

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.7530, -32.4162,  
-9.4304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.7530, -32.4162,  
-9.4304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AAC773
RGB	170, 199, 115
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 45%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2196, 0.5490
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.42, 0.22
HSL	81°, 43%, 62%
HSV	81°, 42%, 78%
XYZ	40.0955, 50.6307, 23.8791
YIQ	180.7530, 9.6800, -32.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

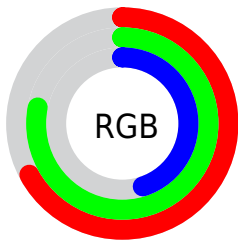
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	115, 199, 144
Decimal	11192179
CIELab	76.45, -23.52, 38.79
CIELCh	76, 45.368, 121.226
Yxy	50.6307, 0.3499, 0.4418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289382259 (0xFFAAC773)
YUV	180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304
Hunter-Lab	71.1553, -23.9382, 29.9115

# Details

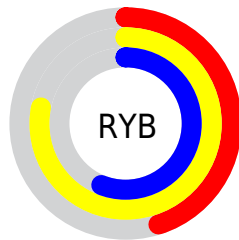
The YUV color **180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **133.2470, 32.4162, 9.4304**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.4110, -33.7266, -9.1304**, and **127.2090, -30.6690, -9.8303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.3800, -40.1203, -11.7343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.1260, -24.7121, -7.1265**.

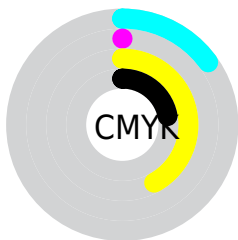
# Distribution



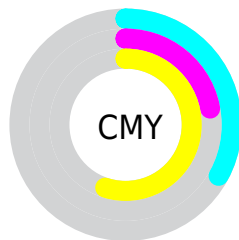
- Red (67%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304 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 180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 180.7530,  
-32.4162, -9.4304

■ 180.7530,  
-32.4162, -9.4304

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 153.9810,  
-31.5426, -9.6303

■ 236.4110,  
-33.7266, -9.1304

■ 127.2090,  
-30.6690, -9.8303

■ 248.2740,  
-25.7711, 5.8987

■ 101.3230,  
-30.2322, -9.9303

■ 251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

■ 76.2090, -30.6690,  
-9.8303

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

■ 53.9360, -26.5904,  
-11.3449

■ 32.9600, -16.2493,  
-14.8739

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,

-14.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.7530,  
-32.4162, -9.4304

■ 180.7530,  
-32.4162, -9.4304

■ 176.3800,  
-40.1203, -11.7343

■ 185.1260,  
-24.7121, -7.1265

■ 172.0070,  
-47.8245, -14.0381

■ 189.4990,  
-17.0080, -4.8226

■ 167.6340,  
-55.5286, -16.3420

■ 193.8720, -9.3039,  
-2.5187

■ 163.5600,  
-63.3801, -18.0311

■ 197.9460, -1.4524,  
-0.8296

■ 159.3010,  
-70.6474, -20.4350

■ 202.3190, 6.2517,  
1.4742

■ 155.6830,  
-76.7517, -22.5240

■ 206.5780, 13.5190,  
3.8781

■ 210.9510, 21.2232,  
6.1820

■ 213.1580, 20.6281,  
10.3854

■ 215.2510, 19.5963,  
14.6889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.4970, -40.6710, 24.9971



180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304



173.5490, -13.0887, -48.7165

# Triad

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



180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304



151.2100, 51.1685, -125.5952



188.6620, -0.3264, 58.1784

# Complementary

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



180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304



133.2470, 32.4162, 9.4304

# 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.



193.9710, 17.7623, 42.9984



180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304



179.4480, 37.2471, -46.8739

# Square

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



180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304



149.6040, 40.1282, -131.2027



191.2740, 31.4169, 3.2677



186.3360, -19.3926, 60.2183



# Rectangle

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



180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304



165.5310, 4.1752, -79.3957



191.2740, 31.4169, 3.2677



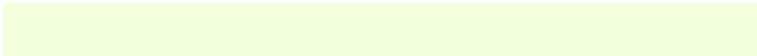
190.9590, 5.9362, 56.1640

# Sweetspot

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



180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304



247.9490, -12.7929, -3.4633



156.5520, -20.4851, 37.2269



123.2140, -7.9935, -2.8187



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

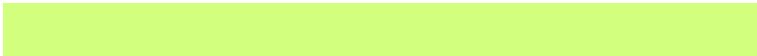


# Same Dimension

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



180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304



226.7250, -50.1504, -14.6678



168.4940, -26.3725, -34.6362



97.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



127.6740, -62.9433, -18.1311



28.0090, -13.8084, -4.3929



# Inverse Universe

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



133.2470, 32.4162, 9.4304



153.2750, 50.1504, 14.6678



145.5060, 26.3725, 34.6362



91.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



35.3260, 62.9433, 18.1311



7.6920, 13.9558, 3.7781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

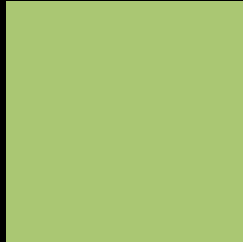
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304 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 180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304.

-9.4304.

# 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

180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304

### Protanopia

184.6040, -36.2868, 18.7643

### Deuteranopia

187.0990, -33.5728, 34.9932



## Tritanopia

188.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304

## Protanomaly

183.1790, -35.0912, 8.6130

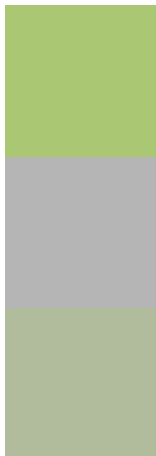
## Deuteranomaly

184.8150, -32.9398, 18.5792

## Tritanomaly

186.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304 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, 199, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 199, 115)  
}
```

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, 199, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 199, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304 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, 199, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 199, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 199, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 199, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 199, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 199,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.7530, -32.4162, -9.4304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 199, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
199, 115) }
```

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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