

# Converting Colors

YUV(179.1970, 10.7489,  
-87.8728)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(179.1970, 10.7489,  
-87.8728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FE2C9
RGB	79, 226, 201
RGB Percent	31%, 89%, 79%
CMY	0.6902, 0.1137, 0.2118
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	170°, 72%, 60%
HSV	170°, 65%, 89%
XYZ	40.9634, 60.2720, 64.7330
YIQ	179.1970, -79.5870, -38.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

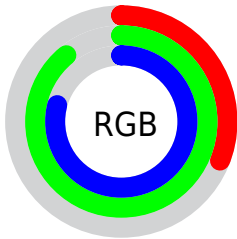
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 159, 226
Decimal	5235401
CIELab	81.99, -44.67, 0.77
CIELCh	82, 44.681, 179.013
Yxy	60.2720, 0.2468, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283425481 (0xFF4FE2C9)
YUV	179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728
Hunter-Lab	77.6351, -41.6775, 4.9079

# Details

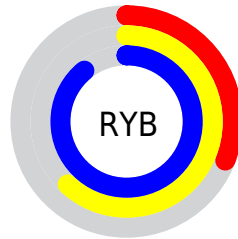
The YUV color **179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **125.8030, -10.7489, 87.8728**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402**, and **116.5480, 15.0128, -102.2126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.8640, 12.3920, -101.6127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.5300, 9.1057, -74.1328**.

# Distribution



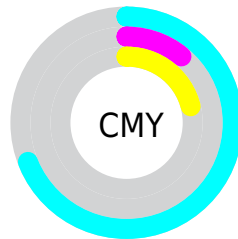
- Red (31%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728 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 179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



179.1970, 10.7489,  
-87.8728

179.1970, 10.7489,  
-87.8728

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

147.1250, 13.2494,  
-96.5796

221.8110, 16.3622,  
-68.2402

116.5480, 15.0128,  
-102.2126

230.7810, 11.9400,  
-49.7969

97.7350, 11.4696,  
-85.7136

240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

79.1500, 8.8000,  
-69.4146

249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

61.7390, 5.5517,  
-54.1451

44.5560, 3.1769,  
-39.0756

29.1340, -0.0661,

-25.5505

■ 8.2010, -1.5781,  
-7.1923

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.1970, 10.7489,  
-87.8728

■ 179.1970, 10.7489,  
-87.8728

■ 171.8640, 12.3920,  
-101.6127

■ 186.5300, 9.1057,  
-74.1328

■ 164.8300, 13.8878,  
-114.7379


■ 193.5640, 7.6099,  
-61.0076

■ 157.4970, 15.5310,  
-128.4779


■ 200.8970, 5.9668,  
-47.2677

■ 154.0940, 16.7157,  
-135.1404


■ 207.8170, 4.0342,  
-34.0425

 215.1500, 2.3910,  
-20.3026

 222.4830, 0.7479,  
-6.5626

 229.5170, -0.7479,  
6.5626

 235.3550, -1.6540,  
17.2287

 235.8110, 0.0932,  
16.8288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

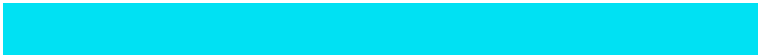
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



190.0010, -15.2835, -44.7279



179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728



159.7770, 41.0289, -140.1244

# Triad

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



179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728



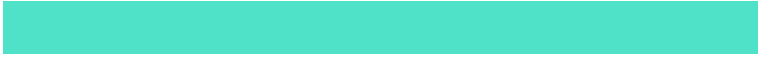
204.5420, 24.8758, 1.2787



200.5890, -33.3214, 47.7184

# Complementary

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



179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728



125.8030, -10.7489, 87.8728

# 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.



197.1930, -15.8711, 50.6967



179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728



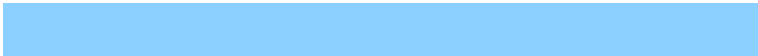
209.5900, 18.9361, 39.8246

# Square

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



179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728



192.7270, 30.7006, -47.1186



200.2200, 3.3425, 48.0421



200.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563

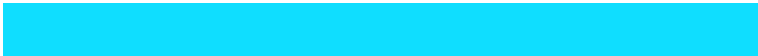


# Rectangle

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



179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728



163.8690, 44.9276, -130.5581



200.2200, 3.3425, 48.0421



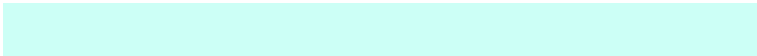
199.2670, -28.2326, 48.8778

# Sweetspot

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



179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728



238.7250, 3.5866, -30.4538



173.3620, -46.5205, -59.0765



118.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582



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.



179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728



191.6230, 14.4829, -118.9414



154.4580, 35.2702, -66.1767



108.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626



119.9560, 12.8397, -105.2014



32.7360, 3.5812, -28.7095



# Inverse Universe

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



125.8030, -10.7489, 87.8728



119.3770, -14.4829, 118.9414



150.5420, -35.2702, 66.1767



104.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



56.0440, -12.8397, 105.2014

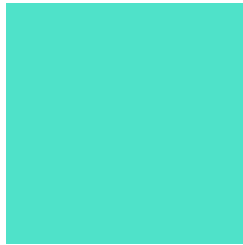


15.2640, -3.5812, 28.7095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

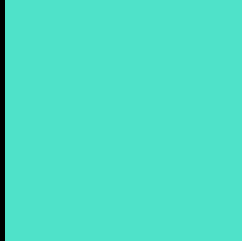
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

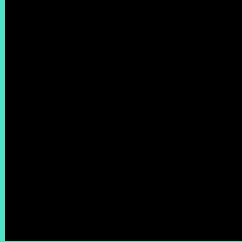
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

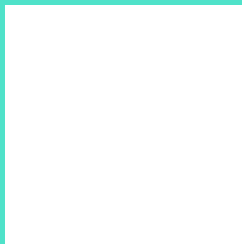
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728.



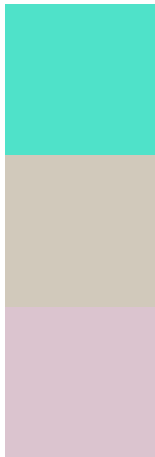
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728.

-87.8728.

# 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

179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728

### Protanopia

201.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179

### Deuteranopia

204.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401



## Tritanopia

185.5630, 25.8514, -78.5468

# Trichromacy



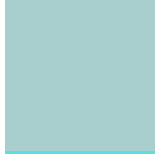
## Original Color

179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728



## Protanomaly

193.5960, -0.7868, -27.7097



## Deuteranomaly

195.1110, 4.8753, -23.7763



## Tritanomaly

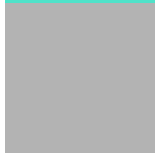
183.4610, 20.4787, -81.9653

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728



## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

179.1270, 3.8814, -31.6834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728 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(79, 226, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 226, 201)  
}
```

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(79, 226, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 226, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728 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(79, 226, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 226, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 226, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 226, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 226, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 226,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.1970, 10.7489, -87.8728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 226, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 226,  
201) }
```

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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