

Converting Colors

YUV(186.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(186.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC5AD
RGB	170, 197, 173
RGB Percent	67%, 77%, 68%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2275, 0.3216
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.12, 0.23
HSL	127°, 19%, 72%
HSV	127°, 14%, 77%
XYZ	44.0866, 51.4957, 47.1512
YIQ	186.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

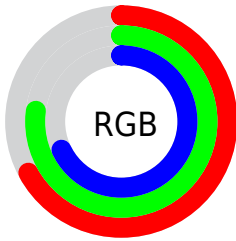
Format	Color
RYB	170, 194, 197
Decimal	11191725
CIELab	76.98, -13.73, 9.00
CIElCh	77, 16.410, 146.760
Yxy	51.4957, 0.3089, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289381805 (0xFFAAC5AD)
YUV	186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995
Hunter-Lab	71.7605, -15.9179, 11.2750

Details

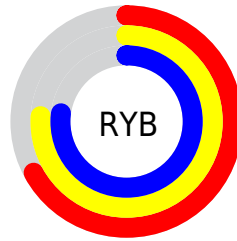
The YUV color **186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **180.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.3650, -7.0819, -15.2291**, and **133.0170, -5.9244, -13.1699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.1590, -11.4174, -24.6954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036**.

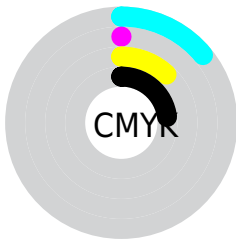
Distribution



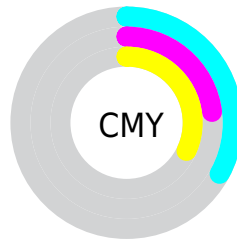
- Red (67%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 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 186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995

■ 186.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995

■ 242.3650, -7.0819,
-15.2291

■ 133.0170, -5.9244,
-13.1699

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 108.0170, -5.9244,
-13.1699

■ 83.4300, -5.6350,
-12.6551

■ 59.9570, -4.9088,
-12.2403

■ 38.3700, -4.6194,
-11.7255

■ 16.1910, -6.5032,

-14.1995

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995

■ 186.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995

■ 178.1590,
-11.4174, -24.6954

■ 194.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 170.5400,
-16.0422, -34.6766

■ 201.8420, 3.0359,
6.2776

■ 162.5080,
-20.9564, -45.1725

■ 209.8740, 7.9501,
16.7735

■ 154.5900,
-25.4339, -55.7684

■ 217.7920, 12.4275,
27.3694

■ 146.8570,
-30.4955, -65.6496

■ 220.9540, 16.7847,
29.8583

■ 138.9390,
-34.9729, -76.2455

■ 130.9070,
-39.8872, -86.7414

■ 122.9890,
-44.3646, -97.3374

■ 118.1470,
-47.4005, -103.6149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



184.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357

Triad

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



186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



188.9130, 15.3259, -15.7097



192.2160, -7.5015, 26.1206

Complementary

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



186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



180.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995

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.



193.3280, -0.6547, 23.3913



186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



191.6160, 12.5143, -0.5402

Square

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



186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



186.2060, 14.1954, -26.4907



192.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848



191.4020, -13.0162, 21.5724

Rectangle

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



186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



184.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093



192.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848



192.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207

Sweetspot

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



186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



250.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480



193.0250, -11.3513, 0.8551



125.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



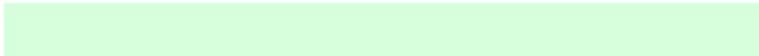
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



238.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066



187.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



95.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



97.7330, -39.3084, -85.7118



21.5880, -8.6709, -18.9327

Inverse Universe

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



180.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995



230.3630, 9.6810, 21.6066



179.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



93.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



65.2670, 39.3084, 85.7118



14.4120, 8.6709, 18.9327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 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 186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

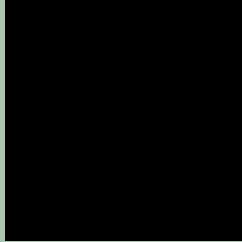
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

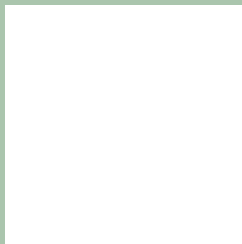
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995.

-14.1995.

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

186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995

Protanopia

189.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326

Deuteranopia

191.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



Tritanopia

188.9260, 8.9105, -11.3361

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995

Protanomaly

188.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596

Deuteranomaly

189.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327

Tritanomaly

188.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995

Achromatopsia

186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 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(170, 197, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 197, 173)  
}
```

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(170, 197, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 197, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 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(170, 197, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 197, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 197, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 197, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 197, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 197,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 186.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 197, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
197, 173) }
```

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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