

Converting Colors

YUV(177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(177.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B2B1
RGB	176, 178, 177
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3020, 0.3059
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	150°, 1%, 69%
HSV	150°, 1%, 70%
XYZ	41.7607, 44.2452, 47.9341
YIQ	177.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

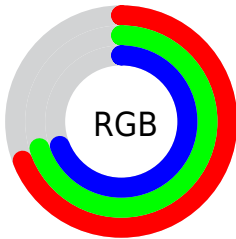
Format	Color
RYB	176, 177, 178
Decimal	11580081
CIELab	72.39, -0.89, 0.25
CIELCh	72, 0.923, 163.964
Yxy	44.2452, 0.3118, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289770161 (0xFFB0B2B1)
YUV	177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	66.5171, -4.3392, 3.8359

Details

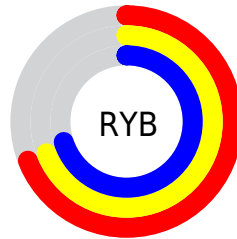
The YUV color **177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **176.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296**, and **124.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366**.

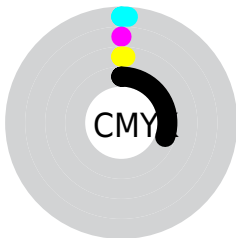
Distribution



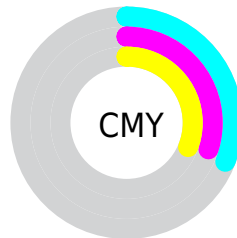
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296 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 177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 177.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 233.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 124.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 99.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 76.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 53.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 32.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 8.2880, -0.1420,

-1.1296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 177.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 170.8800, -1.4198,
-11.2958

■ 183.6960, 1.1359,
9.0366

■ 164.4720, -2.6977,
-21.4619

■ 190.1040, 2.4137,
19.2028

■ 158.3630, -4.1230,
-31.0134

■ 196.2130, 3.8390,
28.7542

■ 151.9550, -5.4008,
-41.1795

■ 202.6210, 5.1168,
38.9204

■ 145.6610, -6.2419,
-51.4457

■ 206.0390, 7.8688,
42.9388

■ 139.2530, -7.5197,
-61.6119

■ 206.9510, 11.3632,
42.1390

■ 132.8450, -8.7976,
-71.7781

■ 207.9770, 15.2943,
41.2392

■ 126.7360,
-10.2228, -81.3295

■ 209.0030, 19.2255,
40.3394

■ 120.3280,
-11.5007, -91.4957

■ 209.8010, 22.2831,
39.6395

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



177.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

Triad

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



177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



177.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



177.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Complementary

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



177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



176.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

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.



177.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



177.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Square

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



177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



177.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



177.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



177.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Rectangle

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



177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



177.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



177.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



177.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Sweetspot

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



177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



177.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



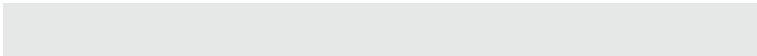
245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



231.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



177.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



88.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



98.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



16.7440, -1.8458, -14.6845

Inverse Universe

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



176.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



230.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



176.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



88.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



54.5250, 11.0802, 86.3626



9.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296 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 177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

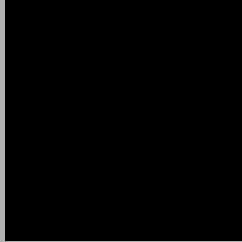
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

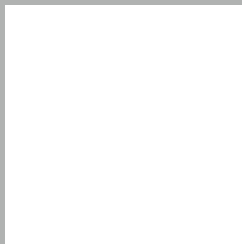
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296.

-1.1296.

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

177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

Protanopia

178.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Deuteranopia

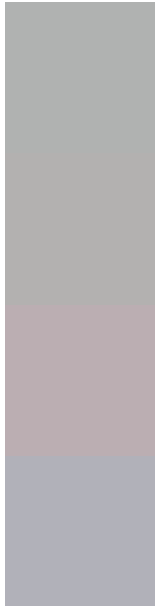
179.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



Tritanopia

178.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

Protanomaly

177.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

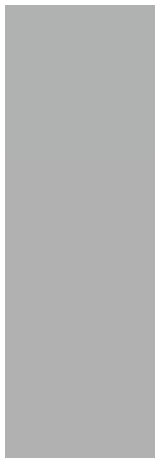
Deuteranomaly

178.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

Tritanomaly

177.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296 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(176, 178, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 178, 177)  
}
```

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(176, 178, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 178, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296 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(176, 178, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 178, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 178, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 178, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 178, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 178,  
177) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 178, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
178, 177) }
```

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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