

Converting Colors

YUV(179.5120, 10.1006,
-19.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(179.5120, 10.1006,
-19.7430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DBBC8
RGB	157, 187, 200
RGB Percent	62%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2667, 0.2157
CMYK	0.21, 0.07, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	198°, 28%, 70%
HSV	198°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	42.1003, 46.8789, 61.4732
YIQ	179.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

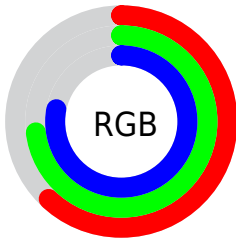
Format	Color
RYB	157, 175, 200
Decimal	10337224
CIELab	74.11, -7.27, -9.93
CIELCh	74, 12.312, 233.787
Yxy	46.8789, 0.2798, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288527304 (0xFF9DBBC8)
YUV	179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430
Hunter-Lab	68.4682, -10.0617, -5.3050

Details

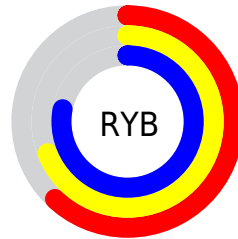
The YUV color **179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **177.4880, -10.1006, 19.7430**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.0990, 9.8112, -20.2578**, and **126.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363**.

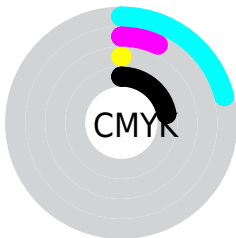
Distribution



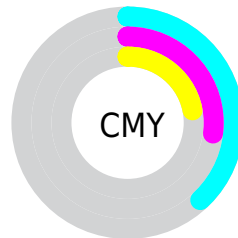
- Red (62%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430 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 179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.5120, 10.1006,
-19.7430

■ 179.5120, 10.1006,
-19.7430

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8110, 9.9532,
-19.1282

■ 235.0990, 9.8112,
-20.2578

■ 126.6970, 9.5164,
-19.0283

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 101.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 76.9960, 9.3690,
-18.4135

■ 53.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 30.8710, 8.9376,
-20.0579

■ 14.4590, 7.1687,

-12.6805

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.5120, 10.1006,
-19.7430

■ 179.5120, 10.1006,
-19.7430

■ 170.0100, 14.7851,
-28.9498

■ 189.0140, 5.4161,
-10.5363

■ 160.5080, 19.4696,
-38.1565

■ 198.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 151.0060, 24.1540,
-47.3633

■ 208.0180, -3.9529,
7.8772

■ 141.5040, 28.8385,
-56.5700

■ 217.5200, -8.6374,
17.0840

■ 132.0020, 33.5230,
-65.7768

■ 226.4240,
-13.0270, 25.0612

■ 122.5000, 38.2075,
-74.9835

■ 229.9460,
-14.7634, 21.9724

■ 112.9980, 42.8920,
-84.1902

■ 233.4680,
-16.4997, 18.8836

■ 104.9800, 46.8449,
-92.0675

■ 236.9900,
-18.2361, 15.7948

■ 240.5120,
-19.9724, 12.7060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.7630, 6.0328, -21.7172



179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430



181.1970, 11.2419, -12.4508

Triad

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



179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430



184.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288



180.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699

Complementary

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



179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430



177.4880, -10.1006, 19.7430

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.



182.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916



179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430



184.4540, -5.1538, 19.7728

Square

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



179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430



184.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



183.2920, -9.5110, 17.2839



179.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664

Rectangle

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



179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430



182.4260, 10.6360, -4.7586



183.2920, -9.5110, 17.2839



181.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438

Sweetspot

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



179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430



247.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



183.7230, -6.7654, -23.4361



123.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



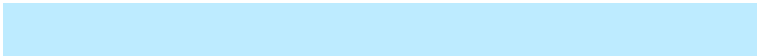
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430



223.5260, 15.5167, -30.2793



167.1850, 16.1778, -8.9322



94.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



85.5000, 38.2075, -74.9835



18.7790, 8.4900, -16.4692

Inverse Universe

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



173.2770, 6.7654, 23.4361



213.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763



189.8150, -16.1778, 8.9322



93.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



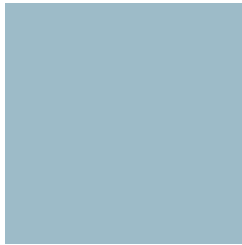
61.7330, 25.7676, 88.8112



13.6140, 5.6133, 19.6325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

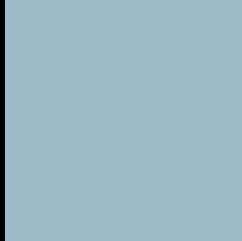
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

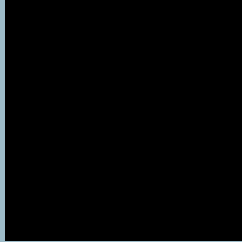
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

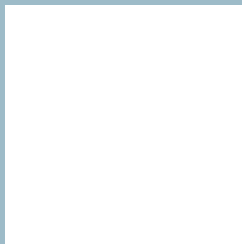
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430.



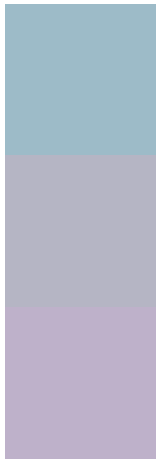
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430.

-19.7430.

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

179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430

Protanopia

182.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

Deuteranopia

183.7370, 9.0037, 5.4927



Tritanopia

179.7400, 10.9742, -19.9430

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430

Protanomaly

181.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622

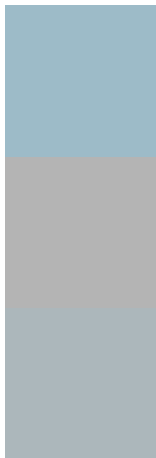
Deuteranomaly

182.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439

Tritanomaly

179.6260, 10.5374, -19.8430

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430

Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430 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(157, 187, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 187, 200)  
}
```

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(157, 187, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 187, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430 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(157, 187, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 187, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 187, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 187, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 187, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 187,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 187, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
187, 200) }
```

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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