

# Converting Colors

YUV(179.7150, -34.8625,  
-18.1671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(179.7150, -34.8625,  
-18.1671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9FCC6D
RGB	159, 204, 109
RGB Percent	62%, 80%, 43%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2000, 0.5725
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.47, 0.20
HSL	88°, 48%, 61%
HSV	88°, 47%, 80%
XYZ	38.6513, 51.6608, 22.4024
YIQ	179.7150, 3.6750, -39.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

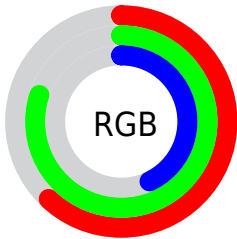
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 204, 154</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10472557</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.08, -30.76, 42.41</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 52.390, 125.956</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.6608, 0.3429, 0.4583</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288662637</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9FCC6D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.8754, -29.7930, 31.8331</a>

# Details

The YUV color **179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **133.2850, 34.8625, 18.1671**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.4380, -34.7259, -15.2931**, and **126.0570, -33.5521, -18.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.4450, -42.1244, -22.3153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.9850, -27.6006, -14.0188**.

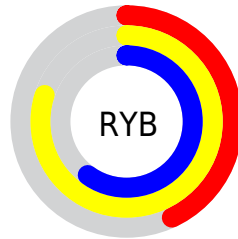
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (80%)

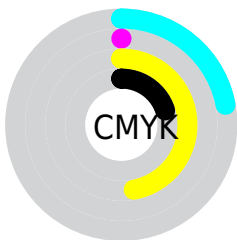
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (60%)

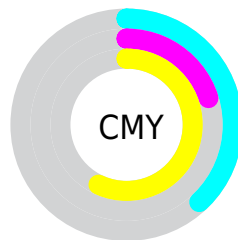


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671 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 179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 179.7150,  
-34.8625, -18.1671

■ 179.7150,  
-34.8625, -18.1671

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.2420,  
-34.1363, -17.7522

■ 232.4380,  
-34.7259, -15.2931

■ 126.0570,  
-33.5521, -18.4670

■ 244.3010,  
-26.7704, -0.2640

■ 100.1710,  
-33.1153, -18.5670

■ 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992

■ 73.7150, -34.8625,  
-18.1671

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

■ 51.8100, -25.5423,  
-20.8814

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,  
-26.2547

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,

-16.4736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.7150,  
-34.8625, -18.1671

■ 179.7150,  
-34.8625, -18.1671

■ 174.4450,  
-42.1244, -22.3153

■ 184.9850,  
-27.6006, -14.0188

■ 169.3600,  
-49.9705, -25.7487

■ 190.0700,  
-19.7545, -10.5854

■ 164.0900,  
-57.2324, -29.8969

■ 195.3400,  
-12.4926, -6.4372

■ 158.7060,  
-64.9311, -33.9452

■ 200.7240, -4.7939,  
-2.3889

■ 153.7350,  
-72.3404, -37.4786

■ 205.6950, 2.6154,  
1.1445

■ 151.7410,  
-74.8083, -39.2379

■ 210.9650, 9.8773,  
5.2927

■ 216.3490, 17.5759,  
9.3409

■ 219.3820, 17.5597,  
14.5740

■ 222.3720, 16.0856,  
20.7218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.2810, -46.4805, 21.6786



179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671



169.2370, -9.9768, -66.8598

# Triad

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



179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671



149.9920, 51.7689, -131.5430



185.0430, -1.5002, 61.3523

# Complementary

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



179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671



133.2850, 34.8625, 18.1671

# 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.



194.7380, 17.8772, 52.8498



179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671



179.7470, 37.0997, -46.2591

# Square

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



179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671



153.0750, 45.8120, -134.2468



193.1010, 30.5162, 12.1894



183.9080, -23.6186, 62.3477

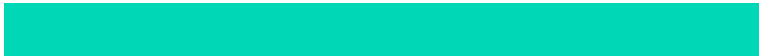


# Rectangle

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



179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671



146.9530, 17.2782, -128.8778



193.1010, 30.5162, 12.1894



186.9810, 5.9254, 59.6527

# Sweetspot

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



179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671



245.8130, -13.2188, -6.8520



163.2330, -26.7369, 35.7527



122.2030, -7.9881, -4.5630



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.



179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671



218.3660, -52.4384, -27.5080



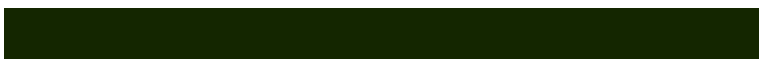
165.6620, -27.9344, -47.0616



99.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



123.4550, -60.8633, -31.9710



28.2860, -13.9450, -7.2668



# Inverse Universe

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



133.2850, 34.8625, 18.1671



148.6340, 52.4384, 27.5080



147.3380, 27.9344, 47.0616



94.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



42.5450, 60.8633, 31.9710



9.7140, 13.9450, 7.2668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

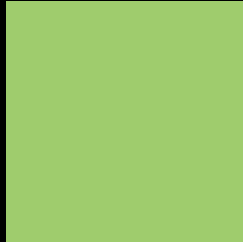
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

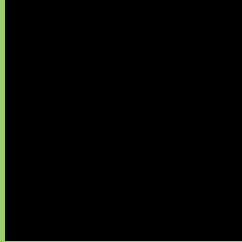
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671.

-18.1671.

# 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

179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671

### Protanopia

185.8770, -40.3654, 20.2789

### Deuteranopia

188.1270, -36.0516, 36.7226



## **Tritanopia**

188.7300, 9.5001, -13.7952

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671

## Protanomaly

183.6580, -38.2854, 6.4389

## Deuteranomaly

184.8210, -35.4078, 16.8200

## Tritanomaly

185.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.9270, -12.7820, -6.9520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671 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(159, 204, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 204, 109)  
}
```

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(159, 204, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 204, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671 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(159, 204, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 204, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 204, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 204, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 204, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 204, 109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.7150, -34.8625, -18.1671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 204, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
204, 109) }
```

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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