

Converting Colors

YUV(178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(178.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B8B2
RGB	168, 184, 178
RGB Percent	66%, 72%, 70%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2784, 0.3020
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.28
HSL	157°, 10%, 69%
HSV	157°, 9%, 72%
XYZ	41.3248, 45.8202, 48.7856
YIQ	178.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

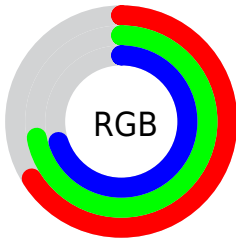
Format	Color
RYB	168, 178, 184
Decimal	11057330
CIELab	73.43, -6.68, 1.15
CIELCh	73, 6.780, 170.263
Yxy	45.8202, 0.3040, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289247410 (0xFFA8B8B2)
YUV	178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366
Hunter-Lab	67.6906, -9.4850, 4.6522

Details

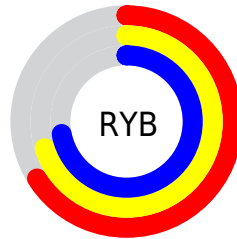
The YUV color **178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **173.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513**, and **125.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.3520, -0.6665, -19.6027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296**.

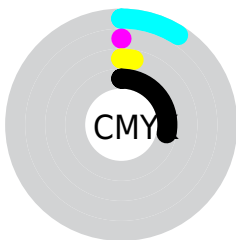
Distribution



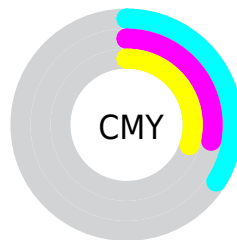
- Red (66%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366 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 178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

■ 178.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.8310, -0.4097,
-8.6218

■ 234.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 125.8310, -0.4097,
-8.6218

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 100.8310, -0.4097,
-8.6218

■ 77.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 54.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 32.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 10.4180, -0.6991,

-9.1366

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

■ 178.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

■ 172.3520, -0.6665,
-19.6027

■ 184.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 165.8730, -0.9234,
-30.5836

■ 191.1910, 0.3988,
12.1105

■ 159.6930, -1.3276,
-40.9498

■ 197.3710, 0.8031,
22.4766

■ 153.2140, -1.5845,
-51.9307

■ 203.8500, 1.0600,
33.4576

■ 147.0340, -1.9888,
-62.2968

■ 208.5350, 2.2012,
40.7498

■ 140.9680, -1.9562,
-72.7629

■ 209.2190, 4.8220,
40.1499

■ 134.4890, -2.2131,
-83.7439

■ 210.0170, 7.8796,
39.4501

■ 128.3090, -2.6173,
-94.1100

■ 210.8150, 10.9372,
38.7502

■ 121.8300, -2.8742,
-105.0909

■ 211.6130, 13.9948,
38.0504

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



178.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808

Triad

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



178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



180.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



181.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

Complementary

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



178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



173.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366

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.



181.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



181.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332

Square

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



178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



179.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



181.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366



180.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

Rectangle

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



178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



179.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659



181.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366



181.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511

Sweetspot

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



178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



237.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



179.1860, -5.5147, -4.5481



118.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



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.



178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



231.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



178.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068



88.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



102.6300, -2.7756, -90.0065



18.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140

Inverse Universe

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



173.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



224.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



173.9580, -2.9373, 8.8068



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.2560, 2.3388, 90.1065



9.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

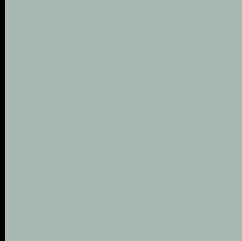
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

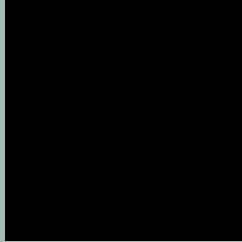
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366.

-9.2366.

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

178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366

Protanopia

180.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738

Deuteranopia

181.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



Tritanopia

179.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366

Protanomaly

179.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444

Deuteranomaly

180.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Tritanomaly

179.2100, 4.8265, -8.0772

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366

Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366 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(168, 184, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 184, 178)  
}
```

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(168, 184, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 184, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366 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(168, 184, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 184, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 184, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 184, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 184, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 184,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 184, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
184, 178) }
```

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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