

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.0190, -45.8584,  
8.7533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533)  
contains.

<b>YUV(178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533)</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(178.0190, -45.8584,  
8.7533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCBF55
RGB	188, 191, 85
RGB Percent	74%, 75%, 33%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2510, 0.6667
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.55, 0.25
HSL	62°, 45%, 54%
HSV	62°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	41.0095, 48.6088, 15.8153
YIQ	178.0190, 32.2380, -33.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

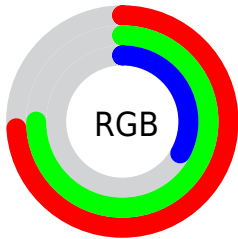
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 191, 88
Decimal	12369749
CIELab	75.21, -15.31, 52.12
CIELCh	75, 54.325, 106.374
Yxy	48.6088, 0.3890, 0.4610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290559829 (0xFFBCBF55)
YUV	178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533
Hunter-Lab	69.7200, -17.0159, 35.3546

# Details

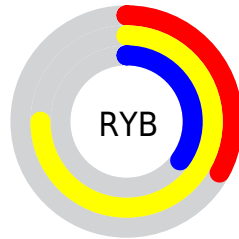
The YUV color **178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **97.9810, 45.8584, -8.7533**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828**, and **124.0080, -45.8529, 7.0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.5540, -54.0101, 10.0381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.4840, -37.7066, 7.4685**.

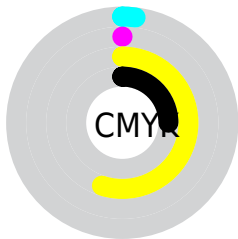
# Distribution



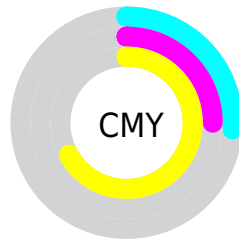
- Red (74%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533 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 178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 178.0190,  
-45.8584, 8.7533

■ 178.0190,  
-45.8584, 8.7533

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.8340,  
-45.2742, 8.0386

■ 234.2750,  
-47.4636, 10.2828

■ 124.0080,  
-45.8529, 7.0090

■ 244.7400,  
-39.3118, 8.9980

■ 97.1390, -47.8895,  
6.8941

■ 247.9320,  
-27.0815, 6.1986

■ 75.2770, -37.1116,  
3.2651

■ 251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993

■ 54.3010, -26.7704,  
-0.2640

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 33.6130, -16.5712,  
-4.9226

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,

-12.3552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.0190,  
-45.8584, 8.7533

■ 178.0190,  
-45.8584, 8.7533

■ 175.5540,  
-54.0101, 10.0381

■ 180.4840,  
-37.7066, 7.4685

■ 173.3880,  
-62.3093, 11.9377

■ 182.6500,  
-29.4074, 5.5690

■ 170.9230,  
-70.4610, 13.2225

■ 185.1150,  
-21.2557, 4.2841

■ 168.7570,  
-78.7602, 15.1221

■ 187.2810,  
-12.9565, 2.3846

■ 167.7310,  
-82.6914, 16.0219

■ 189.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

■ 192.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

■ 194.4910, 12.0829,  
-2.1846

■ 196.6570, 20.3821,  
-4.0842

■ 198.8940, 27.6603,  
-5.1690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.9080, -47.2826, 45.6847



178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533



171.3260, -28.2617, -35.3659

# Triad

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



178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533



150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578



185.8870, 11.8877, 60.6121

# Complementary

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



178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533



97.9810, 45.8584, -8.7533

# 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.



190.5530, 31.7724, 29.3330



178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533



144.7090, 54.3735, -126.9098

# Square

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



178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533



148.0250, 31.5397, -129.8179



180.4660, 36.7453, -25.8417



179.0130, -9.3734, 66.6406



# Rectangle

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



178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533



162.6170, -9.6712, -71.5781



180.4660, 36.7453, -25.8417



190.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533

# Sweetspot

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



178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533



241.9130, -18.1981, 3.5843



117.8680, -16.2039, 64.1368



121.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847



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.



178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533



226.9940, -71.4820, 14.0373



162.4710, -38.1932, -23.2151



92.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



138.7920, -68.4245, 13.3374



27.1670, -13.3933, 2.4845



# Inverse Universe

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



97.9810, 45.8584, -8.7533



102.0060, 71.4820, -14.0373



113.5290, 38.1932, 23.2151



86.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



19.2080, 68.4245, -13.3374



3.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533 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 178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

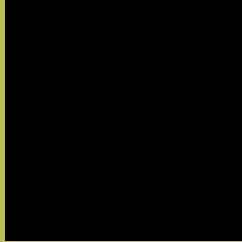
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533.



# 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

178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533

### Protanopia

179.3520, -47.5015, 22.4933

### Deuteranopia

181.6300, -45.6666, 40.6665



## Tritanopia

187.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533

## Protanomaly

178.8460, -46.7591, 17.6751

## Deuteranomaly

179.9660, -45.3392, 28.9708

## Tritanomaly

183.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

178.2550, -16.8877, 3.2844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533 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(188, 191, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 191, 85)  
}
```

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(188, 191, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 191, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533 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(188, 191, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 191, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 191, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 191, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 191, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 191,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 191, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
191, 85) }
```

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