

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(178.8490, -4.3626,  
-0.7446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B5AA
RGB	178, 181, 170
RGB Percent	70%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2902, 0.3333
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.29
HSL	76°, 7%, 69%
HSV	76°, 6%, 71%
XYZ	42.1397, 45.4150, 44.5752
YIQ	178.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

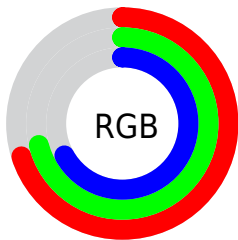
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 181, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11711914</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.16, -3.07, 5.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 6.061, 120.423</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.4150, 0.3189, 0.3437</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289901994 (0xFFB2B5AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.3907, -6.3168, 7.9564</a>

# Details

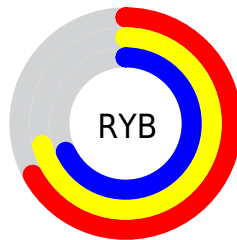
The YUV color  $178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $172.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446$ , and the grayscale version is  $179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $234.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446$ , and  $125.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $175.3020, -11.4879, -2.0189$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $182.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297$ .

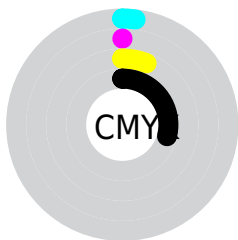
# Distribution



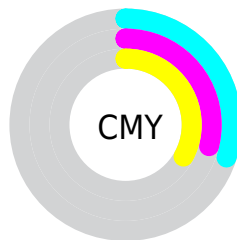
- Red (70%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446 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 178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 178.8490, -4.3626,  
-0.7446

■ 178.8490, -4.3626,  
-0.7446

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.9630, -3.9258,  
-0.8446

■ 234.7350, -4.7994,  
-0.6446

■ 125.9630, -3.9258,  
-0.8446

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 100.9630, -3.9258,  
-0.8446

■ 77.3760, -3.6364,  
-0.3298

■ 54.3760, -3.6364,  
-0.3298

■ 33.1910, -3.0522,  
-1.0445

■ 10.6210, -5.2362,

-0.5446

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.8490, -4.3626,  
-0.7446

■ 178.8490, -4.3626,  
-0.7446

■ 175.3020,  
-11.4879, -2.0189

■ 182.3960, 2.7628,  
0.5297

■ 171.7550,  
-18.6132, -3.2931

■ 185.9430, 9.8881,  
1.8040

■ 168.2080,  
-25.7385, -4.5674

■ 189.4900, 17.0134,  
3.0783

■ 164.6610,  
-32.8639, -5.8417

■ 193.0370, 24.1388,  
4.3526

■ 161.0000,  
-40.4260, -7.0160

■ 196.0140, 29.0801,  
6.1267

■ 157.4530,  
-47.5513, -8.2903

■ 197.5090, 28.3431,  
9.2006

■ 153.9060,  
-54.6767, -9.5646

■ 199.0040, 27.6060,  
12.2745

■ 150.6580,  
-61.9494, -10.2241

■ 200.2000, 27.0164,  
14.7336

■ 147.1110,  
-69.0747, -11.4983

■ 201.6950, 26.2794,  
17.8075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737



178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



178.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

# Triad

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



178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



178.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919



180.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217

# Complementary

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



178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



172.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

# 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.



180.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



179.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

# Square

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



178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



178.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512



180.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



180.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364



# Rectangle

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



178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



178.2440, -0.1203, -8.1070



180.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



180.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070

# Sweetspot

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



178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



233.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



175.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



116.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



231.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



177.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185



87.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



123.0000, -60.6390, -10.5240



20.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040



# Inverse Universe

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



172.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



221.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743



173.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



83.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



30.0000, 60.6390, 10.5240

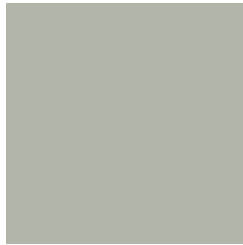


5.0570, 10.3249, 1.7040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

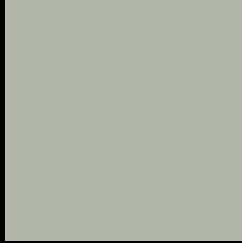
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

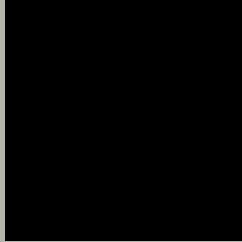
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

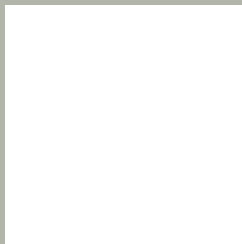
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446.

-0.7446.

# 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

178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446

### Protanopia

179.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

### Deuteranopia

180.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990



## Tritanopia

180.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446

## Protanomaly

179.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293

## Deuteranomaly

180.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363

## Tritanomaly

179.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446

## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446 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(178, 181, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 181, 170)  
}
```

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(178, 181, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 181, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446 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".

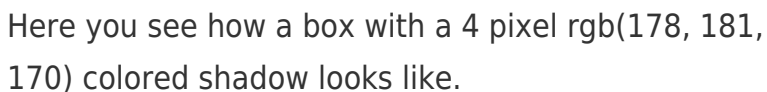
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 181, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 181, 170) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 181, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 181, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 181, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 181, 170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 181, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
181, 170) }
```

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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