

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.6590, -9.6919,  
-18.1179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(178.6590, -9.6919,  
-18.1179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EC19F
RGB	158, 193, 159
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 62%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2431, 0.3765
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.18, 0.24
HSL	122°, 22%, 69%
HSV	122°, 18%, 76%
XYZ	39.4285, 47.9122, 39.9708
YIQ	178.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

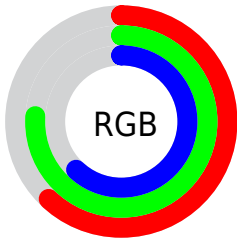
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 192, 193
Decimal	10404255
CIELab	74.77, -18.35, 13.29
CIELCh	75, 22.657, 144.072
Yxy	47.9122, 0.3097, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288594335 (0xFF9EC19F)
YUV	178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179
Hunter-Lab	69.2187, -19.4550, 14.2157

# Details

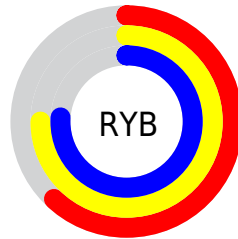
The YUV color **178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **172.3410, 9.6919, 18.1179**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.8330, -10.2707, -19.1475**, and **125.5990, -8.6763, -17.1883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.8120, -15.1903, -27.8991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368**.

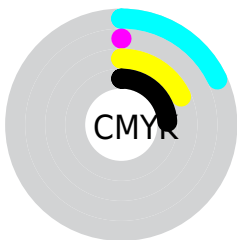
# Distribution



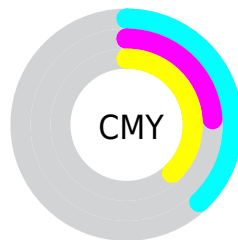
- Red (62%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179 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 178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 178.6590, -9.6919,  
-18.1179


 178.6590, -9.6919,  
-18.1179

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 152.0720, -9.4025,  
-17.6031


 234.8330,  
-10.2707, -19.1475


 125.5990, -8.6763,  
-17.1883


 249.6310, -3.7621,  
-6.6924

 100.5990, -8.6763,  
-17.1883

 76.4250, -8.0975,  
-16.1587

 53.5390, -7.6607,  
-16.2587

 30.7670, -6.7871,  
-16.4587

 14.0880, -6.9454,

-12.3552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.6590, -9.6919,  
-18.1179

■ 178.6590, -9.6919,  
-18.1179

■ 170.8120,  
-15.1903, -27.8991

■ 186.5060, -4.1935,  
-8.3368

■ 162.7800,  
-20.1045, -38.3951

■ 194.5380, 0.7208,  
2.1592

■ 154.9330,  
-25.6030, -48.1762

■ 202.3850, 6.2192,  
11.9404

■ 147.0860,  
-31.1014, -57.9574

■ 210.2320, 11.7176,  
21.7215

■ 139.2390,  
-36.5998, -67.7386

■ 218.3780, 17.0686,  
32.1175

■ 131.2070,  
-41.5141, -78.2345

■ 218.6060, 17.9422,  
31.9175

■ 123.3600,  
-47.0125, -88.0157

■ 115.5130,  
-52.5109, -97.7969

■ 113.9750,  
-53.2317, -99.9561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.4180, -17.4611, 0.5104



178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179



176.4210, 1.2714, -34.5722

# Triad

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



178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179



181.4650, 21.4628, -24.0868



186.8150, -9.2758, 35.2422

# Complementary

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



178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179



172.3410, 9.6919, 18.1179

# 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.



188.0130, 0.4866, 30.6836



178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179



185.3860, 18.0507, -2.9695

# Square

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



178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179



177.4970, 19.4750, -39.9009



187.2700, 10.7129, 17.3032



185.1320, -16.8271, 30.5792



# Rectangle

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



178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179



175.3260, 8.7133, -41.5049



187.2700, 10.7129, 17.3032



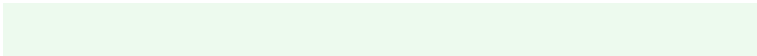
187.0260, -5.9288, 35.0572

# Sweetspot

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



178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179



244.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



188.7110, -15.1405, 2.8845



121.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

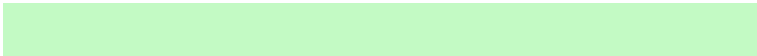


# Same Dimension

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



178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179



227.3990, -15.4797, -28.4139



180.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176



92.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480



95.0770, -44.4080, -83.3825



19.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883



# Inverse Universe

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



172.3410, 9.6919, 18.1179



217.4870, 15.0429, 28.5139



170.4030, 2.2663, 19.8176



91.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



65.9230, 44.4080, 83.3825



13.5150, 9.1131, 17.0883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

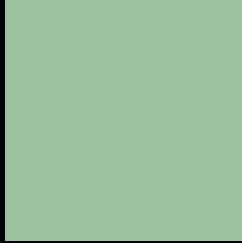
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179 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 178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179.

-18.1179.

# 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

178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179

### Protanopia

182.6840, -14.1412, 9.0471

### Deuteranopia

184.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725



## Tritanopia

182.1320, 9.7949, -15.0248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179

## Protanomaly

181.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041

## Deuteranomaly

182.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030

## Tritanomaly

180.5850, 2.6696, -16.2990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179

## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

178.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179 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(158, 193, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 193, 159)  
}
```

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(158, 193, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 193, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179 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(158, 193, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 193, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 193, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 193, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 193, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 193,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 193, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
193, 159) }
```

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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