

# Converting Colors

YUV(181.2150, -26.2350,  
14.7204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(181.2150, -26.2350,  
14.7204)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C6B780
RGB	198, 183, 128
RGB Percent	78%, 72%, 50%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2824, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.35, 0.22
HSL	47°, 38%, 64%
HSV	47°, 35%, 78%
XYZ	44.1185, 47.4313, 27.2519
YIQ	181.2150, 26.5950, -13.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

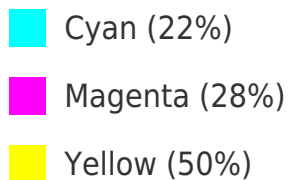
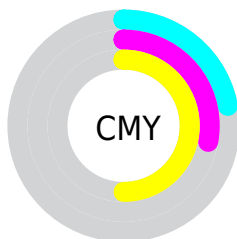
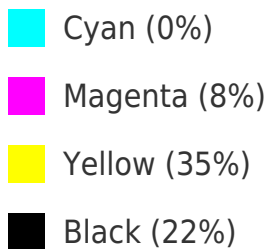
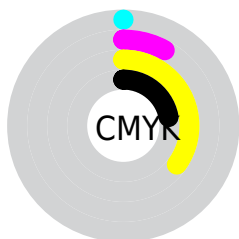
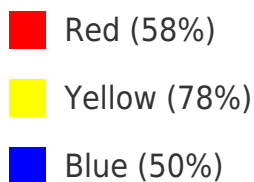
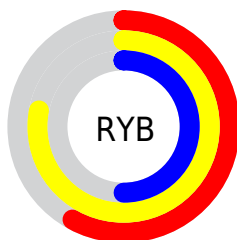
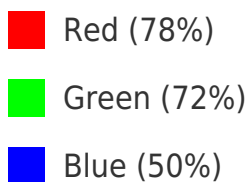
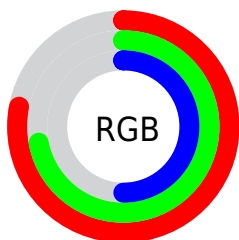
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 198, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13023104</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.46, -2.80, 29.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 30.064, 95.340</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.4313, 0.3714, 0.3992</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291213184</a> (0xFFC6B780)
YUV	<a href="#">181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.8704, -6.1757, 24.7483</a>

# Details

The YUV color **181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **144.7850, 26.2350, -14.7204**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.1720, -27.6928, 15.6352**, and **127.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.5870, -33.8134, 18.7792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.8430, -18.6566, 10.6617**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204 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 181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 181.2150,  
-26.2350, 14.7204

 181.2150,  
-26.2350, 14.7204


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 154.1440,  
-25.2140, 13.9057


 237.1720,  
-27.6928, 15.6352


 127.9590,  
-24.6298, 13.1910


 249.7560,  
-20.0927, 4.5990

 102.7740,  
-24.0456, 12.4762

 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

 78.4040, -22.8772,  
11.0467

 54.6920, -23.0192,  
9.9171

 34.5760, -17.0460,  
7.3878

 14.4750, -7.1362,

2.2144

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

181.2150,  
-26.2350, 14.7204

181.2150,  
-26.2350, 14.7204

176.5870,  
-33.8134, 18.7792

185.8430,  
-18.6566, 10.6617

171.9590,  
-41.3918, 22.8380

190.4710,  
-11.0782, 6.6029

166.8580,  
-48.2440, 27.3115

195.5720, -4.2260,  
2.1294

162.2300,  
-55.8224, 31.3703

200.2000, 3.3524,  
-1.9294

157.6020,  
-63.4008, 35.4290

204.8280, 10.9308,  
-5.9882

■ 152.9740,  
-70.9792, 39.4878

■ 209.4560, 18.5092,  
-10.0469

■ 150.7740,  
-74.3316, 41.4172

■ 213.3030, 20.5566,  
-13.4207

■ 215.6510, 19.3991,  
-15.4799

■ 217.9990, 18.2415,  
-17.5391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.7920, -24.5475, 33.5084



181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204



177.9670, -20.1967, -8.7411

# Triad

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



181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204



169.0380, 22.1663, -63.1773



187.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432

# Complementary

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



181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204



144.7850, 26.2350, -14.7204

# 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.



186.1360, 20.6390, 6.8967



181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204



174.2490, 28.9642, -50.2074

# Square

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



181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204



170.4230, 8.1725, -54.7450



181.4850, 27.8619, -23.2273



186.9500, -3.9193, 43.8939



# Rectangle

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



181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204



175.3330, -11.9962, -25.7250



181.4850, 27.8619, -23.2273



187.1120, 13.7488, 23.5808

# Sweetspot

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



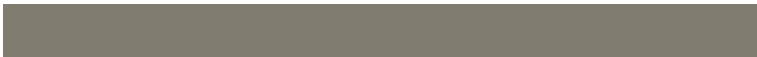
181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204



248.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



150.6400, -3.7665, 41.5347



123.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



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.



181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204



229.3010, -40.0814, 22.5380



184.0400, -27.6277, -5.2971



96.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



123.8730, -61.0694, 34.3144



27.2000, -13.4096, 7.7176



# Inverse Universe

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



144.7850, 26.2350, -14.7204



173.6990, 40.0814, -22.5380



141.9600, 27.6277, 5.2971



92.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



39.1270, 61.0694, -34.3144

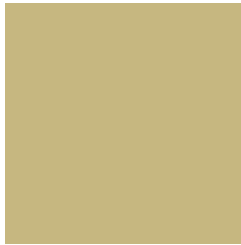


8.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

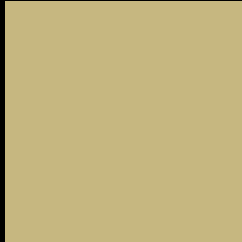
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204 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 181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204.



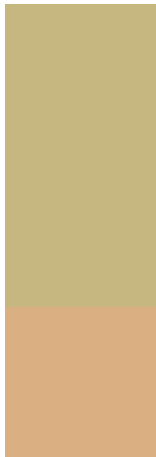
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.2150, -26.2350,



# 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

181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204

### Protanopia

181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204

### Deuteranopia

182.7270, -25.9944, 30.9344



## Tritanopia

185.5660, 1.6930, 17.0436

# Trichromacy



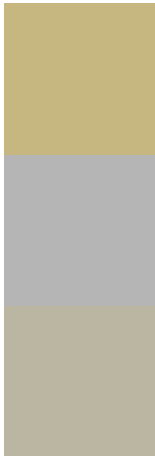
**Original Color**  
181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204

**Protanomaly**  
181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204

**Deuteranomaly**  
182.2810, -26.2675, 25.1866

**Tritanomaly**  
183.9220, -8.3425, 15.8544

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204

**Achromatopsia**  
181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
181.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204 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(198, 183, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 183, 128)  
}
```

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(198, 183, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 183, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204 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(198, 183, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 183, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 183, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 183, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 183, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 183,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 181.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 183, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
183, 128) }
```

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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