

# Converting Colors

YUV(177.3430, -0.6621,  
-67.8298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(177.3430, -0.6621,  
-67.8298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64D9B0
RGB	100, 217, 176
RGB Percent	39%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.6078, 0.1490, 0.3098
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	159°, 61%, 62%
HSV	159°, 54%, 85%
XYZ	37.9049, 55.4696, 49.7832
YIQ	177.3430, -56.5710, -37.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

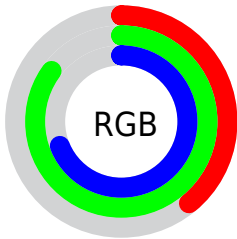
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">100, 171, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6609328</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.31, -42.79, 10.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 44.000, 166.526</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.4696, 0.2648, 0.3875</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284799408 (0xFF64D9B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.4779, -39.4904, 12.5034</a>

# Details

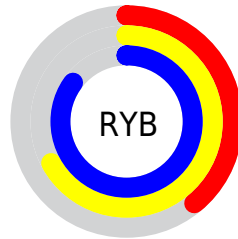
The YUV color **177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **139.6570, 0.6621, 67.8298**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.6740, 4.1047, -56.7191**, and **118.3960, 2.2698, -74.8923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.8530, -0.9135, -80.5551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.8330, -0.4107, -55.1045**.

# Distribution



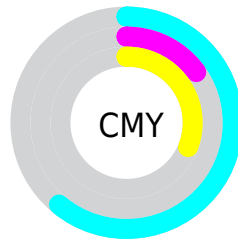
- Red (39%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298 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 177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 177.3430, -0.6621,  
-67.8298


 177.3430, -0.6621,  
-67.8298


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 148.5600, 0.2169,  
-69.7741

 223.6740, 4.1047,  
-56.7191


 118.3960, 2.2698,  
-74.8923


 234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901


 90.5310, 4.1752,  
-79.3957

 243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

 72.5330, 1.2162,  
-63.6114

 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

 54.6490, -1.3060,  
-47.9272

 38.1670, -3.5333,  
-33.4725

 23.1040, -7.9393,

-20.2622

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.3430, -0.6621,  
-67.8298

■ 177.3430, -0.6621,  
-67.8298

■ 169.8530, -0.9135,  
-80.5551

■ 184.8330, -0.4107,  
-55.1045

■ 162.7760, -0.8756,  
-92.7656

■ 191.9100, -0.4486,  
-42.8941

■ 155.2860, -1.1270,  
-105.4908

■ 199.4000, -0.1972,  
-30.1688

■ 147.9100, -0.9416,  
-118.3161

■ 206.7760, -0.3826,  
-17.3436

■ 143.4530, -1.2093,  
-125.8083

■ 214.2660, -0.1311,  
-4.6183

■ 221.4570, 0.2677,  
7.4922

■ 228.8330, 0.0823,  
20.3175

■ 230.6420, 3.1345,  
21.3620

■ 231.4400, 6.1921,  
20.6621

# Harmonies

## Analogous

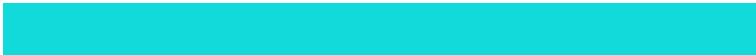
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



185.7490, -23.0473, -27.8439



177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298



158.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406

# Triad

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



177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298



194.0880, 30.0296, -18.4942



194.2290, -27.2279, 53.2962

# Complementary

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



177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298



139.6570, 0.6621, 67.8298

# 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.



193.0500, -8.8986, 54.3302



177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298



201.7990, 25.2421, 23.8553

# Square

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



177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298



179.8920, 37.0282, -70.0653



198.4250, 9.1575, 49.6163



195.1550, -38.5304, 38.4521

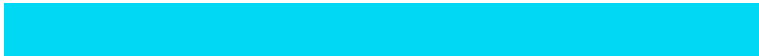


# Rectangle

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



177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298



154.6080, 44.0703, -135.5912



198.4250, 9.1575, 49.6163



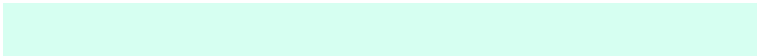
193.1350, -21.2656, 54.2556

# Sweetspot

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



177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298



241.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



181.5360, -40.1972, -33.7961



119.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696



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.



177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298



198.7540, -0.8647, -96.2543



172.6250, 21.8769, -63.6921



106.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



114.4330, -0.7065, -100.3577



30.4220, -0.2080, -26.6801



# Inverse Universe

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



139.6570, 0.6621, 67.8298



145.2460, 0.8647, 96.2543



144.3750, -21.8769, 63.6921



102.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



58.6810, 1.1433, 100.2578

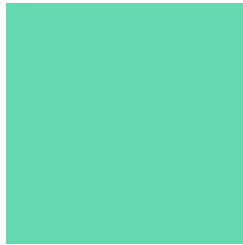


15.5780, 0.2080, 26.6801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298 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 177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

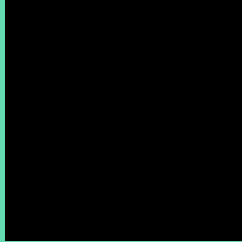
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

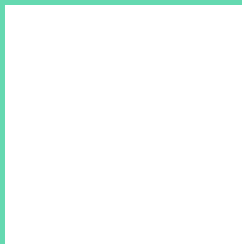
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298.



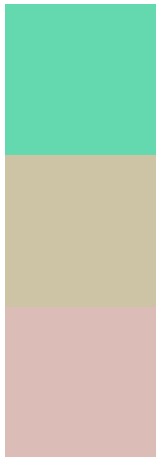
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298.

-67.8298.

# 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

177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298

### Protanopia

194.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471

### Deuteranopia

196.5850, -7.1904, 19.6580



## Tritanopia

183.8320, 21.2818, -59.4887

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298



## Protanomaly

188.3600, -9.5445, -18.7327



## Deuteranomaly

189.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



## Tritanomaly

181.6330, 12.9989, -62.8221

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

177.4330, -0.2135, -24.9357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298 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(100, 217, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 217, 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(100, 217, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 217, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298 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(100, 217, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 217, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 217, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 217, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 217, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 217,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.3430, -0.6621, -67.8298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 217, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
217, 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](#).

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