

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.6780, -8.7153,  
-51.4606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606)  
contains.

<b>YUV(178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606)</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(178.6780, -8.7153,  
-51.4606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78D4A1
RGB	120, 212, 161
RGB Percent	47%, 83%, 63%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1686, 0.3686
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.24, 0.17
HSL	147°, 52%, 65%
HSV	147°, 43%, 83%
XYZ	37.7222, 53.6532, 42.0862
YIQ	178.6780, -38.4610, -35.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

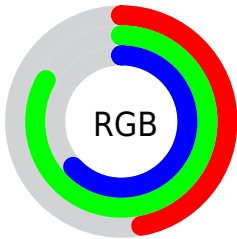
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 184, 212
Decimal	7918753
CIELab	78.26, -38.85, 16.83
CIELCh	78, 42.335, 156.578
Yxy	53.6532, 0.2826, 0.4020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286108833 (0xFF78D4A1)
YUV	178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606
Hunter-Lab	73.2484, -36.2588, 17.2077

# Details

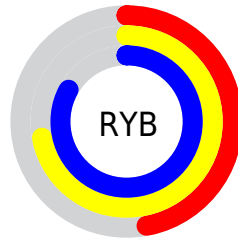
The YUV color **178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **153.3220, 8.7153, 51.4606**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.9330, -5.3900, -44.6682**, and **123.7210, -7.2575, -52.3753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.0310, -10.8613, -63.1712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.3250, -6.5692, -39.7500**.

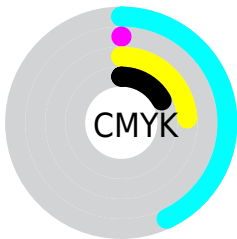
# Distribution



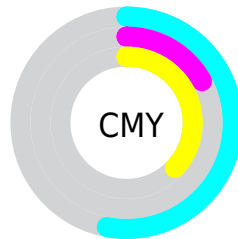
- Red (47%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606 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 178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 178.6780, -8.7153,  
-51.4606


 178.6780, -8.7153,  
-51.4606


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 150.9060, -7.8417,  
-51.6606

 226.9330, -5.3900,  
-44.6682


 123.7210, -7.2575,  
-52.3753


 238.7960, 2.5656,  
-29.6391

 95.8670, -5.3574,  
-55.1344

 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

 68.5890, -3.7414,  
-60.1526

 51.4060, -6.1162,  
-45.0831

 34.9240, -8.3435,  
-30.6283

 20.5450, -10.1287,

-18.0180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.6780, -8.7153,  
-51.4606

■ 178.6780, -8.7153,  
-51.4606

■ 171.0310,  
-10.8613, -63.1712

■ 186.3250, -6.5692,  
-39.7500

■ 163.3840,  
-13.0073, -74.8818

■ 193.9720, -4.4232,  
-28.0394

■ 155.5520,  
-14.5691, -87.3071

■ 201.8040, -2.8614,  
-15.6141

■ 147.9050,  
-16.7152, -99.0177

■ 209.4510, -0.7153,  
-3.9035

■ 140.2580,  
-18.8612, -110.7283

■ 217.0980, 1.4307,  
7.8071

■ 135.1600,  
-20.2919, -118.5353

■ 224.7450, 3.5767,  
19.5176

■ 228.3910, 7.2022,  
23.3361

■ 229.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.5720, -27.8900, -14.5336



178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606



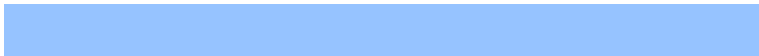
167.6570, 16.4381, -92.6612

# Triad

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



178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606



188.3850, 32.8412, -33.6636



191.8470, -21.1236, 55.3852

# Complementary

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



178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606



153.3220, 8.7153, 51.4606

# 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.



193.1300, -3.5151, 54.2600



178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606



197.2210, 28.4850, 10.3302

# Square

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



178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606



173.3140, 40.2712, -83.5904



199.1300, 13.2469, 44.6130



192.8230, -34.9157, 45.7592



# Rectangle

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



178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606



153.5890, 36.1916, -128.5586



199.1300, 13.2469, 44.6130



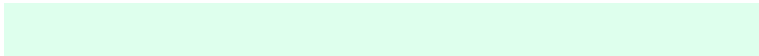
191.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298

# Sweetspot

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



178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606



243.0810, -2.9979, -18.4880



189.5520, -34.2891, -15.3931



120.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106



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.



178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606



206.7970, -12.7179, -74.3670



183.8080, 10.9407, -55.9596



103.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



109.0410, -16.2892, -95.6290



27.4070, -4.1447, -24.0359



# Inverse Universe

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



153.3220, 8.7153, 51.4606



170.2030, 12.7179, 74.3670



148.1920, -10.9407, 55.9596



99.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



61.9590, 16.2892, 95.6290

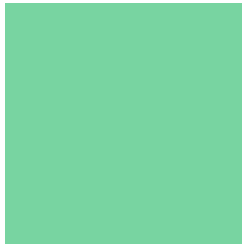


15.5930, 4.1447, 24.0359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

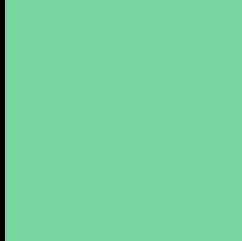
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

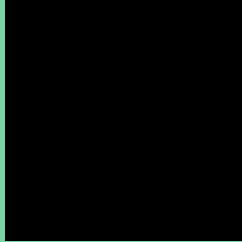
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606.

-51.4606.

# 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

178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606

### Protanopia

191.3270, -19.3882, 11.9912

### Deuteranopia

193.4130, -13.0216, 23.3168



## Tritanopia

185.0080, 17.7441, -44.7340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606



## Protanomaly

186.5090, -15.5339, -10.9704



## Deuteranomaly

188.2910, -11.4825, -3.7632



## Tritanomaly

182.7660, 8.0034, -47.1528

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606



## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

178.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606 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(120, 212, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 212, 161)  
}
```

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(120, 212, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 212, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606 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(120, 212, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 212, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 212, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 212, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 212, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 212,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.6780, -8.7153, -51.4606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 212, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
212, 161) }
```

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