

Converting Colors

YUV(181.9790, -8.3706,
-21.9066)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066)
contains.

YUV(181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(181.9790, -8.3706,
-21.9066)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DC6A5
RGB	157, 198, 165
RGB Percent	62%, 78%, 65%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2235, 0.3529
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.17, 0.22
HSL	132°, 26%, 70%
HSV	132°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	40.8902, 50.2729, 43.1458
YIQ	181.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

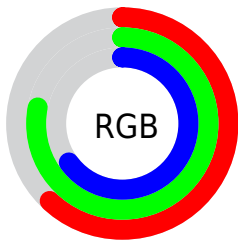
Format	Color
RYB	157, 191, 198
Decimal	10340005
CIELab	76.24, -20.12, 12.13
CIELCh	76, 23.490, 148.915
Yxy	50.2729, 0.3044, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288530085 (0xFF9DC6A5)
YUV	181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066
Hunter-Lab	70.9034, -21.1393, 13.5535

Details

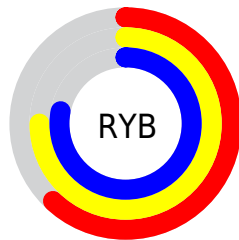
The YUV color **181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **173.0210, 8.3706, 21.9066**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.1530, -8.9494, -22.9362**, and **128.8050, -7.7919, -20.8770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.1750, -12.4113, -32.6025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107**.

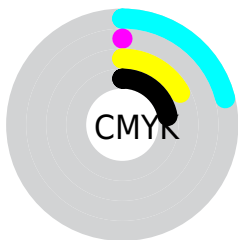
Distribution



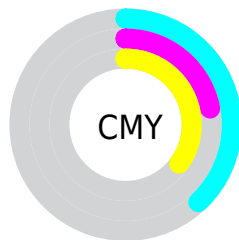
- Red (62%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066 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 181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.9790, -8.3706,
-21.9066

■ 181.9790, -8.3706,
-21.9066

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.3920, -8.0813,
-21.3918

■ 238.1530, -8.9494,
-22.9362

■ 128.8050, -7.7919,
-20.8770

■ 250.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 103.3320, -7.0657,
-20.4622

■ 78.7450, -6.7763,
-19.9474

■ 55.8590, -6.3395,
-20.0473

■ 32.7880, -5.3185,
-20.8621

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,

-14.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.9790, -8.3706,
-21.9066

■ 181.9790, -8.3706,
-21.9066

■ 174.1750,
-12.4113, -32.6025

■ 189.7830, -4.3300,
-11.2107

■ 166.3710,
-16.4519, -43.2984

■ 197.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 158.8660,
-20.6399, -53.3795

■ 205.0920, 3.8986,
9.5663

■ 151.0620,
-24.6806, -64.0754

■ 212.8960, 7.9393,
20.2622

■ 143.2580,
-28.7212, -74.7713

■ 220.4010, 12.1273,
30.3433

■ 135.4540,
-32.7618, -85.4672

■ 221.5410, 16.4953,
29.3435

■ 127.6500,
-36.8025, -96.1630

■ 120.6720,
-40.2643, -105.8293

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635



181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066



179.2680, 3.3189, -37.9460

Triad

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



181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066



186.0030, 22.1835, -21.9276



190.6580, -11.1704, 36.2569

Complementary

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



181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066



173.0210, 8.3706, 21.9066

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.



191.9810, -0.9766, 33.3427



181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066



190.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192

Square

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



181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066



181.2520, 21.0748, -39.6860



191.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771



189.0780, -18.2795, 29.7496

Rectangle

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



181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066



178.5860, 11.0501, -44.3639



191.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771



191.1680, -7.9708, 36.6867

Sweetspot

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



181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066



249.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219



190.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191



124.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



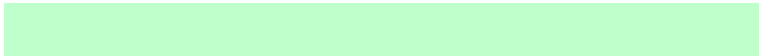
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066



230.0500, -12.8426, -34.2468



184.2590, 0.3653, -23.9061



95.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



99.3290, -33.1932, -87.1115



21.9300, -7.3605, -19.2326

Inverse Universe

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



173.0210, 8.3706, 21.9066



216.0640, 13.2794, 34.1469



170.7410, -0.3653, 23.9061



93.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



63.6710, 33.1932, 87.1115



14.0700, 7.3605, 19.2326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

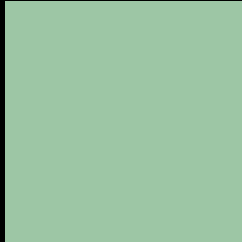
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

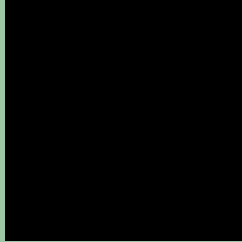
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.9790, -8.3706,

-21.9066.

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

181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066

Protanopia

186.7980, -13.7044, 8.9472

Deuteranopia

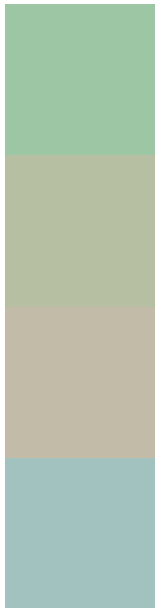
189.2000, -9.9586, 20.8726



Tritanopia

185.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066

Protanomaly

184.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337

Deuteranomaly

186.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Tritanomaly

184.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066

Achromatopsia

182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066 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(157, 198, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 198, 165)  
}
```

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(157, 198, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 198, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066 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(157, 198, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 198, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 198, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 198, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 198, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 198,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 181.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 198, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
198, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor