

# Converting Colors

YUV(179.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(179.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C8C8
RGB	133, 200, 200
RGB Percent	52%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2157, 0.2157
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 38%, 65%
HSV	180°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	40.7525, 50.4652, 62.2365
YIQ	179.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

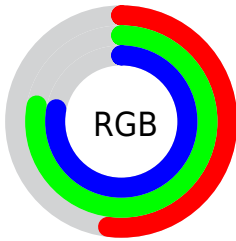
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 167, 200
Decimal	8767688
CIELab	76.35, -21.05, -6.75
CIElCh	76, 22.104, 197.781
Yxy	50.4652, 0.2656, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286957768 (0xFF85C8C8)
YUV	179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901
Hunter-Lab	71.0389, -21.9190, -2.2162

# Details

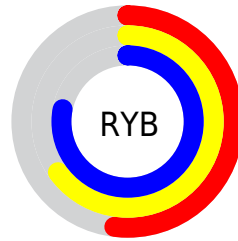
The YUV color **179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **153.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753**, and **125.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.9870, 12.8244, -53.4856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945**.

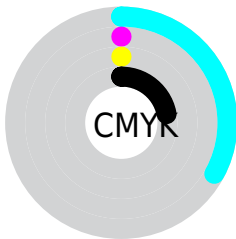
# Distribution



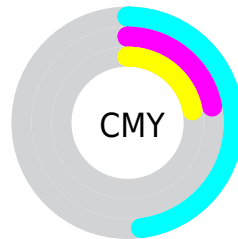
- Red (52%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 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 179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 179.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

■ 179.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

■ 235.2660, 9.7289,  
-40.5753

■ 125.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

■ 99.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 73.2870, 11.1975,  
-44.9787

■ 49.8850, 10.9027,  
-43.7491

■ 33.8760, 7.9491,  
-29.7093

■ 20.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

■ 179.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

■ 173.9870, 12.8244,  
-53.4856

■ 185.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

■ 168.0070, 15.7725,  
-65.7811

■ 191.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

■ 162.0270, 18.7207,  
-78.0767

■ 197.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 156.0470, 21.6688,  
-90.3722

■ 203.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 150.0670, 24.6170,  
-102.6678

■ 209.8670, -4.8644,  
20.2876

■ 144.0870, 27.5651,  
-114.9633

■ 215.8470, -7.8126,  
32.5832

■ 140.2000, 29.4814,  
-122.9554

■ 216.4450, -8.1074,  
33.8127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.4600, -1.2128, -31.0984



179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



181.4430, 18.0226, -40.7305

# Triad

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



179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



191.2910, 12.1815, 12.8998



188.3820, -19.4153, 20.7130

# Complementary

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



179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



153.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901

# 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.



190.1860, -15.3747, 31.4089



179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



192.2730, 2.8234, 27.8246

# Square

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



179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



189.1790, 18.6458, -7.1730



191.3850, -7.0918, 34.7424



186.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



# Rectangle

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



179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



183.8830, 20.7637, -33.2234



191.3850, -7.0918, 34.7424



188.9310, -18.7000, 24.6165

# Sweetspot

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



179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



247.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694



172.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915



123.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

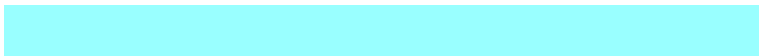


# Same Dimension

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



179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901



224.5020, 15.0355, -62.7073



160.5960, 19.4262, -24.2017



96.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



114.2630, 24.0273, -100.2087



25.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



# Inverse Universe

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



160.6710, 19.3892, 34.4915



195.1260, 29.5179, 52.5095



172.9910, -19.7156, 23.6869



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



67.3190, 47.1707, 83.9122

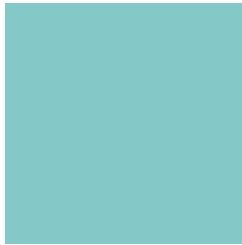


14.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

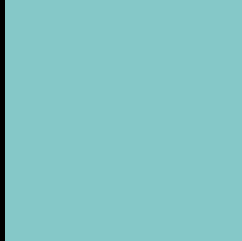
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

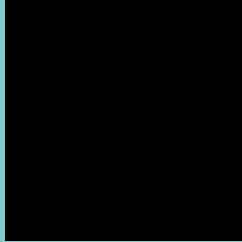
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901.



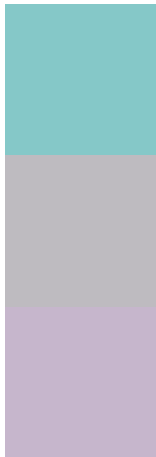
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.9670, 9.8763,

-41.1901.

# 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

179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901

### Protanopia

188.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

### Deuteranopia

189.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369



## Tritanopia

181.2860, 16.1280, -39.7158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901

## Protanomaly

185.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398

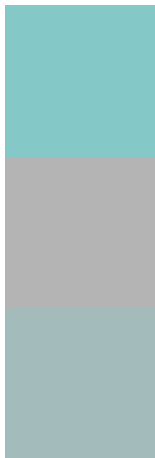
## Deuteranomaly

186.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213

## Tritanomaly

181.0040, 13.8020, -40.3455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 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(133, 200, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 200, 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(133, 200, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 200, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 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(133, 200, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 200, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 200, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 200, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 200, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 200,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
200, 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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