

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.5830, -1.2734,  
-58.3933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(178.5830, -1.2734,  
-58.3933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70D5B0
RGB	112, 213, 176
RGB Percent	44%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.5608, 0.1647, 0.3098
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.17, 0.16
HSL	158°, 55%, 64%
HSV	158°, 47%, 84%
XYZ	38.3128, 54.1678, 49.5104
YIQ	178.5830, -48.3190, -32.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

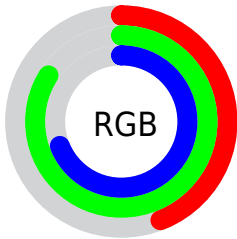
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	112, 174, 213
Decimal	7394736
CIELab	78.56, -38.23, 9.24
CIElCh	79, 39.334, 166.416
Yxy	54.1678, 0.2698, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285584816 (0xFF70D5B0)
YUV	178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933
Hunter-Lab	73.5988, -35.8774, 11.6344

# Details

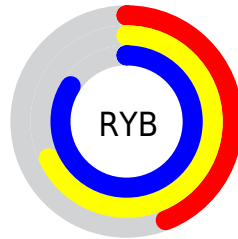
The YUV color **178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **146.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.6640, 2.6306, -50.5713**, and **122.6150, 0.1898, -61.0524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.3920, -1.6723, -70.5038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828**.

# Distribution



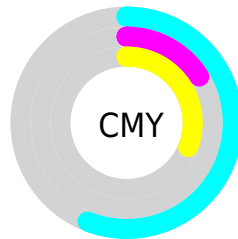
- Red (44%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933 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 178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 178.5830, -1.2734,  
-58.3933

 178.5830, -1.2734,  
-58.3933


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 150.3980, -0.6892,  
-59.1080


 226.6640, 2.6306,  
-50.5713


 122.6150, 0.1898,  
-61.0524


 237.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

 91.7710, 3.5639,  
-69.9592

 246.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

 70.1850, 2.3738,  
-61.5522

 53.4750, -0.7272,  
-46.8976

 36.9930, -2.9545,  
-32.4429

 21.9300, -7.3605,

-19.2326

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.5830, -1.2734,  
-58.3933

■ 178.5830, -1.2734,  
-58.3933

■ 171.3920, -1.6723,  
-70.5038

■ 185.7740, -0.8746,  
-46.2828

■ 163.9020, -1.9237,  
-83.2291

■ 193.2640, -0.6232,  
-33.5575

■ 156.8250, -1.8857,  
-95.4395

■ 200.3410, -0.6611,  
-21.3471


■ 149.6340, -2.2846,  
-107.5500


■ 207.5320, -0.2623,  
-9.2366

■ 142.4430, -2.6834,  
-119.6605


■ 215.0220, -0.0108,  
3.4887

 140.4210, -2.6726,  
-123.1492

 222.2130, 0.3880,  
15.5992

 227.6100, 1.6713,  
24.0210

 228.4080, 4.7289,  
23.3212

 229.3200, 8.2232,  
22.5214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.3410, -20.8741, -24.8551



178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



170.0470, 21.6688, -90.3722

# Triad

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



178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



193.5120, 30.3136, -16.2350



194.6850, -25.4807, 52.8963

# Complementary

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



178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



146.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933

# 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.



194.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006



178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



199.3920, 22.4847, 21.5812

# Square

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



178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



182.6160, 35.6853, -59.2992



199.1430, 6.8315, 48.9866



193.1700, -34.5938, 35.8079



# Rectangle

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



178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



167.6080, 34.2103, -99.6342



199.1430, 6.8315, 48.9866



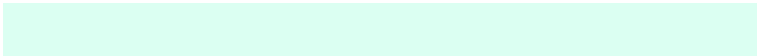
194.0640, -20.2446, 53.4409

# Sweetspot

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



178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



242.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323



182.3500, -34.6825, -29.2479



120.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253



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.



178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



205.6030, -1.7763, -83.8438



175.1700, 18.6502, -55.4001



103.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



112.6890, -2.3117, -98.8283



28.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



# Inverse Universe

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



146.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



159.3970, 1.7763, 83.8438



149.8300, -18.6502, 55.4001



99.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



58.3110, 2.3117, 98.8283

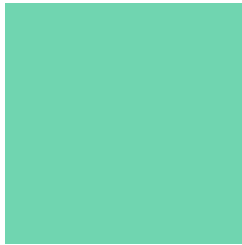


14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933 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 178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

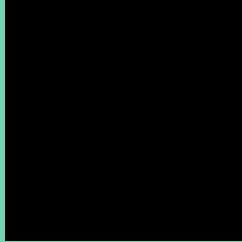
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.5830, -1.2734,

-58.3933.

# 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

178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933

### Protanopia

192.9120, -13.2676, 8.8472

### Deuteranopia

195.1010, -6.4588, 18.3284



## Tritanopia

183.7190, 19.3655, -51.4966

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



## Protanomaly

187.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



## Deuteranomaly

188.7940, -4.3354, -9.4663



## Tritanomaly

182.0470, 11.8088, -54.4152

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933



## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

178.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933 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(112, 213, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 213, 176)  
}
```

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(112, 213, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 213, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933 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(112, 213, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 213, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 213, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 213, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 213, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 213, 176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 213, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
213, 176) }
```

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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