.3512, 17.1945



182.1790, -18.3292, -1.0340



91.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



112.9860, -55.7021, 39.4773



22.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325

Inverse Universe

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



157.7610, 15.8938, -11.1914



197.6060, 24.3512, -17.1945



152.8210, 18.3292, 1.0340



87.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



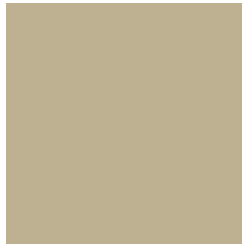
45.0140, 55.7021, -39.4773



8.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

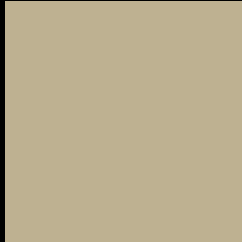
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

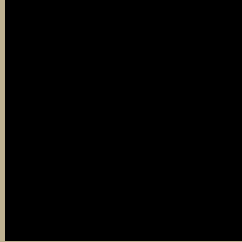
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914.

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

177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914

Protanopia

177.2280, -15.8884, 9.4470

Deuteranopia

178.6150, -16.0792, 24.0166



Tritanopia

179.7720, 2.5774, 13.3550

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914

Protanomaly

177.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618

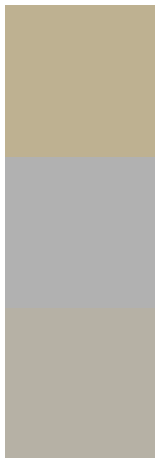
Deuteranomaly

177.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984

Tritanomaly

178.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914

Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 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(190, 177, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 177, 145)  
}
```

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(190, 177, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 177, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 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(190, 177, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 177, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 177, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 177, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 177, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 177,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 177, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
177, 145) }
```

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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