

# Converting Colors

YUV(181.7440, 4.5632,  
-63.7965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(181.7440, 4.5632,  
-63.7965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DD9BF
RGB	109, 217, 191
RGB Percent	43%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.5725, 0.1490, 0.2510
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	166°, 59%, 64%
HSV	166°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	40.5235, 56.6385, 58.0867
YIQ	181.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

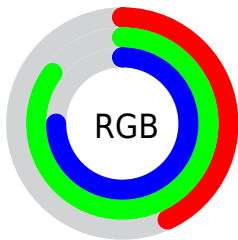
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 170, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7199167</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.98, -37.37, 3.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 37.510, 175.001</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.6385, 0.2610, 0.3648</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285389247 (0xFF6DD9BF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.2586, -35.5879, 6.9193</a>

# Details

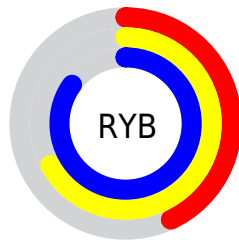
The YUV color **181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **144.2560, -4.5632, 63.7965**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7760, 9.4774, -53.3006**, and **124.8790, 6.4687, -68.2999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.5960, 5.6222, -76.8217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.8920, 3.5042, -50.7713**.

# Distribution



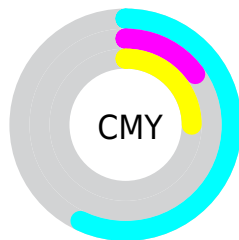
- Red (43%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965 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 181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 181.7440, 4.5632,  
-63.7965

 181.7440, 4.5632,  
-63.7965


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 153.2600, 5.2948,  
-65.1260


 227.7760, 9.4774,  
-53.3006


 124.8790, 6.4687,  
-68.2999


 237.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

 92.0130, 9.8536,  
-80.6954

 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

 74.0150, 6.8946,  
-64.9112

 56.7180, 4.0830,  
-49.7417

 40.1220, 1.4189,  
-35.1870

 25.4010, -1.6767,

-22.2767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.7440, 4.5632,  
-63.7965

■ 181.7440, 4.5632,  
-63.7965

■ 174.5960, 5.6222,  
-76.8217

■ 188.8920, 3.5042,  
-50.7713

■ 167.7470, 6.5337,  
-89.2321

■ 195.7410, 2.5927,  
-38.3609

■ 160.4850, 7.1559,  
-102.1573

■ 203.0030, 1.9705,  
-25.4356

■ 153.3370, 8.2149,  
-115.1825

■ 210.1510, 0.9116,  
-12.4104

■ 146.1890, 9.2738,  
-128.2078

■ 217.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 224.1480, -1.0590,  
13.0252

■ 229.6160, -0.7967,  
22.2618

■ 230.1860, 1.3873,  
21.7619

■ 230.7560, 3.5713,  
21.2620

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.0780, -15.3215, -32.5174



181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965



176.2800, 25.0050, -87.0686

# Triad

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



181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965



199.4920, 27.3654, -3.9395



198.9680, -28.0852, 48.2631

# Complementary

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



181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965



144.2560, -4.5632, 63.7965

# 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.



197.1760, -13.3978, 50.7116



181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965



203.1820, 17.6583, 29.6584

# Square

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



181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965



190.3900, 31.8527, -43.3150



200.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



196.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010



# Rectangle

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



181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965



177.3970, 34.3143, -86.2942



200.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



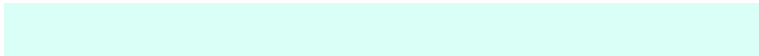
198.4180, -23.8701, 49.6224

# Sweetspot

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



181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965



242.6120, 1.6703, -22.4617



180.4690, -35.2342, -38.9993



120.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400



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.



181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965



205.0350, 6.3917, -90.3617



168.8590, 23.7335, -52.4963



106.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



116.5990, 7.5927, -102.2573



30.9920, 1.9759, -27.1800



# Inverse Universe

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



144.2560, -4.5632, 63.7965



151.9650, -6.3917, 90.3617



157.1410, -23.7335, 52.4963



102.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



56.5150, -7.1559, 102.1573



15.0080, -1.9759, 27.1800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

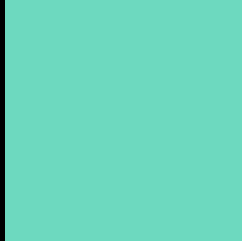
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965 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

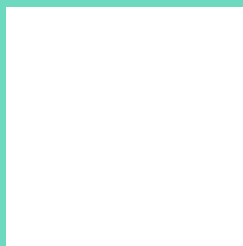
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965.



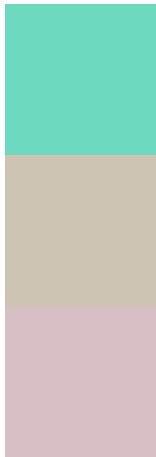
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965.

-63.7965.

# 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

181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965

### Protanopia

196.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326

### Deuteranopia

199.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696



## Tritanopia

186.4300, 20.9870, -58.2591

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965



## Protanomaly

191.5540, -3.7241, -18.9029



## Deuteranomaly

192.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



## Tritanomaly

184.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965



## Achromatopsia

182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

181.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965 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(109, 217, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 217, 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(109, 217, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 217, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965 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(109, 217, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 217, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 217, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 217, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 217, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 217,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 181.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 217, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
217, 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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