

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.9050, 3.9908,  
-20.0877)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877)  
contains.

<b>YUV(178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877)</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(178.9050, 3.9908,  
-20.0877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9CBDBB
RGB	156, 189, 187
RGB Percent	61%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2588, 0.2667
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.01, 0.26
HSL	176°, 20%, 68%
HSV	176°, 17%, 74%
XYZ	40.8775, 47.0510, 53.9410
YIQ	178.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

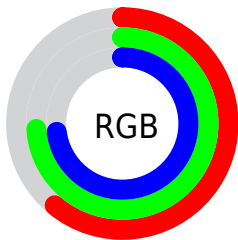
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 173, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10272187</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.22, -11.47, -2.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 11.787, 193.223</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.0510, 0.2881, 0.3316</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288462267 (0xFF9CBDBB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.5937, -13.6642, 1.3909</a>

# Details

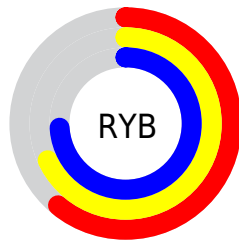
The YUV color  $178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $166.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877$ , and the grayscale version is  $179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $234.6060, 4.1382, -20.7025$ , and  $126.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $173.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $184.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069$ .

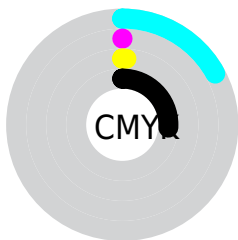
# Distribution



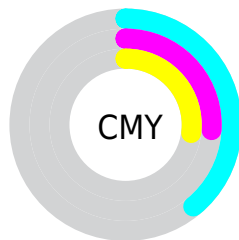
- Red (61%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877 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 178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 178.9050, 3.9908,  
-20.0877

■ 178.9050, 3.9908,  
-20.0877

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.2040, 3.8434,  
-19.4729

■ 234.6060, 4.1382,  
-20.7025

■ 126.2040, 3.8434,  
-19.4729

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

■ 100.6170, 4.1328,  
-18.9581

■ 76.8020, 3.5486,  
-18.2434

■ 53.8020, 3.5486,  
-18.2434

■ 31.6170, 4.1328,  
-18.9581

■ 14.4930, 2.2220,

-12.7104

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

178.9050, 3.9908,  
-20.0877

178.9050, 3.9908,  
-20.0877

173.1100, 6.3548,  
-31.6685

184.7000, 1.6269,  
-8.5069

167.3150, 8.7187,  
-43.2493

190.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

161.5200, 11.0826,  
-54.8300

196.2900, -3.1010,  
14.6547

155.6110, 13.0098,  
-66.3108

202.1990, -5.0281,  
26.1355

150.1150, 15.2263,  
-77.2769

207.9940, -7.3920,  
37.7163

■ 144.3200, 17.5902,  
-88.8576

■ 209.3040, -7.5449,  
40.0754

■ 138.5250, 19.9542,  
-100.4384

■ 209.4180, -7.1081,  
39.9754

■ 132.7300, 22.3181,  
-112.0192

■ 209.5320, -6.6713,  
39.8754

■ 131.2350, 23.0551,  
-115.0931

■ 209.6460, -6.2345,  
39.7755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.1570, -1.5564, -14.1697



178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877



179.4580, 8.6482, -20.5727

# Triad

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



178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877



184.1670, 6.8197, 5.9925



183.0310, -10.3683, 12.2508

# Complementary

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



178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877



166.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877

# 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.



184.0470, -7.9112, 17.4988



178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877



184.9570, 1.9932, 14.0697

# Square

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



178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877



182.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734



184.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582



181.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438



# Rectangle

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



178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877



180.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



184.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582



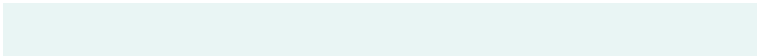
183.5690, -9.6475, 14.4100

# Sweetspot

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



178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877



241.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



175.9690, -9.8447, -15.7588



119.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

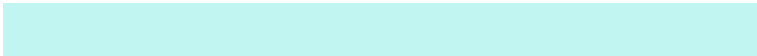


# Same Dimension

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



178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877



229.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685



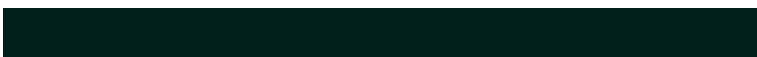
170.9150, 8.9159, -13.0805



91.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



109.7320, 19.3591, -96.2350



21.5030, 3.6960, -18.8581



# Inverse Universe

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



166.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877



209.0040, -5.9180, 31.5685



174.0850, -8.9159, 13.0805



87.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



48.3820, -18.9223, 96.1350

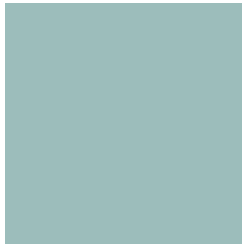


9.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

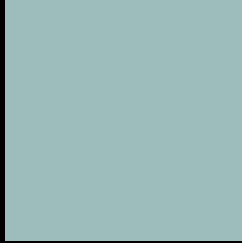
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

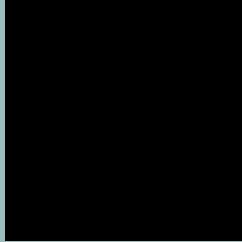
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877.



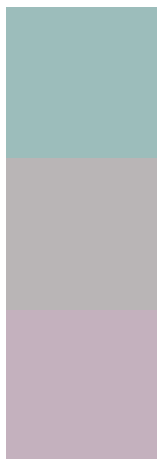
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.9050, 3.9908,

-20.0877.

# 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

178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877

### Protanopia

182.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

### Deuteranopia

184.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810



## Tritanopia

180.3380, 10.6794, -18.7134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877

## Protanomaly

181.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

## Deuteranomaly

181.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

## Tritanomaly

180.0560, 8.3534, -19.3431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877

## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877 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(156, 189, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 189, 187)  
}
```

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(156, 189, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 189, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877 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(156, 189, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 189, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 189, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 189, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 189, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 189,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 189, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
189, 187) }
```

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