

Converting Colors

YUV(177.7050, -2.8126,
-31.3133)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133)
contains.

YUV(177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133)	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(177.7050, -2.8126,
-31.3133)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EC5AC
RGB	142, 197, 172
RGB Percent	56%, 77%, 67%
CMY	0.4431, 0.2275, 0.3255
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.13, 0.23
HSL	153°, 32%, 66%
HSV	153°, 28%, 77%
XYZ	38.5680, 48.6618, 46.3897
YIQ	177.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

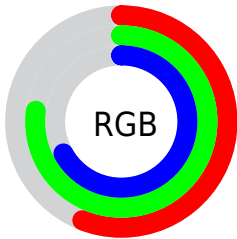
Format	Color
RYB	142, 178, 197
Decimal	9356716
CIELab	75.24, -23.11, 6.82
CIElCh	75, 24.094, 163.562
Yxy	48.6618, 0.2886, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287546796 (0xFF8EC5AC)
YUV	177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133
Hunter-Lab	69.7580, -23.3871, 9.4023

Details

The YUV color $177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $161.2950, 2.8126, 31.3133$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $233.8790, -3.3913, -32.3429$, and $124.5310, -2.2338, -30.2837$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.6990, -3.7956, -42.7090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.7110, -1.8295, -19.9175$.

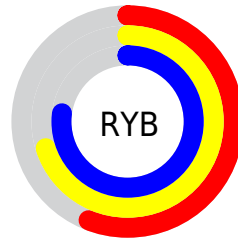
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (77%)

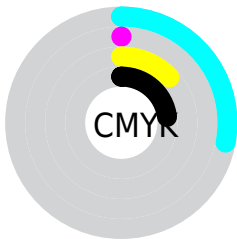
Blue (67%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (77%)

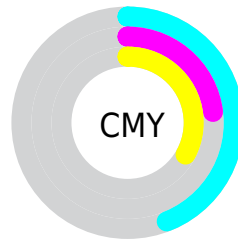


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133 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 177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.7050, -2.8126,
-31.3133

■ 177.7050, -2.8126,
-31.3133

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.0040, -2.9600,
-30.6985

■ 233.8790, -3.3913,
-32.3429

■ 124.5310, -2.2338,
-30.2837

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 98.9440, -1.9444,
-29.7689

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 74.0580, -1.5076,
-29.8689

■ 49.3890, -0.1918,
-31.9132

■ 30.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 15.9630, -7.3768,

-13.9996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.7050, -2.8126,
-31.3133

■ 177.7050, -2.8126,
-31.3133

■ 170.6990, -3.7956,
-42.7090

■ 184.7110, -1.8295,
-19.9175

■ 163.9920, -4.9261,
-53.4900

■ 191.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

■ 156.9860, -5.9091,
-64.8857

■ 198.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 149.9800, -6.8921,
-76.2815

■ 205.4300, 1.2670,
13.6549

■ 143.2730, -8.0226,
-87.0624

■ 212.4360, 2.2501,
25.0506

■ 136.2670, -9.0056,
-98.4582

■ 217.6480, 4.1175,
32.7577

■ 129.2610, -9.9887,
-109.8539

■ 218.6740, 8.0487,
31.8579

■ 127.8370,
-10.2726, -112.1130

■ 219.7000, 11.9799,
30.9581

■ 220.7260, 15.9111,
30.0583

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.3670, -13.4919, -12.5999



177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133



175.8310, 9.4503, -44.5788

Triad

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



177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133



185.7270, 20.8406, -11.1616



187.2080, -15.3855, 34.8976

Complementary

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



177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133



161.2950, 2.8126, 31.3133

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.



188.9230, -6.3710, 36.9015



177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133



188.2630, 14.6603, 11.1703

Square

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



177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133



180.7520, 22.8003, -33.1085



189.3270, 4.2758, 28.6542



185.6490, -21.0260, 23.9868

Rectangle

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



177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133



175.9430, 16.2971, -47.3080



189.3270, 4.2758, 28.6542



187.6150, -12.6282, 37.1716

Sweetspot

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



177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133



247.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957



182.0590, -19.7491, -12.3297



123.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



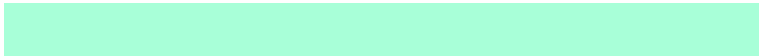
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133



224.5410, -4.2107, -49.5865



179.3810, 8.6862, -32.7831



95.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



105.8270, -8.2957, -92.8103



23.2980, -2.1189, -20.4323

Inverse Universe

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



161.2950, 2.8126, 31.3133



198.5730, 4.6475, 49.4865



159.6190, -8.6862, 32.7831



93.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



57.1730, 8.2957, 92.8103



12.5880, 1.6821, 20.5323

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

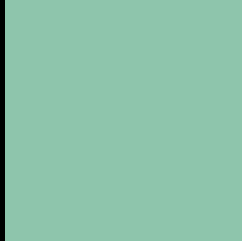
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

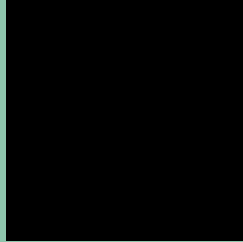
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.7050, -2.8126,

-31.3133.

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

177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133

Protanopia

184.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

Deuteranopia

186.1440, -5.0010, 17.4137



Tritanopia

180.8530, 12.8905, -27.9351

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133

Protanomaly

182.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221

Deuteranomaly

183.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298

Tritanomaly

179.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133

Achromatopsia

178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133 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(142, 197, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 197, 172)  
}
```

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(142, 197, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 197, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133 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(142, 197, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 197, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 197, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 197, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 197, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 197,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 197, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
197, 172) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor