

# Converting Colors

YUV(183.9180, -15.7356,  
7.0879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(183.9180, -15.7356,  
7.0879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0BA98
RGB	192, 186, 152
RGB Percent	75%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2706, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.21, 0.25
HSL	51°, 24%, 67%
HSV	51°, 21%, 75%
XYZ	44.9646, 48.5913, 36.7149
YIQ	183.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

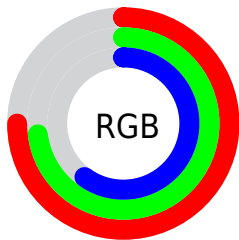
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 192, 152
Decimal	12630680
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.20, -3.49, 18.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 18.364, 100.961
Yxy	48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290820760 (0xFFC0BA98)
YUV	183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879
Hunter-Lab	69.7074, -6.8470, 17.5672

# Details

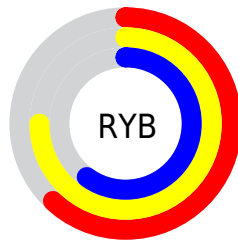
The YUV color **183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **160.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026**, and **130.8470, -14.7146, 6.2732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.9910, -23.1666, 10.5319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439**.

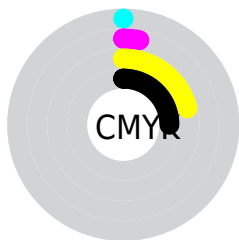
# Distribution



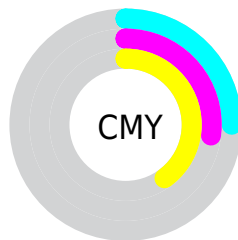
- Red (75%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879 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 183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 183.9180,  
-15.7356, 7.0879

■ 183.9180,  
-15.7356, 7.0879

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.0320,  
-15.2988, 6.9879

■ 239.9890,  
-16.7566, 7.9026

■ 130.8470,  
-14.7146, 6.2732

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

■ 105.6620,  
-14.1304, 5.5584

■ 81.7760, -13.6936,  
5.4584

■ 58.5910, -13.1094,  
4.7437

■ 36.2920, -12.9620,  
4.1289

■ 16.5350, -8.1518,

1.2848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.9180,  
-15.7356, 7.0879

■ 183.9180,  
-15.7356, 7.0879

■ 179.9910,  
-23.1666, 10.5319

■ 187.8450, -8.3046,  
3.6439

■ 176.0640,  
-30.5976, 13.9759

■ 191.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

■ 172.0230,  
-38.4653, 17.5198

■ 195.8130, 6.9942,  
-3.3440

■ 168.0960,  
-45.8963, 20.9638

■ 199.7400, 14.4252,  
-6.7880

■ 164.7560,  
-53.6167, 23.8930

■ 203.0800, 22.1456,  
-9.7172

■ 160.8290,  
-61.0477, 27.3370

■ 205.6390, 24.3350,  
-11.9614

■ 156.9020,  
-68.4787, 30.7809

■ 207.4000, 23.4668,  
-13.5058

■ 153.0890,  
-75.4729, 34.1249

■ 209.1610, 22.5986,  
-15.0502

■ 210.9220, 21.7305,  
-16.5946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.4080, -15.4841, 19.8132



183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



181.9700, -11.3242, -7.8667

# Triad

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



183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



179.6350, 13.4909, -33.8829



188.5710, 4.1555, 20.5472

# Complementary

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



183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



160.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879

# 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.



187.7310, 11.4716, 7.2519



183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



182.3140, 17.1002, -24.8314

# Square

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



183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



178.6970, 6.0654, -32.1833



185.4730, 16.0358, -10.0618



187.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947



# Rectangle

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



183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



180.2830, -6.0555, -17.7882



185.4730, 16.0358, -10.0618



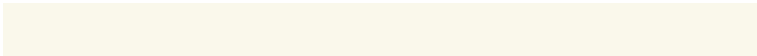
188.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734

# Sweetspot

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



183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



247.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293



164.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912



123.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



237.5350, -24.9138, 10.9318



183.2540, -15.4082, -4.6078



94.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



128.5580, -63.3791, 28.4516



26.3030, -12.9674, 5.8733



# Inverse Universe

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



160.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879



200.0520, 24.6244, -11.4466



160.7460, 15.4082, 4.6078



89.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294



32.4420, 63.3791, -28.4516



6.6970, 12.9674, -5.8733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

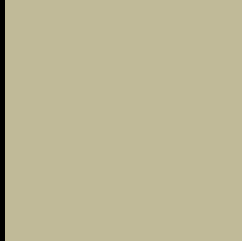
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

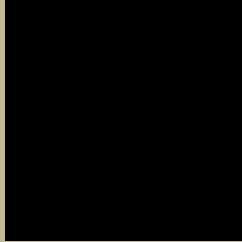
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

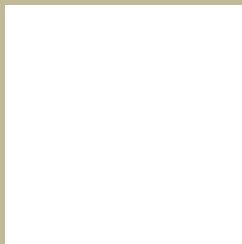
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879.



# 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

183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879

### Protanopia

184.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618

### Deuteranopia

186.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



## Tritanopia

186.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879

## Protanomaly

184.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470

## Deuteranomaly

185.2830, -15.9155, 18.1688

## Tritanomaly

185.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879

## Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

184.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879 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(192, 186, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 186, 152)  
}
```

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(192, 186, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 186, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879 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(192, 186, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 186, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 186, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 186, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 186, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 186,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 186, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
186, 152) }
```

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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