

# Converting Colors

YUV(185.2320, -2.0864,  
-30.8985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(185.2320, -2.0864,  
-30.8985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96CCB5
RGB	150, 204, 181
RGB Percent	59%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.11, 0.20
HSL	154°, 35%, 69%
HSV	154°, 26%, 80%
XYZ	42.5110, 53.0060, 51.7067
YIQ	185.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

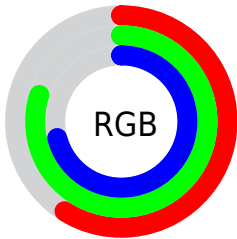
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 184, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9882805</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.88, -22.27, 5.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 23.021, 165.348</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.0060, 0.2888, 0.3600</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288072885 (0xFF96CCB5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8052, -23.1827, 8.8555</a>

# Details

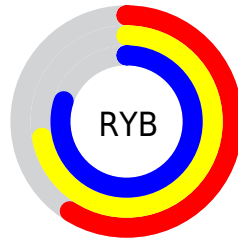
The YUV color **185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **168.7680, 2.0864, 30.8985**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.9980, -0.4920, -28.9392**, and **131.9440, -1.9444, -29.7689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.2260, -3.0694, -42.2942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.2380, -1.1033, -19.5027**.

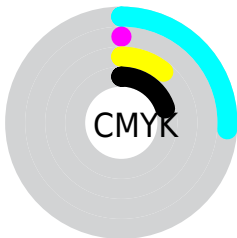
# Distribution



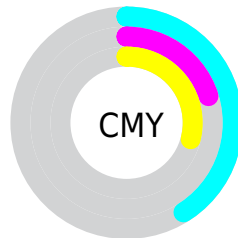
- Red (59%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- 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 185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 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 185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 185.2320, -2.0864,  
-30.8985

 185.2320, -2.0864,  
-30.8985


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 157.6450, -1.7970,  
-30.3837

 237.9980, -0.4920,  
-28.9392

 131.9440, -1.9444,  
-29.7689

 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

 106.0580, -1.5076,  
-29.8689

 81.4710, -1.2182,  
-29.3541

 56.4000, -0.1972,  
-30.1688

 33.9270, 0.5290,  
-29.7540

 19.6790, -3.2927,

-17.2585

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.2320, -2.0864,  
-30.8985

■ 185.2320, -2.0864,  
-30.8985

■ 178.2260, -3.0694,  
-42.2942

■ 192.2380, -1.1033,  
-19.5027

■ 171.0350, -3.4683,  
-54.4047

■ 199.4290, -0.7045,  
-7.3922

■ 164.0290, -4.4513,  
-65.8004

■ 206.4350, 0.2785,  
4.0035

■ 156.7240, -5.2869,  
-77.8109

■ 213.7400, 1.1142,  
16.0140

■ 149.8320, -5.8332,  
-89.3067

■ 220.6320, 1.6604,  
27.5097

■ 142.8260, -6.8162,  
-100.7024

■ 222.5550, 5.1494,  
28.4543

■ 135.5210, -7.6519,  
-112.7129

■ 223.5810, 9.0806,  
27.5545

■ 133.0860, -7.9304,  
-116.7164

■ 224.6070, 13.0117,  
26.6547

■ 225.0630, 14.7589,  
26.2547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.5950, -12.6183, -12.7998



185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



183.8420, 9.4449, -42.8344

# Triad

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



185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



193.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321



194.4960, -15.5275, 33.7680

# Complementary

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



185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



168.7680, 2.0864, 30.8985

# 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.



196.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



195.6330, 13.4919, 12.5999

# Square

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



185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



188.8340, 21.7738, -30.5494



196.2130, 3.8390, 28.7542



193.1650, -20.2943, 22.6573



# Rectangle

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



185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



184.1390, 15.7075, -44.8489



196.2130, 3.8390, 28.7542



194.6040, -12.6228, 35.4273

# Sweetspot

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



185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



247.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957



188.5750, -19.0175, -13.6593



123.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

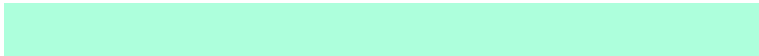


# Same Dimension

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



185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



226.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125



185.5060, 9.1175, -31.1388



98.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



108.2720, -6.5431, -94.9545



24.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619



# Inverse Universe

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



168.7680, 2.0864, 30.8985



201.5080, 3.2006, 46.9125



168.4940, -9.1175, 31.1388



95.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



57.7280, 6.5431, 94.9545



13.1860, 1.3873, 21.7619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

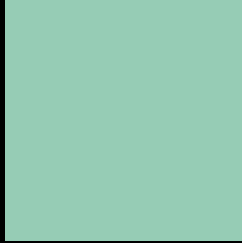
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

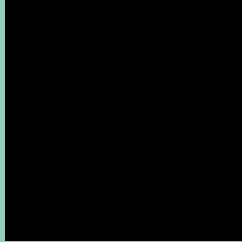
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985.



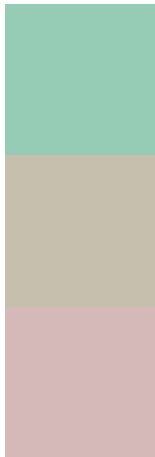
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.2320, -2.0864,

-30.8985.

# 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

185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985

### Protanopia

191.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

### Deuteranopia

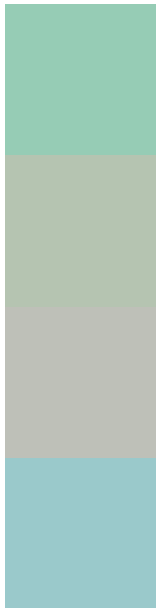
193.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138



## Tritanopia

188.2660, 13.1799, -27.4203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985

## Protanomaly

189.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221

## Deuteranomaly

190.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

## Tritanomaly

187.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985

## 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 185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 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, 204, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 204, 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, 204, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 204, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 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, 204, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 204, 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, 204, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 204, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 204, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 204,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 185.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 204, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
204, 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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