

# Converting Colors

YUV(179.1740, 2.3792,  
-63.2966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(179.1740, 2.3792,  
-63.2966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BD7B8
RGB	107, 215, 184
RGB Percent	42%, 84%, 72%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1569, 0.2784
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.14, 0.16
HSL	163°, 57%, 63%
HSV	163°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	39.0156, 55.1874, 53.9433
YIQ	179.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

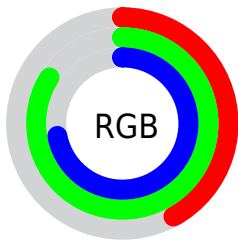
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 170, 215
Decimal	7067576
CIELab	79.15, -38.53, 5.80
CIELCh	79, 38.964, 171.446
Yxy	55.1874, 0.2634, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285257656 (0xFF6BD7B8)
YUV	179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966
Hunter-Lab	74.2882, -36.2576, 8.9492

# Details

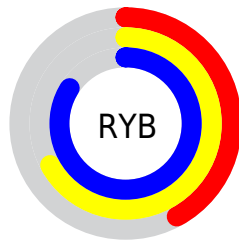
The YUV color **179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **142.8260, -2.3792, 63.2966**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.3800, 6.7147, -53.8303**, and **122.3090, 4.2847, -67.8000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.2110, 2.8540, -75.6070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.4360, 1.7571, -50.3714**.

# Distribution



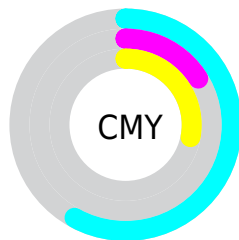
- Red (42%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966 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 179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 179.1740, 2.3792,  
-63.2966


 179.1740, 2.3792,  
-63.2966


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 150.6900, 3.1108,  
-64.6261


 226.3800, 6.7147,  
-53.8303

 122.3090, 4.2847,  
-67.8000

 236.7610, 8.9918,  
-37.5014


 90.1550, 7.8116,  
-79.0659

 245.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

 72.1570, 4.8526,  
-63.2817

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

 54.8600, 2.0410,  
-48.1122

 38.2640, -0.6232,  
-33.5575

 24.1300, -4.0081,

-21.1620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.1740, 2.3792,  
-63.2966

■ 179.1740, 2.3792,  
-63.2966

■ 172.2110, 2.8540,  
-75.6070

■ 186.4360, 1.7571,  
-50.3714

■ 164.9490, 3.4761,  
-88.5323

■ 193.3990, 1.2823,  
-38.0609

■ 157.5730, 3.6615,  
-101.3575

■ 200.7750, 1.0969,  
-25.2357

■ 150.6100, 4.1363,  
-113.6680

■ 207.7380, 0.6222,  
-12.9252

■ 143.6470, 4.6110,  
-125.9784

■ 215.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.9630, -0.4748,  
12.3104

■ 228.3280, -0.6547,  
23.3913

■ 229.0120, 1.9661,  
22.7915

■ 229.8100, 5.0237,  
22.0916

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.8180, -17.6583, -29.6584



179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966



171.1330, 24.5844, -92.2016

# Triad

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



179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966



196.2140, 28.9815, -8.9577



196.8050, -27.5119, 51.0370

# Complementary

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



179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966



142.8260, -2.3792, 63.2966

# 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.



194.9420, -11.8034, 52.6709



179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966



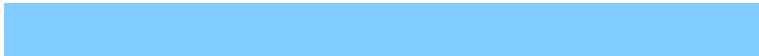
201.4420, 19.9951, 26.7994

# Square

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



179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966



186.5030, 33.7690, -51.3071



199.1600, 4.3581, 48.9717



194.4360, -34.7249, 31.1896



# Rectangle

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



179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966



171.5700, 35.2150, -95.2159



199.1600, 4.3581, 48.9717



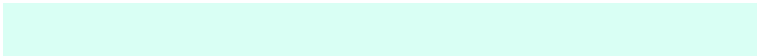
195.4830, -22.4231, 52.1964

# Sweetspot

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



179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966



242.3840, 0.7967, -22.2618



179.9640, -35.9713, -35.9254



120.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400



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.



179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966



204.2370, 3.3342, -89.6618



169.7940, 22.2866, -55.0703



103.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



114.2850, 3.8035, -100.2279



28.7750, 1.0969, -25.2357



# Inverse Universe

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



142.8260, -2.3792, 63.2966



152.7630, -3.3342, 89.6618



152.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703



99.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



56.7150, -3.8035, 100.2279



14.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

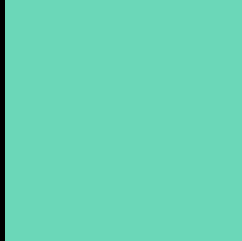
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

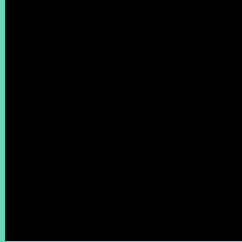
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

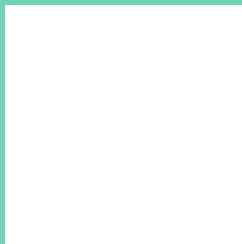
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966.



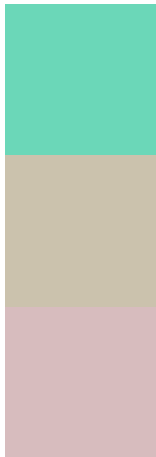
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966.

-63.2966.

# 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

179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966

### Protanopia

194.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325

### Deuteranopia

196.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990



## Tritanopia

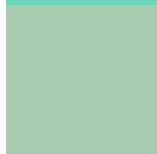
184.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966



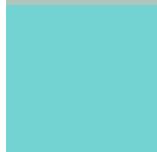
## Protanomaly

188.9840, -5.9081, -18.4030



## Deuteranomaly

190.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253



## Tritanomaly

182.2960, 14.1511, -59.0186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966



## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

179.0850, 0.9441, -22.8765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966 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(107, 215, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 215, 184)  
}
```

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(107, 215, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 215, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966 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(107, 215, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 215, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 215, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 215, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 215, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 215,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 215, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
215, 184) }
```

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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