

# Converting Colors

YUV(185.5190, -0.7489,  
-39.9202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202)  
contains.

<b>YUV(185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202)</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(185.5190, -0.7489,  
-39.9202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CD1B8
RGB	140, 209, 184
RGB Percent	55%, 82%, 72%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1804, 0.2784
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.12, 0.18
HSL	158°, 43%, 68%
HSV	158°, 33%, 82%
XYZ	42.2674, 54.6371, 53.6657
YIQ	185.5190, -33.0990, -22.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

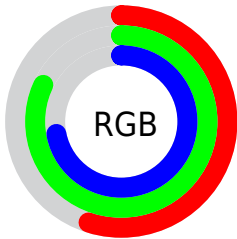
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	140, 182, 209
Decimal	9228728
CIELab	78.83, -27.11, 5.52
CIELCh	79, 27.669, 168.491
Yxy	54.6371, 0.2807, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287418808 (0xFF8CD1B8)
YUV	185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202
Hunter-Lab	73.9169, -27.2841, 8.6957

# Details

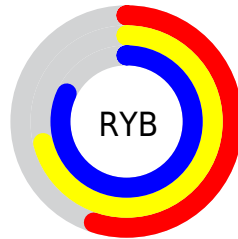
The YUV color **185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **163.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.3500, 2.2924, -35.3870**, and **131.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.3280, -1.1477, -52.0307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097**.

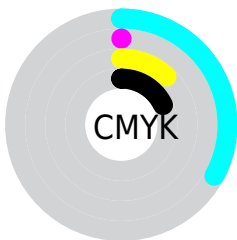
# Distribution



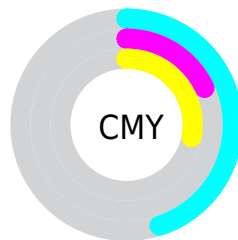
- Red (55%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202 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 185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 185.5190, -0.7489,  
-39.9202

■ 185.5190, -0.7489,  
-39.9202

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.9320, -0.4595,  
-39.4054

■ 235.3500, 2.2924,  
-35.3870

■ 131.3450, -0.1701,  
-38.8906

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 105.4590, 0.2667,  
-38.9905

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 79.6760, 1.1457,  
-40.9349

■ 52.5120, 3.1986,  
-46.0530

■ 36.5030, 0.2450,  
-32.0131

■ 21.7820, -2.8505,

-19.1028

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.5190, -0.7489,  
-39.9202

■ 185.5190, -0.7489,  
-39.9202

■ 178.3280, -1.1477,  
-52.0307

■ 192.7100, -0.3500,  
-27.8097

■ 171.2510, -1.1097,  
-64.2411

■ 199.7870, -0.3880,  
-15.5992

■ 164.0600, -1.5086,  
-76.3516

■ 206.9780, 0.0108,  
-3.4887

■ 156.9830, -1.4706,  
-88.5621

■ 214.0550, -0.0271,  
8.7218

■ 149.7920, -1.8695,  
-100.6726

■ 220.9470, 0.5191,  
20.2175

■ 143.0140, -1.9789,  
-112.2683

■ 225.0340, 1.9552,  
26.2802

■ 137.8450, -2.3886,  
-120.8901

■ 225.9460, 5.4496,  
25.4804

■ 226.8580, 8.9440,  
24.6805

■ 227.6560, 12.0016,  
23.9807

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.8070, -14.2019, -18.2477



185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202



183.3890, 13.1192, -54.7152

# Triad

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



185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202



196.1340, 23.5979, -8.8875



196.9050, -19.1802, 38.6713

# Complementary

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



185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202



163.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202

# 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.



198.5710, -9.1555, 43.3492



185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202



198.7090, 14.9335, 16.9182

# Square

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



185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202



190.7670, 26.7369, -35.7527



199.1430, 3.3805, 35.8316



194.7370, -24.5203, 24.7867



# Rectangle

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



185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202



183.7400, 20.8342, -55.9000



199.1430, 3.3805, 35.8316



197.6110, -16.5702, 41.5602

# Sweetspot

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



185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202



246.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696



187.9780, -23.6532, -20.1517



122.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



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.



185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202



220.2840, -1.1260, -59.0081



183.0860, 12.7756, -37.7864



101.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



110.8140, -1.8803, -97.1839



27.0310, -0.5083, -23.7062



# Inverse Universe

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



163.4810, 0.7489, 39.9202



187.7160, 1.1260, 59.0081



165.9140, -12.7756, 37.7864



97.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



57.1860, 1.8803, 97.1839

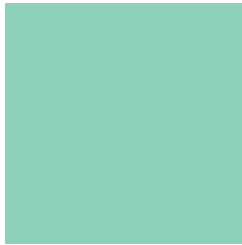


13.9690, 0.5083, 23.7062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

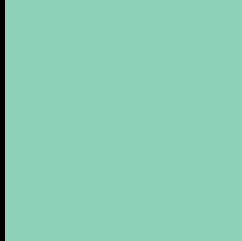
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

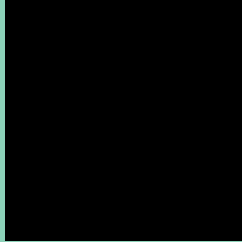
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202.



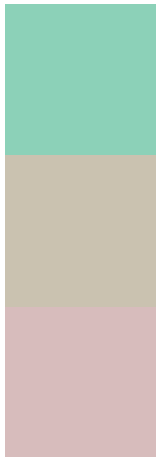
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202.

-39.9202.

# 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

185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202

### Protanopia

194.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178

### Deuteranopia

196.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990



## Tritanopia

189.0800, 15.2436, -36.0272

# Trichromacy



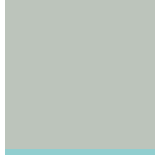
## Original Color

185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202



## Protanomaly

190.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960



## Deuteranomaly

192.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



## Tritanomaly

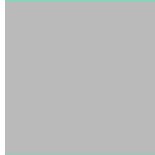
187.8750, 9.4286, -37.6014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202



## Achromatopsia

186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

185.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202 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(140, 209, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 209, 184)  
}
```

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(140, 209, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 209, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202 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(140, 209, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 209, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 209, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 209, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 209, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 209, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 185.5190, -0.7489, -39.9202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 209, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
209, 184) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor