

# Converting Colors

YUV(186.7390, -4.3083,  
-18.1881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(186.7390, -4.3083,  
-18.1881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C7B2
RGB	166, 199, 178
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 70%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2196, 0.3020
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	142°, 23%, 72%
HSV	142°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	44.1852, 52.1682, 49.8601
YIQ	186.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

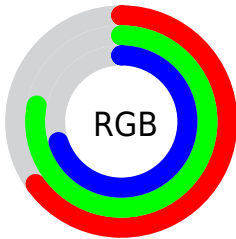
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 190, 199
Decimal	10930098
CIELab	77.38, -15.17, 6.85
CIELCh	77, 16.647, 155.717
Yxy	52.1682, 0.3022, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289120178 (0xFFA6C7B2)
YUV	186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881
Hunter-Lab	72.2276, -17.2009, 9.6302

# Details

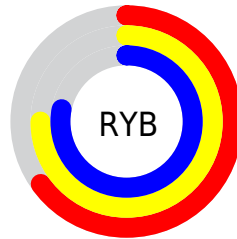
The YUV color **186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **178.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.4400, -4.1609, -18.8029**, and **133.4510, -4.1663, -17.0585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.2770, -7.0386, -29.1839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923**.

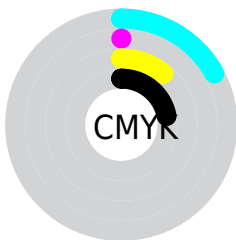
# Distribution



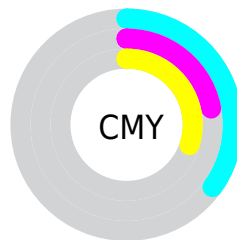
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881 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 186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 186.7390, -4.3083,  
-18.1881

 186.7390, -4.3083,  
-18.1881

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 159.7390, -4.3083,  
-18.1881


 242.4400, -4.1609,  
-18.8029


 133.4510, -4.1663,  
-17.0585

 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

 107.8640, -3.8770,  
-16.5437

 83.3910, -3.1508,  
-16.1289

 60.3910, -3.1508,  
-16.1289

 37.8040, -2.8614,  
-15.6141

 17.5760, -3.7350,

-15.4142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.7390, -4.3083,  
-18.1881

■ 186.7390, -4.3083,  
-18.1881

■ 179.2770, -7.0386,  
-29.1839

■ 194.2010, -1.5781,  
-7.1923

■ 171.9290, -9.3320,  
-40.2797

■ 201.5490, 0.7153,  
3.9035

■ 164.4670,  
-12.0622, -51.2756

■ 209.0110, 3.4456,  
14.8994

■ 157.0050,  
-14.7925, -62.2714

■ 216.4730, 6.1758,  
25.8952

■ 149.9560,  
-17.2333, -72.7524

■ 220.5320, 10.0907,  
30.2284

■ 142.4940,  
-19.9635, -83.7482

■ 222.0140, 15.7691,  
28.9287

■ 135.0320,  
-22.6938, -94.7441

■ 222.1280, 16.2059,  
28.8287

■ 127.6840,  
-24.9872, -105.8399

■ 125.0210,  
-26.1394, -109.6434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.6930, -11.1876, -4.9928



186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881



185.5620, 4.1599, -27.6799

# Triad

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



186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881



190.6470, 15.4570, -11.0914



193.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057

# Complementary

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



186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881



178.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881

# 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.



193.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356



186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881



193.0080, 11.3351, 4.3780

# Square

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



186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881



187.8580, 15.3530, -24.4315



194.0760, 4.8925, 17.4733



192.1630, -13.8844, 20.0280



# Rectangle

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



186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881



185.8050, 8.9701, -30.5240



194.0760, 4.8925, 17.4733



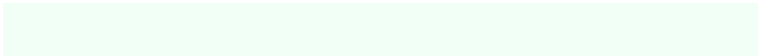
193.5150, -7.6489, 26.7353

# Sweetspot

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



186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881



250.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



191.6500, -12.6455, -4.0781



125.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

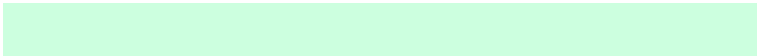


# Same Dimension

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



186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881



236.1030, -6.4598, -28.1543



188.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878



95.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



102.4070, -21.3997, -89.8109



22.6140, -4.7397, -19.8325



# Inverse Universe

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



178.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881



222.8970, 6.4598, 28.1543



176.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



93.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



60.5930, 21.3997, 89.8109



13.3860, 4.7397, 19.8325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

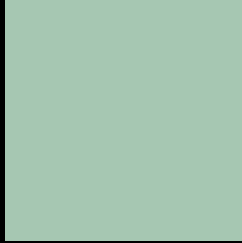
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

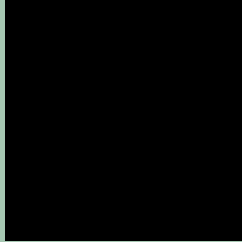
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

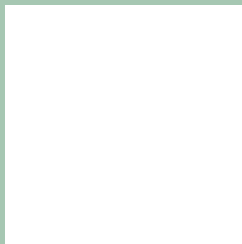
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881.

-18.1881.

# 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

186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881

### Protanopia

190.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

### Deuteranopia

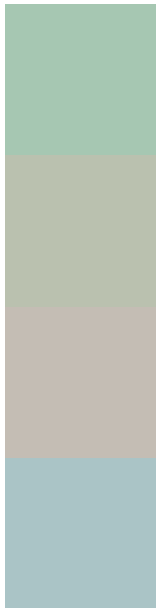
192.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



## Tritanopia

189.2460, 10.2317, -15.1247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881

## Protanomaly

188.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038

## Deuteranomaly

190.0670, -4.9630, 5.2032

## Tritanomaly

188.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881

## Achromatopsia

187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

186.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881 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(166, 199, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 199, 178)  
}
```

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(166, 199, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 199, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881 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(166, 199, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 199, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 199, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 199, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 199, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 199,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 186.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 199, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
199, 178) }
```

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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