

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.4090, -14.0056,  
-34.5617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617)  
contains.

<b>YUV(178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617)</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(178.4090, -14.0056,  
-34.5617)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BCC96
RGB	139, 204, 150
RGB Percent	55%, 80%, 59%
CMY	0.4549, 0.2000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.26, 0.20
HSL	130°, 39%, 67%
HSV	130°, 32%, 80%
XYZ	37.7453, 50.8767, 36.6850
YIQ	178.4090, -21.4060, -30.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

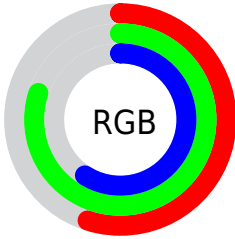
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 195, 204
Decimal	9161878
CIELab	76.60, -31.64, 20.49
CIELCh	77, 37.696, 147.066
Yxy	50.8767, 0.3012, 0.4060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287351958 (0xFF8BCC96)
YUV	178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617
Hunter-Lab	71.3279, -30.3651, 19.4358

# Details

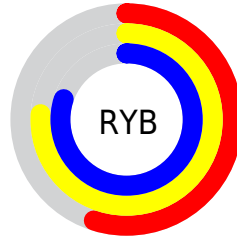
The YUV color **178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **164.5910, 14.0056, 34.5617**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.9470, -13.2849, -32.4025**, and **124.4630, -12.5533, -33.7321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.4910, -18.4831, -45.1576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.3270, -9.5282, -23.9658**.

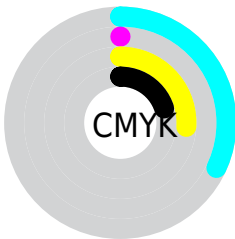
# Distribution



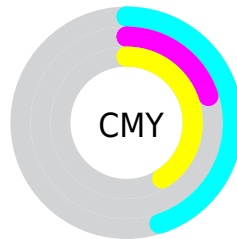
- Red (55%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617 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 178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 178.4090,  
-14.0056, -34.5617

■ 178.4090,  
-14.0056, -34.5617

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.9360,  
-13.2794, -34.1469

■ 230.9470,  
-13.2849, -32.4025

■ 124.4630,  
-12.5533, -33.7321

■ 242.9240, -4.8925,  
-17.4733

■ 98.9900, -11.8271,  
-33.3172

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

■ 73.6200, -10.6587,  
-34.7467

■ 47.1570, -8.4584,  
-40.4797

■ 30.1480, -11.4120,  
-26.4398

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,

-15.9588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.4090,  
-14.0056, -34.5617

■ 178.4090,  
-14.0056, -34.5617

■ 170.4910,  
-18.4831, -45.1576

■ 186.3270, -9.5282,  
-23.9658

■ 162.2740,  
-22.8131, -56.3683

■ 194.5440, -5.1982,  
-12.7551

■ 154.3560,  
-27.2905, -66.9642

■ 202.4620, -0.7208,  
-2.1592

■ 146.1390,  
-31.6205, -78.1749

■ 210.6790, 3.6093,  
9.0515

■ 138.2210,  
-36.0980, -88.7708

■ 218.5970, 8.0867,  
19.6474

■ 130.3030,  
-40.5754, -99.3667

■ 224.7210, 13.4485,  
26.5547

■ 123.7380,  
-43.7478, -108.5182

■ 225.0630, 14.7589,  
26.2547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.2360, -28.2173, -2.8380



178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617



171.7760, 6.0264, -66.4556

# Triad

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



178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617



182.7260, 35.6311, -41.8557



190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446

# Complementary

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



178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617



164.5910, 14.0056, 34.5617

# 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.



193.4440, 0.2741, 52.2306



178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617



191.3720, 29.3966, -2.0802

# Square

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



178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617



170.6520, 37.6396, -79.5018



193.8510, 16.3425, 31.7027



189.8430, -28.5166, 46.6187



# Rectangle

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



178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617



166.4390, 20.4896, -85.4540



193.8510, 16.3425, 31.7027



191.3060, -10.5039, 55.8596

# Sweetspot

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



178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617



245.1310, -5.4876, -13.2699



193.3010, -26.7704, -0.2640



121.7340, -3.3199, -8.5367



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

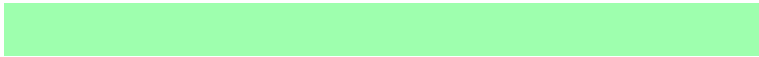


# Same Dimension

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



178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617



216.7630, -21.0822, -51.5352



182.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610



98.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



100.6340, -35.8086, -88.2560



22.9900, -8.3761, -20.1622



# Inverse Universe

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



164.5910, 14.0056, 34.5617



196.2370, 21.0822, 51.5352



160.9430, 0.0281, 37.7610



95.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



65.3660, 35.8086, 88.2560



15.0100, 8.3761, 20.1622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617 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 178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

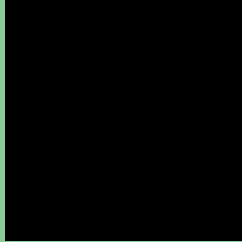
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617.

-34.5617.

# 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

178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617

### Protanopia

186.7570, -21.5722, 12.4911

### Deuteranopia

189.0990, -16.8108, 25.3462



## Tritanopia

184.3690, 13.6221, -29.2646

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617

## Protanomaly

183.7440, -18.6078, -5.0375

## Deuteranomaly

184.8960, -15.7247, 3.5992

## Tritanomaly

182.3120, 3.2972, -30.9686

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617 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(139, 204, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 204, 150)  
}
```

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(139, 204, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 204, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617 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(139, 204, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 204, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 204, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 204, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 204, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 204,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.4090, -14.0056, -34.5617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 204, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
204, 150) }
```

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