

Converting Colors

YUV(180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(180.3380, -6.0826,
-9.0664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABCA8
RGB	170, 188, 168
RGB Percent	67%, 74%, 66%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2627, 0.3412
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.11, 0.26
HSL	114°, 13%, 70%
HSV	114°, 11%, 74%
XYZ	41.6287, 47.3396, 43.9892
YIQ	180.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

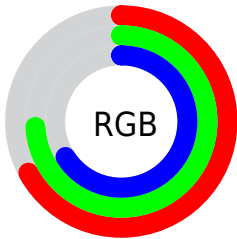
Format	Color
R _{YB}	168, 188, 186
Decimal	11189416
CIE Lab	74.41, -9.97, 8.02
CIE LCh	74, 12.797, 141.182
Yxy	47.3396, 0.3131, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289379496 (0xFFAABCA8)
YUV	180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664
Hunter-Lab	68.8038, -12.4080, 10.2561

Details

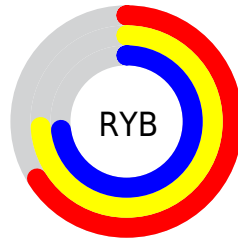
The YUV color **180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **175.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812**, and **127.7510, -5.7932, -8.5516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.0890, -11.8759, -17.6181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148**.

Distribution



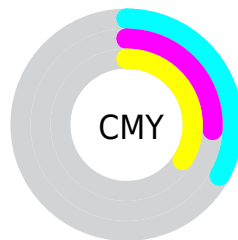
- Red (67%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664 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 180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.3380, -6.0826,
-9.0664

■ 180.3380, -6.0826,
-9.0664

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.4520, -5.6458,
-9.1664

■ 235.9250, -6.3720,
-9.5812

■ 127.7510, -5.7932,
-8.5516

■ 254.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 102.1640, -5.5039,
-8.0368

■ 78.2780, -5.0671,
-8.1368

■ 55.6910, -4.7777,
-7.6220

■ 34.1040, -4.4883,
-7.1072

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,

-10.2960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.3380, -6.0826,
-9.0664

■ 180.3380, -6.0826,
-9.0664

■ 173.0890,
-11.8759, -17.6181

■ 187.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 165.8400,
-17.6691, -26.1697

■ 194.8360, 5.5039,
8.0368

■ 158.7050,
-23.0256, -34.8213

■ 201.9710, 10.8603,
16.6884

■ 151.4560,
-28.8188, -43.3729

■ 209.2200, 16.6535,
25.2401

■ 144.2070,
-34.6121, -51.9245

■ 215.6710, 19.3892,
34.4915

■ 136.9580,
-40.4053, -60.4762

■ 130.0080,
-46.3459, -68.4130

■ 122.8730,
-51.7024, -77.0646

■ 116.0370,
-57.2062, -85.1014

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.9650, -10.3357, 1.7847



180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664



179.4770, -0.2352, -17.9583

Triad

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



180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664



181.7130, 11.9735, -13.7803



184.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

Complementary

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



180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664



175.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664

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.



185.3380, 0.8194, 17.2436



180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664



183.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995

Square

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



180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664



179.9140, 10.3954, -20.9726



185.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516



184.0040, -9.3690, 18.4135

Rectangle

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



180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664



178.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320



185.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516



185.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877

Sweetspot

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



180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664



241.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



184.5460, -8.1572, 3.0292



120.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



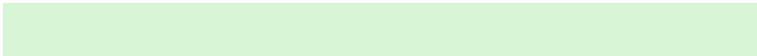
122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664



232.6810, -9.7027, -14.6292



180.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



90.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



97.5300, -48.0823, -71.5018



19.0940, -9.4133, -14.1144

Inverse Universe

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



175.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664



225.3190, 9.7027, 14.6292



175.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958



88.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



60.4700, 48.0823, 71.5018



11.9060, 9.4133, 14.1144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

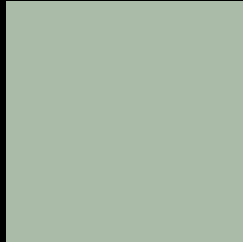
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

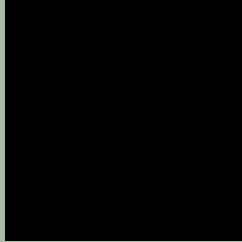
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

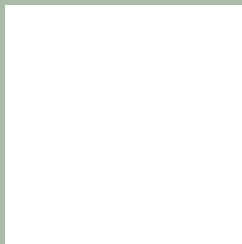
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664.

-9.0664.

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

180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664

Protanopia

182.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

Deuteranopia

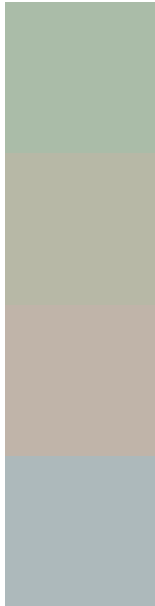
183.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284



Tritanopia

182.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664

Protanomaly

181.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

Deuteranomaly

182.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771

Tritanomaly

181.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664

Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664 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(170, 188, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 188, 168)  
}
```

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(170, 188, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 188, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664 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(170, 188, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 188, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 188, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 188, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 188, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 188,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 188, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
188, 168) }
```

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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