

# Converting Colors

YUV(177.3450, -0.1701,  
-38.8906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906)  
contains.

<b>YUV(177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(177.3450, -0.1701,  
-38.8906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C8B1
RGB	133, 200, 177
RGB Percent	52%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2157, 0.3059
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	159°, 38%, 65%
HSV	159°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	38.2630, 49.4694, 49.1269
YIQ	177.3450, -32.5490, -21.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

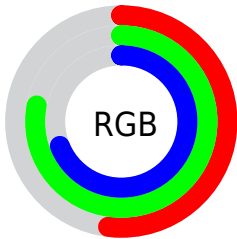
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 173, 200
Decimal	8767665
CIELab	75.74, -26.25, 4.78
CIELCh	76, 26.683, 169.681
Yxy	49.4694, 0.2796, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286957745 (0xFF85C8B1)
YUV	177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906
Hunter-Lab	70.3345, -25.9789, 7.8216

# Details

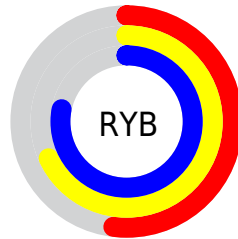
The YUV color  $177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $66CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $155.6550, 0.1701, 38.8906$ , and the grayscale version is  $177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $232.4590, 0.2667, -38.9905$ , and  $123.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $170.5670, -0.2795, -50.4863$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $184.1230, -0.0606, -27.2949$ .

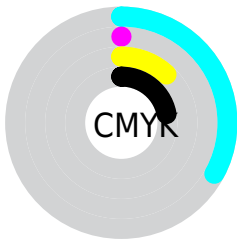
# Distribution



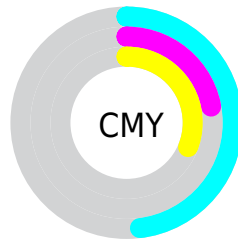
- Red (52%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906 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 177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 177.3450, -0.1701,  
-38.8906

■ 177.3450, -0.1701,  
-38.8906

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.7580, 0.1193,  
-38.3758

■ 232.4590, 0.2667,  
-38.9905

■ 123.7580, 0.1193,  
-38.3758

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

■ 97.9860, 0.9929,  
-38.5757

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 72.2030, 1.8719,  
-40.5200

■ 47.7190, 2.6035,  
-41.8496

■ 31.8240, 0.0868,  
-27.9096

■ 17.9350, -4.8980,

-15.7290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.3450, -0.1701,  
-38.8906

■ 177.3450, -0.1701,  
-38.8906

■ 170.5670, -0.2795,  
-50.4863

■ 184.1230, -0.0606,  
-27.2949

■ 163.7890, -0.3890,  
-62.0820

■ 190.9010, 0.0488,  
-15.6992

■ 157.0110, -0.4984,  
-73.6776

■ 197.6790, 0.1583,  
-4.1035

■ 150.3470, -0.1711,  
-85.3733

■ 204.3430, -0.1691,  
7.5922

■ 143.5690, -0.2805,  
-96.9690

■ 211.1210, -0.0597,  
19.1879

■ 136.7910, -0.3900,  
-108.5647

■ 217.8990, 0.0498,  
30.7836

■ 132.3340, -0.6577,  
-116.0569

■ 219.2950, 2.8126,  
31.3133

■ 220.0930, 5.8702,  
30.6134

■ 220.8910, 8.9277,  
29.9136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.4480, -13.0389, -17.9329



177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906



175.1120, 13.2558, -51.8412

# Triad

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



177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906



187.5040, 22.4295, -7.4580



188.0080, -18.7379, 36.8270

# Complementary

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



177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906



155.6550, 0.1701, 38.8906

# 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.



189.5600, -9.1501, 41.6049



177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906



190.4810, 14.0599, 17.1182

# Square

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



177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906



182.8490, 25.7104, -33.1936



190.9040, 2.5123, 34.2872



186.3670, -23.3519, 23.3571



# Rectangle

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



177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906



175.9360, 20.2446, -53.4409



190.9040, 2.5123, 34.2872



188.7140, -16.1280, 39.7158

# Sweetspot

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



177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906



246.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696



179.2060, -22.7796, -20.3517



122.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

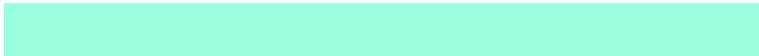


# Same Dimension

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



177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906



220.5120, -0.2524, -59.2080



174.0970, 12.7702, -36.0421



95.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



107.8790, -0.4333, -94.6099



23.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323



# Inverse Universe

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



155.6550, 0.1701, 38.8906



187.4880, 0.2524, 59.2080



158.9030, -12.7702, 36.0421



93.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



55.1210, 0.4333, 94.6099

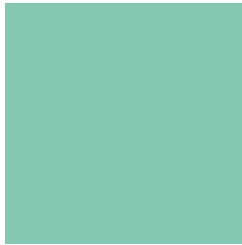


12.1320, -0.0651, 20.9322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

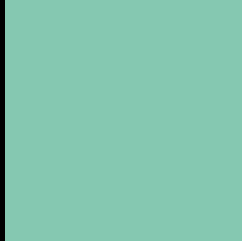
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

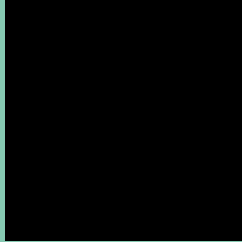
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906.



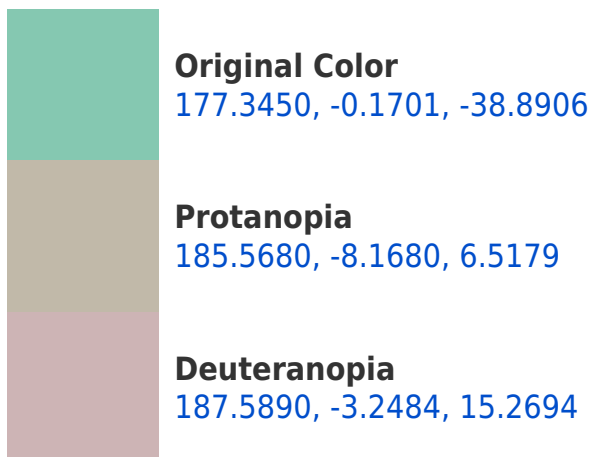
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906.

-38.8906.

# 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





## Tritanopia

180.6780, 14.9487, -34.7976

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906



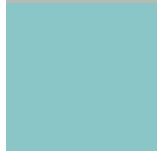
## Protanomaly

182.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812



## Deuteranomaly

183.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



## Tritanomaly

179.5870, 9.5706, -36.4718

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

176.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906 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(133, 200, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 200, 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(133, 200, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 200, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906 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(133, 200, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 200, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 200, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 200, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 200, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 200,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 200, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
200, 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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