

# Converting Colors

YUV(183.4370, -13.0334,  
-19.6772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(183.4370, -13.0334,  
-19.6772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1C89D
RGB	161, 200, 157
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2157, 0.3843
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.21, 0.22
HSL	114°, 28%, 70%
HSV	114°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	41.4380, 51.3199, 39.6200
YIQ	183.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

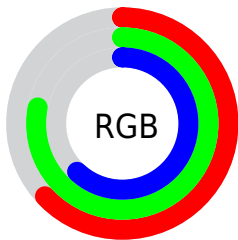
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 200, 196
Decimal	10602653
CIELab	76.87, -21.18, 17.34
CIElCh	77, 27.373, 140.693
Yxy	51.3199, 0.3130, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288792733 (0xFFFA1C89D)
YUV	183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772
Hunter-Lab	71.6379, -22.1154, 17.3557

# Details

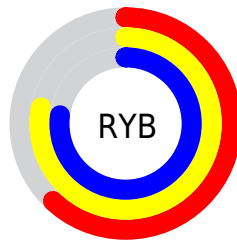
The YUV color **183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **173.5630, 13.0334, 19.6772**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772**, and **130.3770, -12.0179, -18.7476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.7750, -19.1161, -28.7437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108**.

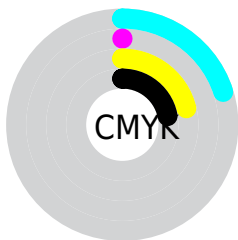
# Distribution



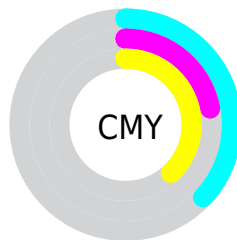
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772 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 183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 183.4370,  
-13.0334, -19.6772

■ 183.4370,  
-13.0334, -19.6772

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.5510,  
-12.5966, -19.7772

■ 238.4370,  
-13.0334, -19.6772

■ 130.3770,  
-12.0179, -18.7476

■ 250.3000, -5.0779,  
-4.6481

■ 104.7900,  
-11.7285, -18.2328

■ 80.3170, -11.0023,  
-17.8180

■ 56.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

■ 34.3600, -9.5445,  
-18.7327

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,

-14.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.4370,  
-13.0334, -19.6772

■ 183.4370,  
-13.0334, -19.6772

■ 175.7750,  
-19.1161, -28.7437

■ 191.0990, -6.9508,  
-10.6108

■ 168.1130,  
-25.1987, -37.8101

■ 198.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 160.4510,  
-31.2813, -46.8765

■ 206.4230, 5.2145,  
7.5220

■ 152.4900,  
-37.2166, -56.5577

■ 214.3840, 11.1497,  
17.2032

■ 144.8280,  
-43.2992, -65.6242

■ 221.8180, 16.3587,  
26.4696

■ 137.1660,  
-49.3818, -74.6906

■ 222.7150, 15.9165,  
28.3139

■ 129.5040,  
-55.4645, -83.7570

■ 123.0810,  
-60.6789, -91.2790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.8760, -22.1239, 2.7397



183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772



180.4480, 0.2721, -40.7349

# Triad

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



183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772



185.3760, 26.4366, -32.7788



193.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344

# Complementary

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



183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772



173.5630, 13.0334, 19.6772

# 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.



193.9150, 2.5069, 36.0315



183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772



190.9170, 22.7189, -6.9432

# Square

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



183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772



180.1580, 23.5861, -51.8816



194.0790, 13.7651, 18.3477



191.1930, -19.3221, 37.5417



# Rectangle

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



183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772



178.2000, 9.7614, -51.0414



194.0790, 13.7651, 18.3477



193.0700, -5.9505, 42.0346

# Sweetspot

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



183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772



249.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072



192.7500, -17.6247, 6.3583



124.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

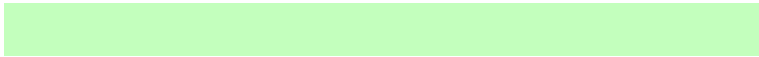


# Same Dimension

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



183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772



229.5360, -19.9842, -30.2881



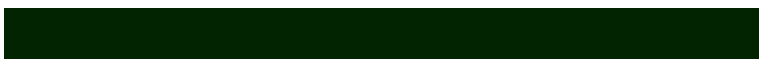
184.1790, -5.0182, -23.8360



95.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



100.1660, -49.3818, -74.6906



22.0290, -10.8603, -16.6884



# Inverse Universe

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



173.5630, 13.0334, 19.6772



214.4640, 19.9842, 30.2881



172.8210, 5.0182, 23.8360



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



62.8340, 49.3818, 74.6906

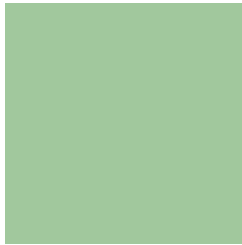


13.6720, 11.0077, 16.0737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

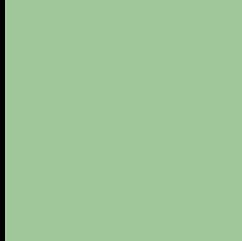
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

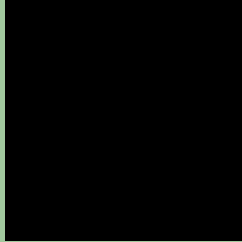
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772.

-19.6772.

# 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

183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772

### Protanopia

188.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765

### Deuteranopia

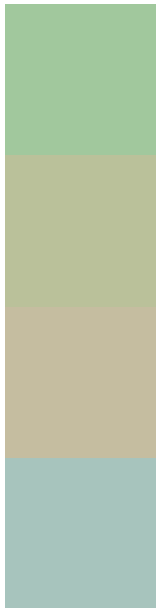
190.3700, -14.4794, 24.2315



## Tritanopia

187.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772

## Protanomaly

186.4610, -16.0033, -0.4043

## Deuteranomaly

188.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176

## Tritanomaly

186.5310, 1.2172, -17.1287

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

183.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772 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(161, 200, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 200, 157)  
}
```

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(161, 200, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 200, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772 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(161, 200, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 200, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 200, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 200, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 200, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 200,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 183.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 200, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
200, 157) }
```

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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