

# Converting Colors

YUV(186.3310, -5.5862,  
-28.3543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(186.3310, -5.5862,  
-28.3543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ACDAF
RGB	154, 205, 175
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.3961, 0.1961, 0.3137
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.15, 0.20
HSL	145°, 34%, 70%
HSV	145°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	42.8956, 53.6278, 48.6478
YIQ	186.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

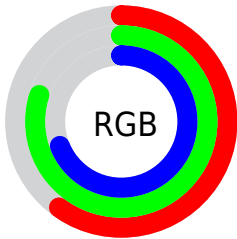
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 190, 205
Decimal	10145199
CIELab	78.24, -22.70, 9.59
CIELCh	78, 24.643, 157.089
Yxy	53.6278, 0.2955, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288335279 (0xFF9ACDAF)
YUV	186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543
Hunter-Lab	73.2310, -23.5966, 11.8750

# Details

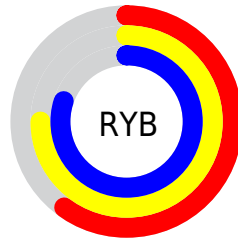
The YUV color **186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **172.6690, 5.5862, 28.3543**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.5100, -3.7024, -25.8803**, and **133.1570, -5.0074, -27.3247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.6840, -7.7322, -40.0649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.6790, -3.2927, -17.2585**.

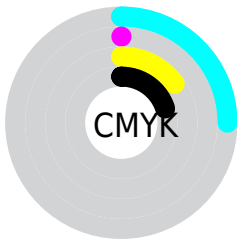
# Distribution



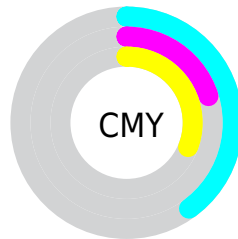
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543 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 186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 186.3310, -5.5862,  
-28.3543


 186.3310, -5.5862,  
-28.3543

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 158.7440, -5.2968,  
-27.8395


 238.5100, -3.7024,  
-25.8803


 133.1570, -5.0074,  
-27.3247

 249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

 107.5700, -4.7180,  
-26.8099

 82.0970, -3.9918,  
-26.3951

 58.2110, -3.5550,  
-26.4950

 34.2430, -2.0918,  
-29.1541

 19.4680, -6.6397,

-17.0734

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.3310, -5.5862,  
-28.3543

■ 186.3310, -5.5862,  
-28.3543

■ 178.6840, -7.7322,  
-40.0649

■ 193.6790, -3.2927,  
-17.2585

■ 171.3360,  
-10.0256, -51.1607

■ 201.3260, -1.1467,  
-5.5479

■ 163.6890,  
-12.1717, -62.8713

■ 208.6740, 1.1467,  
5.5479

■ 156.3410,  
-14.4651, -73.9671

■ 216.3210, 3.2927,  
17.2585

■ 148.6940,  
-16.6111, -85.6776

■ 223.3700, 5.7336,  
27.7395

■ 141.3460,  
-18.9046, -96.7734

■ 224.7380, 10.9752,  
26.5398

■ 133.6990,  
-21.0506, -108.4840

■ 225.6500, 14.4696,  
25.7400

■ 129.9110,  
-22.6341, -113.9319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189.1180, -15.8342, -7.9965



186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543



184.1470, 6.8295, -43.9789

# Triad

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



186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543



193.1500, 22.6040, -16.7946



196.1590, -14.3754, 37.5716

# Complementary

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



186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543



172.6690, 5.5862, 28.3543

# 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.



197.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312



186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543



196.3980, 16.5658, 6.6670

# Square

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



186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543



188.1320, 23.1059, -37.8268



197.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



194.0840, -20.7474, 27.9903



# Rectangle

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



186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543



183.7750, 14.4079, -48.0377



197.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



196.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161

# Sweetspot

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



186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543



248.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662



193.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



124.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

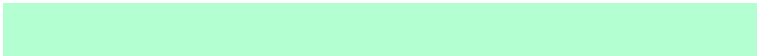


# Same Dimension

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



186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543



227.1460, -8.4530, -42.2240



189.1810, 5.3338, -30.8537



98.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479



105.1940, -18.3366, -92.2551



24.1300, -4.0081, -21.1620



# Inverse Universe

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



172.6690, 5.5862, 28.3543



206.7400, 8.0162, 42.3240



169.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537



95.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479



60.6920, 17.8998, 92.3551

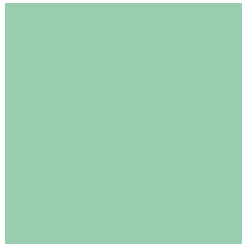


13.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

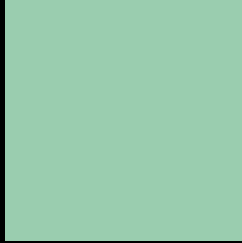
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

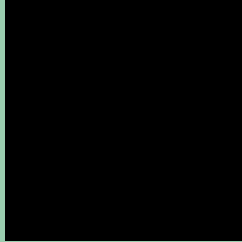
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543.

-28.3543.

# 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

186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543

### Protanopia

192.2540, -11.9572, 8.5472

### Deuteranopia

194.4710, -7.6272, 19.7579



## Tritanopia

189.7610, 12.4428, -24.3464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543

## Protanomaly

190.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779

## Deuteranomaly

191.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144

## Tritanomaly

188.3280, 5.7543, -25.7207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543

## Achromatopsia

186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

186.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543 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(154, 205, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 205, 175)  
}
```

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(154, 205, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 205, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543 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(154, 205, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 205, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 205, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 205, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 205, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 205,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 186.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 205, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
205, 175) }
```

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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