

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(178.4890, -1.7201,  
-8.3219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9B8AF
RGB	169, 184, 175
RGB Percent	66%, 72%, 69%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2784, 0.3137
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.28
HSL	144°, 10%, 69%
HSV	144°, 8%, 72%
XYZ	41.2405, 45.8111, 47.2263
YIQ	178.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

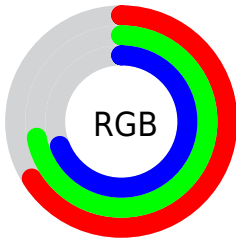
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 180, 184
Decimal	11122863
CIELab	73.42, -6.91, 2.78
CIELCh	73, 7.454, 158.064
Yxy	45.8111, 0.3071, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289312943 (0xFFA9B8AF)
YUV	178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219
Hunter-Lab	67.6839, -9.6849, 6.0093

# Details

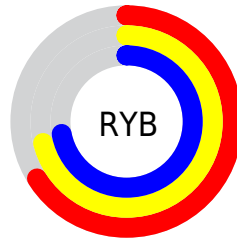
The YUV color **178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **174.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367**, and **125.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.8530, -3.8715, -18.2881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444**.

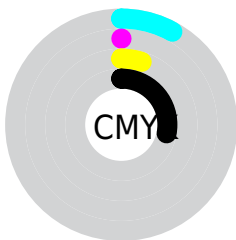
# Distribution



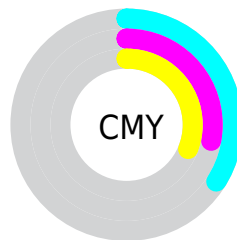
- Red (66%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 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 178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 178.4890, -1.7201,  
-8.3219

■ 178.4890, -1.7201,  
-8.3219

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.7880, -1.8675,  
-7.7071

■ 234.0760, -2.0095,  
-8.8367

■ 125.9020, -1.4307,  
-7.8071

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 100.9020, -1.4307,  
-7.8071

■ 77.2010, -1.5781,  
-7.1923

■ 54.2010, -1.5781,  
-7.1923

■ 32.6140, -1.2887,  
-6.6775

■ 9.9620, -2.4463,

-8.7367

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

178.4890, -1.7201,  
-8.3219

178.4890, -1.7201,  
-8.3219

171.8530, -3.8715,  
-18.2881

185.1250, 0.4314,  
1.6444

164.9180, -5.8756,  
-28.8691

192.0600, 2.4354,  
12.2254

158.2820, -8.0270,  
-38.8353

198.6960, 4.5869,  
22.1916

151.3470,  
-10.0311, -49.4163

205.6310, 6.5909,  
32.7726

144.7110,  
-12.1825, -59.3825

210.4730, 9.6268,  
39.0502

■ 138.0750,  
-14.3340, -69.3488

■ 211.7270, 14.4316,  
37.9504

■ 131.1400,  
-16.3380, -79.9298

■ 212.9810, 19.2364,  
36.8507

■ 124.5040,  
-18.4895, -89.8960

■ 213.3230, 20.5468,  
36.5507

■ 117.5690,  
-20.4935, -100.4770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.3110, -5.0833, -2.9037



178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



178.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104

# Triad

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



178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



180.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588



181.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807

# Complementary

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



178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



174.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219

# 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.



182.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808



178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



181.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889

# Square

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



178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



179.0680, 6.8685, -9.7066



181.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219



180.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919



# Rectangle

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



178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



178.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955



181.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219



181.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807

# Sweetspot

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



178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



238.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



180.4960, -5.6675, -2.1890



118.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

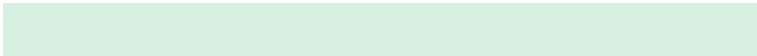


# Same Dimension

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



178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



231.1140, -3.0142, -13.2550



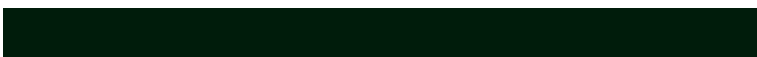
179.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217



88.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



98.6400, -18.0635, -86.5073



17.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



# Inverse Universe

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



174.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219



224.7720, 2.5774, 13.3550



173.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217



86.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



57.2460, 17.6267, 86.6073



10.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

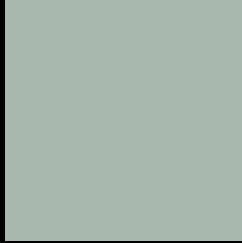
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

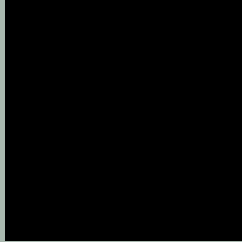
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

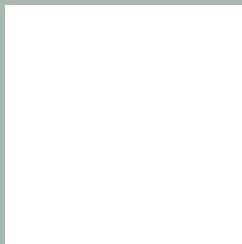
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219.

-8.3219.

# 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

178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

### Protanopia

179.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

### Deuteranopia

181.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695



## Tritanopia

179.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

## Protanomaly

179.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

## Deuteranomaly

180.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

## Tritanomaly

179.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

178.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 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(169, 184, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 184, 175)  
}
```

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(169, 184, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 184, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 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(169, 184, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 184, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 184, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 184, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 184, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 184,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 184, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
184, 175) }
```

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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