

# Converting Colors

YUV(183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(183.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B7B6
RGB	184, 183, 182
RGB Percent	72%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2824, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.28
HSL	30°, 1%, 72%
HSV	30°, 1%, 72%
XYZ	45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324
YIQ	183.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

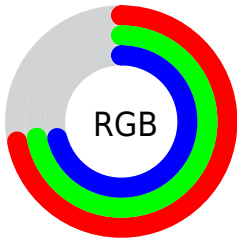
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 184, 182
Decimal	12105654
CIELab	74.47, 0.17, 0.62
CIELCh	74, 0.645, 74.755
Yxy	47.4347, 0.3143, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290295734 (0xFFB8B7B6)
YUV	183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	68.8729, -3.5260, 4.2792

# Details

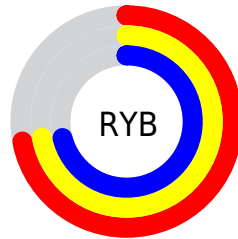
The YUV color **183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **182.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148**, and **130.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.8500, -5.8420, 7.1476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180**.

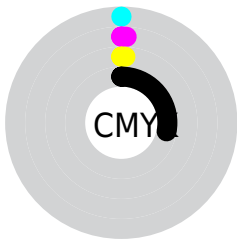
# Distribution



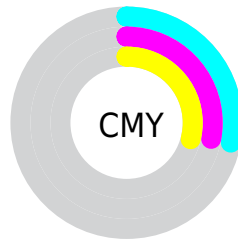
- Red (72%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 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 183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 183.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 183.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 239.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 130.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 105.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 81.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 58.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 36.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 15.1850, -0.5842,

0.7148

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

183.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

183.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

175.8500, -5.8420,  
7.1476

190.5200, 4.6736,  
-5.7180

168.4010,  
-11.5367, 13.6803

197.9690, 10.3683,  
-12.2508

160.4790,  
-16.5051, 20.6279

205.8910, 15.3367,  
-19.1984

153.0300,  
-22.1998, 27.1607

213.2260, 20.5946,  
-25.6312

145.6950,  
-27.4576, 33.5935

218.5090, 17.9901,  
-30.2644

■ 138.3600,  
-32.7155, 40.0263

■ 223.7920, 15.3855,  
-34.8976

■ 130.9110,  
-38.4101, 46.5591

■ 229.0750, 12.7810,  
-39.5308

■ 122.9890,  
-43.3786, 53.5066

■ 233.7710, 10.4659,  
-43.6492

■ 115.5400,  
-49.0732, 60.0394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



182.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

# Triad

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



183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



183.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



183.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

# Complementary

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



183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



182.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

# 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.



183.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



182.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

# Square

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



183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



182.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



182.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



183.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



# Rectangle

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



183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



182.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



182.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



183.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

# Sweetspot

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



183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



182.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



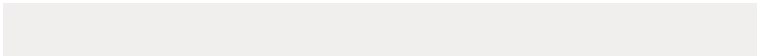
247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



239.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



183.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



91.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



92.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509



16.5900, -8.1789, 10.0066

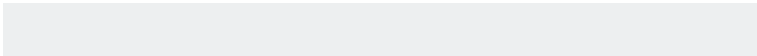


# Inverse Universe

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



182.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



238.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



182.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



91.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



63.5700, 45.5680, -55.7509

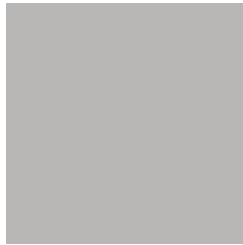


11.4100, 8.1789, -10.0066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 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 183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 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

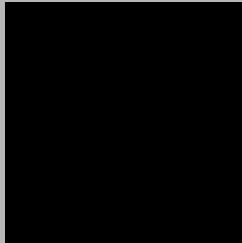
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

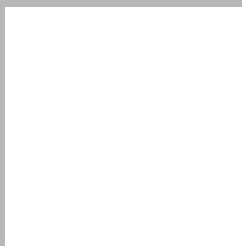


**YUV 183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.1850, -0.5842,

0.7148.

# 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

183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

### Protanopia

183.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

### Deuteranopia

184.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



## Tritanopia

184.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

## Protanomaly

183.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

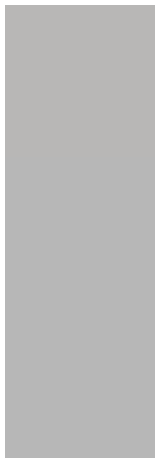
## Deuteranomaly

184.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

## Tritanomaly

183.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 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(184, 183, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 183, 182)  
}
```

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(184, 183, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 183, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 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(184, 183, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 183, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 183, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 183, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 183, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 183,  
182) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 183, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
183, 182) }
```

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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