

# Converting Colors

YUV(184.6450, -1.7970,  
-30.3837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837)  
contains.

<b>YUV(184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(184.6450, -1.7970,  
-30.3837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96CBB5
RGB	150, 203, 181
RGB Percent	59%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2039, 0.2902
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.11, 0.20
HSL	155°, 34%, 69%
HSV	155°, 26%, 80%
XYZ	42.2741, 52.5321, 51.6277
YIQ	184.6450, -24.5260, -18.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

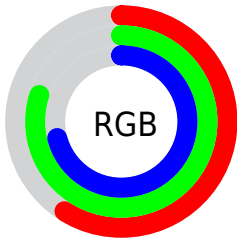
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 183, 203
Decimal	9882549
CIELab	77.60, -21.77, 5.42
CIELCh	78, 22.439, 166.025
Yxy	52.5321, 0.2887, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288072629 (0xFF96CBB5)
YUV	184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837
Hunter-Lab	72.4790, -22.7264, 8.5023

# Details

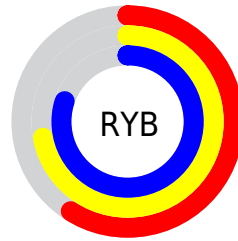
The YUV color **184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **168.3550, 1.7970, 30.3837**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.9980, -0.4920, -28.9392**, and **131.3570, -1.6550, -29.2541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.7530, -2.3432, -41.8794**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879**.

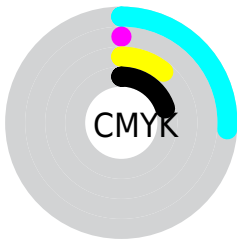
# Distribution



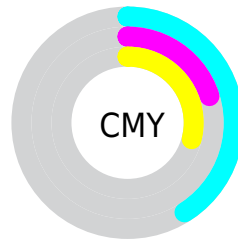
- Red (59%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837 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 184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 184.6450, -1.7970,  
-30.3837

 184.6450, -1.7970,  
-30.3837

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 157.0580, -1.5076,  
-29.8689


 237.9980, -0.4920,  
-28.9392

 131.3570, -1.6550,  
-29.2541

 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

 105.7700, -1.3656,  
-28.7393

 80.8840, -0.9288,  
-28.8393

 56.6990, -0.3446,  
-29.5540

 33.9270, 0.5290,  
-29.7540

 19.6790, -3.2927,

-17.2585

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

184.6450, -1.7970,  
-30.3837

184.6450, -1.7970,  
-30.3837

177.7530, -2.3432,  
-41.8794

191.5370, -1.2507,  
-18.8879

170.4480, -3.1789,  
-53.8899

198.8420, -0.4151,  
-6.8774

163.5560, -3.7251,  
-65.3856

205.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183

156.5500, -4.7081,  
-76.7813

212.7400, 1.1142,  
16.0140

149.6580, -5.2544,  
-88.2771

219.9310, 1.5130,  
28.1245

■ 142.3530, -6.0900,  
-100.2876

■ 221.8540, 5.0020,  
29.0690

■ 135.4610, -6.6363,  
-111.7833

■ 222.7660, 8.4964,  
28.2692

■ 132.7270, -6.7674,  
-116.4016

■ 223.6780, 11.9907,  
27.4694

■ 224.4760, 15.0483,  
26.7695

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.2960, -12.4709, -13.4146



184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837



183.4400, 9.1501, -41.6049

# Triad

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



184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837



192.5810, 18.9406, -8.4025



193.8980, -15.2327, 32.5385

# Complementary

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



184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837



168.3550, 1.7970, 30.3837

# 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.



194.7980, -6.8024, 35.2572



184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837



195.1060, 12.7657, 12.1850

# Square

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



184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837



188.4320, 21.4790, -29.3199



195.6860, 3.1128, 28.3394



191.9800, -19.7101, 21.9425



# Rectangle

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



184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837



184.0360, 15.2653, -43.0046



195.6860, 3.1128, 28.3394



193.8920, -12.7648, 34.2977

# Sweetspot

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



184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837



248.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



187.6890, -18.5807, -13.7593



123.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

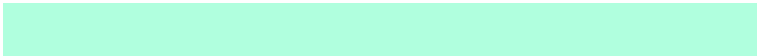


# Same Dimension

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



184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837



227.6170, -2.7692, -45.2681



184.8050, 8.9701, -30.5240



98.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



108.5000, -5.6695, -95.1545



24.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619



# Inverse Universe

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



168.3550, 1.7970, 30.3837



203.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



168.1950, -8.9701, 30.5240



95.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



57.5000, 5.6695, 95.1545



13.1860, 1.3873, 21.7619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

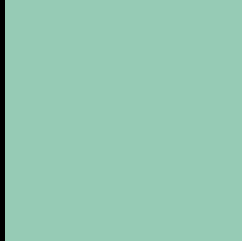
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

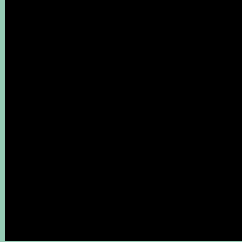
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837.

-30.3837.

# 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

184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837

### Protanopia

190.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179

### Deuteranopia

193.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990



## Tritanopia

187.5650, 13.0325, -26.8055

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837

## Protanomaly

188.7620, -5.7987, -6.8073

## Deuteranomaly

190.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445

## Tritanomaly

186.4740, 7.6543, -28.4797

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837

## Achromatopsia

185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837 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(150, 203, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 203, 181)  
}
```

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(150, 203, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 203, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837 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(150, 203, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 203, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 203, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 203, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 203, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 203,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 184.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 203, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
203, 181) }
```

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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