

Converting Colors

YUV(180.6620, 36.1556,
-23.3826)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(180.6620, 36.1556,
-23.3826)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AB4FE
RGB	154, 180, 254
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.3961, 0.2941, 0.0039
CMYK	0.39, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 98%, 80%
HSV	224°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	47.5371, 46.6683, 100.2683
YIQ	180.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

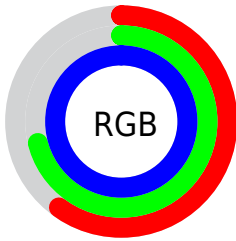
Format	Color
RYB	154, 175, 254
Decimal	10138878
CIELab	73.98, 9.06, -39.45
CIELCh	74, 40.473, 282.929
Yxy	46.6683, 0.2444, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288328958 (0xFF9AB4FE)
YUV	180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826
Hunter-Lab	68.3142, 4.6611, -39.2031

Details

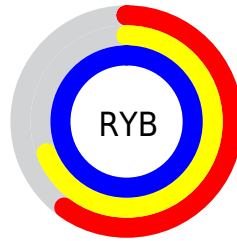
The YUV color **180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **227.3380, -36.1556, 23.3826**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.6910, 11.9843, -17.2690**, and **126.8960, 34.5613, -25.3418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.0340, 45.3392, -28.9708**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.2900, 26.9720, -17.7943**.

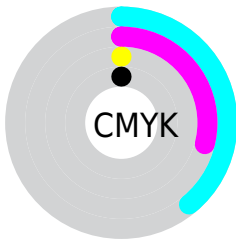
Distribution



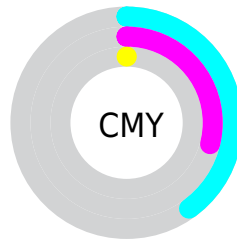
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826 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 180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.6620, 36.1556,
-23.3826

■ 180.6620, 36.1556,
-23.3826

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.1350, 35.4294,
-23.7974

■ 230.6910, 11.9843,
-17.2690

■ 126.8960, 34.5613,
-25.3418

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 100.6570, 33.6931,
-26.8862

■ 74.6350, 33.7039,
-30.3749

■ 46.2100, 34.8995,
-40.5262

■ 31.0330, 30.0567,
-27.2159

■ 15.9700, 25.6508,

-14.0057

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,
-6.0434

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 180.6620, 36.1556,
-23.3826

■ 180.6620, 36.1556,
-23.3826

■ 162.0340, 45.3392,
-28.9708

■ 199.2900, 26.9720,
-17.7943

■ 143.1070, 54.6702,
-35.1738

■ 218.2170, 17.6410,
-11.5913

■ 125.0660, 63.5645,
-41.2769

■ 236.2580, 8.7468,
-5.4883

■ 106.1390, 72.8955,
-47.4799

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 87.5110, 82.0791,
-53.0681

■ 68.8830, 91.2627,
-58.6564

■ 67.6980, 91.8469,
-59.3711

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.7440, 41.5382, -69.9355



180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826



186.2390, 24.5322, 18.2074

Triad

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



180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826



183.2340, -24.7654, 56.7998



166.0240, -3.4628, -56.1490

Complementary

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



180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826



227.3380, -36.1556, 23.3826

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.



172.7930, -23.0689, -20.8665



180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826



180.5940, -34.3098, 38.0671

Square

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



180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826



184.7950, -8.7729, 60.6928



177.7170, -34.3705, 10.7722



153.8890, 21.2537, -97.2497

Rectangle

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



180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826



186.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



177.7170, -34.3705, 10.7722



168.8530, -10.7735, -44.5981

Sweetspot

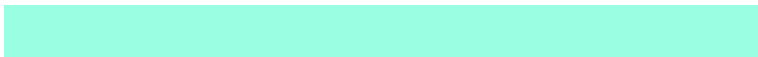
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826



232.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177



221.0220, 2.9472, -58.7783



114.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588



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.



180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826



166.8770, 43.4446, -27.9561



172.2770, 40.2894, 4.1421



118.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



51.1240, 68.9589, -44.8357



17.2750, 23.0354, -15.1502

Inverse Universe

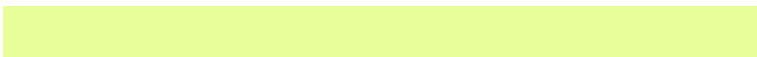
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



186.8640, -3.3840, 58.8783



174.4140, -4.1481, 70.6739



235.7230, -40.2894, -4.1421



119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



62.8090, -6.3148, 112.4235



21.0740, -2.0085, 37.6461

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

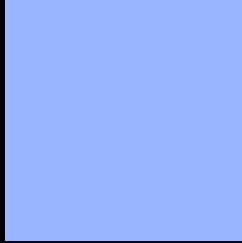
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

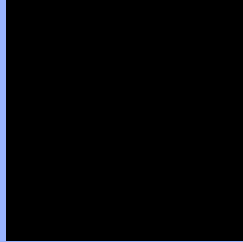
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826.

-23.3826.

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

180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826

Protanopia

181.4560, 35.2712, -19.6939

Deuteranopia

180.6730, 36.1502, -21.6382



Tritanopia

176.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826

Protanomaly

180.8580, 35.5660, -20.9235

Deuteranomaly

180.3740, 36.2976, -22.2530

Tritanomaly

178.2580, 22.0578, -28.2903

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826

Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826 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(154, 180, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 180, 254)  
}
```

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(154, 180, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 180, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826 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(154, 180, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 180, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 180, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 180, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 180, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 180,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 180, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
180, 254) }
```

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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