

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.7220, 5.0671,  
8.1368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEAEBF
RGB	190, 174, 191
RGB Percent	75%, 68%, 75%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3176, 0.2510
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	296°, 12%, 72%
HSV	296°, 9%, 75%
XYZ	45.7752, 44.9808, 55.5598
YIQ	180.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

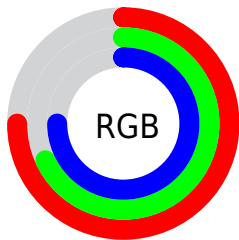
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">190, 174, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12496575</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.88, 8.82, -6.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 11.006, 323.286</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.9808, 0.3129, 0.3074</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290686655</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBEAEBF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.0678, 4.4616, -2.1691</a>

# Details

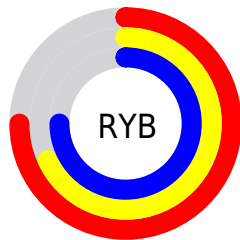
The YUV color `180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `184.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368`, and the grayscale version is `181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `236.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516`, and `128.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `169.2700, 10.7129, 17.3032`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `192.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296`.

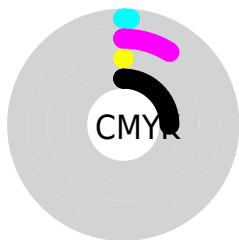
# Distribution



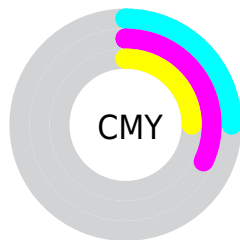
- Red (75%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368 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 180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 180.7220, 5.0671,  
8.1368

■ 180.7220, 5.0671,  
8.1368

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 153.7220, 5.0671,  
8.1368

■ 236.1350, 5.3564,  
8.6516

■ 128.3090, 4.7777,  
7.6220

■ 102.8960, 4.4883,  
7.1072

■ 78.8960, 4.4883,  
7.1072

■ 55.4830, 4.1989,  
6.5924

■ 34.0700, 3.9095,  
6.0776

■ 11.4340, 5.2090,

9.2664

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

180.7220, 5.0671,  
8.1368

180.7220, 5.0671,  
8.1368

169.2700, 10.7129,  
17.3032

192.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

157.8180, 16.3587,  
26.4696

203.6260, -6.2246,  
-10.1960

146.3660, 22.0046,  
35.6360

215.0780,  
-11.8705, -19.3624

134.9140, 27.6504,  
44.8024

226.5300,  
-17.5163, -28.5288

123.1630, 33.4436,  
53.3540

230.0630,  
-19.2581, -29.8733

■ 111.1240, 39.3789,  
63.0353

■ 230.3620,  
-19.4055, -29.2585

■ 99.6720, 45.0247,  
72.2017

■ 230.6610,  
-19.5529, -28.6437

■ 88.2200, 50.6705,  
81.3681

■ 230.9600,  
-19.7003, -28.0289

■ 76.7680, 56.3164,  
90.5345

■ 231.2590,  
-19.8477, -27.4141

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



180.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844

# Triad

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



180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



178.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



175.8450, 5.0064, -19.1581

# Complementary

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



180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



184.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368

# 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.



175.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992



180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



178.0080, -8.8779, 0.8700

# Square

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



180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



179.9220, -8.3425, 15.8544



176.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



176.5940, 9.0742, -17.1839



# Rectangle

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



180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



181.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286



176.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



175.5030, 3.6960, -18.8581

# Sweetspot

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



180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



242.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



176.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



122.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



230.8520, 7.9610, 13.2848



180.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514



88.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



62.5630, 47.0504, 75.8052



12.2050, 9.2659, 14.7292



# Inverse Universe

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



179.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



228.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990



184.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514



87.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



48.2680, -19.3591, 96.2350

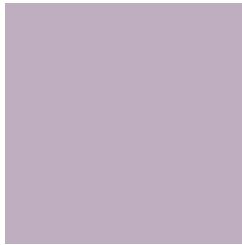


9.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

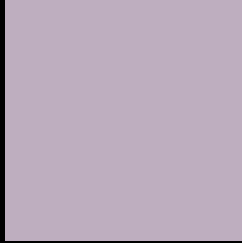
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

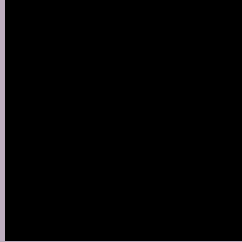
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.7220, 5.0671,



# 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

180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368

### Protanopia

179.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

### Deuteranopia

181.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



## Tritanopia

180.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368

## Protanomaly

180.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742

## Deuteranomaly

181.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516

## Tritanomaly

180.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

180.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368 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(190, 174, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 174, 191)  
}
```

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(190, 174, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 174, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368 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(190, 174, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 174, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 174, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 174, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 174, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 174,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 174, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
174, 191) }
```

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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