

Converting Colors

YUV(180.1730, 17.6627,
-18.5687)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(180.1730, 17.6627,
-18.5687)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB8D8
RGB	159, 184, 216
RGB Percent	62%, 72%, 85%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2784, 0.1529
CMYK	0.26, 0.15, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	214°, 42%, 74%
HSV	214°, 26%, 85%
XYZ	43.8332, 46.6098, 71.6521
YIQ	180.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

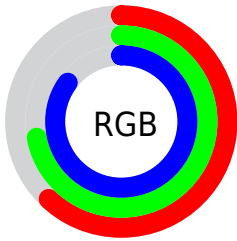
Format	Color
RYB	159, 176, 216
Decimal	10467544
CIELab	73.94, -1.37, -18.89
CIELCh	74, 18.943, 265.853
Yxy	46.6098, 0.2704, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288657624 (0xFF9FB8D8)
YUV	180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687
Hunter-Lab	68.2714, -4.8700, -14.4360

Details

The YUV color $180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $194.8270, -17.6627, 18.5687$, and the grayscale version is $180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691$, and $126.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.5510, 24.3784, -25.9162$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $193.7950, 10.9471, -11.2212$.

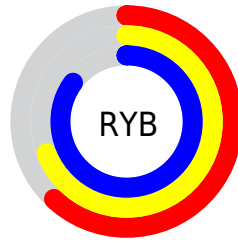
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (72%)

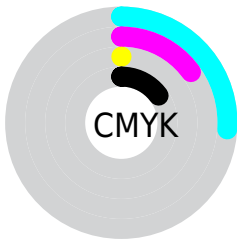
Blue (85%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (85%)

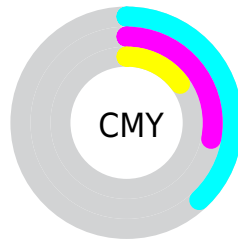


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687 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 180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.1730, 17.6627,
-18.5687

■ 180.1730, 17.6627,
-18.5687

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.0590, 17.2259,
-18.4687

■ 234.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 126.9450, 16.7891,
-18.3688

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 101.8310, 16.3523,
-18.2688

■ 77.3040, 15.6261,
-18.6836

■ 53.8910, 15.3367,
-19.1984

■ 29.9830, 15.7844,
-22.7871

■ 13.9520, 12.8417,

-12.2359

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.1730, 17.6627,
-18.5687

■ 180.1730, 17.6627,
-18.5687

■ 166.5510, 24.3784,
-25.9162

■ 193.7950, 10.9471,
-11.2212

■ 153.2280, 30.9466,
-32.6490

■ 207.1180, 4.3788,
-4.4885

■ 139.6060, 37.6622,
-39.9965

■ 220.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 125.6960, 44.5199,
-46.2144

■ 234.6500, -9.1944,
9.0770

■ 112.0740, 51.2355,
-53.5619

■ 244.6840,
-14.1412, 9.0471

■ 98.4520, 57.9512,
-60.9094

■ 250.5540,
-17.0351, 3.8991

■ 85.1290, 64.5194,
-67.6421

■ 80.3890, 66.8562,
-70.5012

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.0420, 16.2483, -31.6088



180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687



183.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401

Triad

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



180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687



184.0100, -8.3859, 29.8092



177.5390, -7.6607, -16.2587

Complementary

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



180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687



194.8270, -17.6627, 18.5687

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.



179.2160, -14.4035, -0.1894



180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687



183.0820, -14.3374, 25.3611

Square

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



180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687



185.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653



181.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653



175.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244

Rectangle

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



180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687



184.2260, 10.7346, 10.3258



181.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653



177.8880, -10.2978, -10.4258

Sweetspot

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



180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687



242.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328



195.9930, -2.9545, -32.4429



119.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



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.



180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687



203.4800, 25.3994, -26.7310



166.3950, 24.4553, -3.8544



100.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



63.5190, 52.9881, -55.7062



16.0550, 13.2839, -14.0802

Inverse Universe

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



178.8930, 2.5178, 32.5428



201.6220, 3.6374, 46.8125



208.6050, -24.4553, 3.8544



99.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



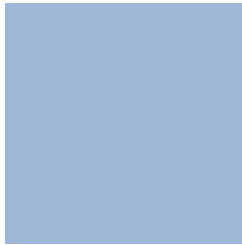
59.6790, 7.5533, 97.6285



15.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

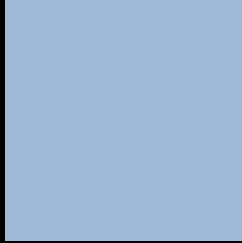
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

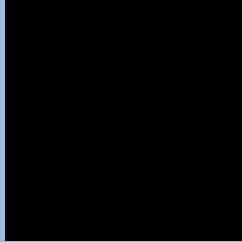
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

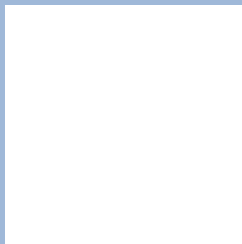
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687.

-18.5687.

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

180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687

Protanopia

182.2670, 15.1514, -6.3732

Deuteranopia

182.7560, 16.8823, -1.5400



Tritanopia

178.7400, 10.9742, -19.9430

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687

Protanomaly

181.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766

Deuteranomaly

182.1250, 17.1934, -8.0026

Tritanomaly

179.0220, 13.3002, -19.3133

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687

Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687 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, 184, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 184, 216)  
}
```

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, 184, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 184, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687 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, 184, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 184, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 184, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 184, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 184, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 184,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 184, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
184, 216) }
```

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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