

Converting Colors

YUV(180.1960, -17.3516,
12.1061)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(180.1960, -17.3516,
12.1061)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2B491
RGB	194, 180, 145
RGB Percent	76%, 71%, 57%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2941, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.25, 0.24
HSL	43°, 29%, 66%
HSV	43°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	43.6802, 46.1562, 33.3949
YIQ	180.1960, 19.5790, -7.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

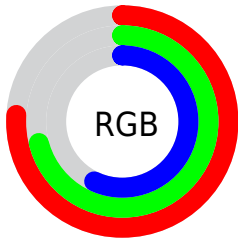
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 194, 145
Decimal	12760209
CIE _{Lab}	73.65, -0.56, 19.69
CIE _{LCh}	74, 19.695, 91.624
Yxy	46.1562, 0.3545, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290950289 (0xFFC2B491)
YUV	180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061
Hunter-Lab	67.9383, -4.1274, 18.4130

Details

The YUV color $180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $158.8040, 17.3516, -12.1061$, and the grayscale version is $180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.2670, -18.3726, 12.9208$, and $127.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.5080, -23.9144, 17.0945$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177$.

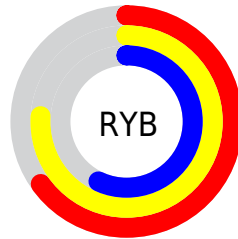
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (71%)

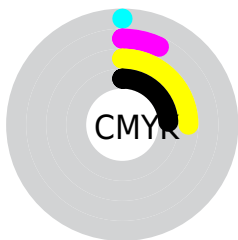
Blue (57%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (57%)

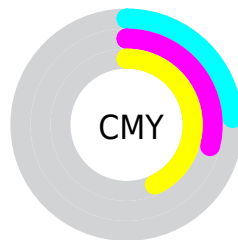


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061 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 180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.1960,
-17.3516, 12.1061

■ 180.1960,
-17.3516, 12.1061

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.3100,
-16.9148, 12.0061

■ 236.2670,
-18.3726, 12.9208

■ 127.1250,
-16.3306, 11.2914

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 102.0540,
-15.3096, 10.4766

■ 77.8690, -14.7254,
9.7619

■ 55.2710, -14.4306,
8.5323

■ 32.9290, -15.7410,
8.8323

■ 12.7140, -6.2680,

3.7588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.1960,
-17.3516, 12.1061

■ 180.1960,
-17.3516, 12.1061

■ 174.5080,
-23.9144, 17.0945

■ 185.8840,
-10.7888, 7.1177

■ 169.2930,
-31.2034, 21.6680

■ 191.0990, -3.4998,
2.5442

■ 163.6050,
-37.7663, 26.6564

■ 196.7870, 3.0630,
-2.4442

■ 158.3900,
-45.0553, 31.2300

■ 202.0020, 10.3520,
-7.0178

■ 152.7020,
-51.6181, 36.2183

■ 207.6900, 16.9148,
-12.0061

■ 147.6010,
-58.4703, 40.6919

■ 212.1070, 21.1462,
-15.8798

■ 141.7990,
-65.4699, 45.7803

■ 215.6290, 19.4099,
-18.9686

■ 139.5990,
-68.8223, 47.7097

■ 218.5640, 17.9629,
-21.5426

■ 222.0860, 16.2266,
-24.6314

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



178.3080, -13.9558, -3.7781

Triad

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



180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



174.2710, 12.1914, -37.0717



184.2440, 6.7817, 18.2030

Complementary

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



180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



158.8040, 17.3516, -12.1061

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.



182.7950, 14.3981, 1.9338



180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



176.0960, 17.7007, -30.7792

Square

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



180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



174.0130, 3.4446, -31.5834



180.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948



184.1330, -1.5446, 28.8244

Rectangle

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



180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



176.7950, -9.2659, -14.7292



180.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948



184.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145

Sweetspot

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



180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



246.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



161.3610, -0.6710, 28.6244



124.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



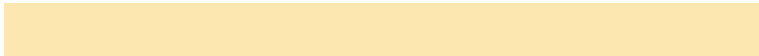
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



231.1230, -26.6826, 18.3091



185.4240, -19.9290, -1.2488



94.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442



115.6440, -57.0125, 39.7772



23.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325

Inverse Universe

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



158.8040, 17.3516, -12.1061



197.8770, 26.6826, -18.3091



153.5760, 19.9290, 1.2488



89.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



45.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772



9.0450, 11.8098, -7.9325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061 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 180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

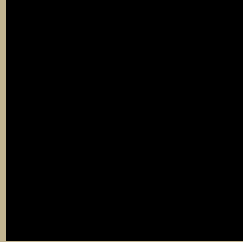
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061.

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

180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061

Protanopia

180.1850, -17.3462, 10.3618

Deuteranopia

181.5720, -17.5370, 24.9314



Tritanopia

183.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061

Protanomaly

180.4840, -17.4936, 10.9765

Deuteranomaly

180.9520, -17.2313, 20.2131

Tritanomaly

181.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061

Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061 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(194, 180, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 180, 145)  
}
```

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(194, 180, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 180, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061 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(194, 180, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 180, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 180, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 180, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 180, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 180,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 180, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
180, 145) }
```

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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