

Converting Colors

YUV(188.1900, -8.4747,
-35.2466)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466)
contains.

YUV(188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(188.1900, -8.4747,
-35.2466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94D4AB
RGB	148, 212, 171
RGB Percent	58%, 83%, 67%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1686, 0.3294
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.19, 0.17
HSL	142°, 43%, 71%
HSV	142°, 30%, 83%
XYZ	43.1069, 56.3231, 47.1276
YIQ	188.1900, -24.9830, -26.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

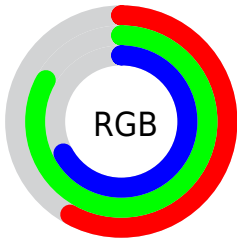
Format	Color
RYB	148, 195, 212
Decimal	9753771
CIELab	79.80, -28.77, 13.88
CIELCh	80, 31.939, 154.240
Yxy	56.3231, 0.2941, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287943851 (0xFF94D4AB)
YUV	188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466
Hunter-Lab	75.0487, -28.8075, 15.3024

Details

The YUV color **188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **171.8100, 8.4747, 35.2466**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690**, and **134.1300, -7.4591, -34.3170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.3150, -11.4943, -46.7573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.0650, -5.4550, -23.7360**.

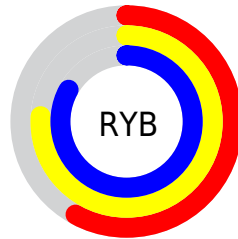
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (83%)

Blue (67%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (83%)

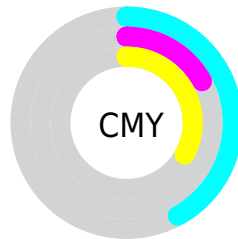


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466 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 188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 188.1900, -8.4747,
-35.2466


 188.1900, -8.4747,
-35.2466

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 160.6030, -8.1853,
-34.7318


 236.1460, -5.0020,
-29.0690


 134.1300, -7.4591,
-34.3170

 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

 108.2440, -7.0223,
-34.4170

 82.7710, -6.2961,
-34.0022

 57.5040, -4.6855,
-37.2760

 36.4230, -5.1385,
-31.9430

 21.2460, -9.9813,

-18.6327

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.1900, -8.4747,
-35.2466

■ 188.1900, -8.4747,
-35.2466

■ 180.3150,
-11.4943, -46.7573

■ 196.0650, -5.4550,
-23.7360

■ 172.5540,
-14.0771, -58.3679

■ 203.8260, -2.8722,
-12.1254

■ 164.3800,
-16.9493, -70.4933

■ 212.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.6190,
-19.5322, -82.1039

■ 219.7610, 2.5828,
11.6106

■ 148.7440,
-22.5518, -93.6145

■ 227.6360, 5.6025,
23.1212

■ 140.9830,
-25.1346, -105.2251

■ 229.4170, 11.1334,
22.4363

■ 133.1080,
-28.1542, -116.7357

■ 229.7590, 12.4438,
22.1364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411



188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466



183.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337

Triad

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



188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466



195.5170, 29.3251, -25.8864



200.2420, -16.8813, 48.0228

Complementary

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



188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466



171.8100, 8.4747, 35.2466

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.



201.7870, -3.3460, 46.6678



188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466



201.2930, 22.5336, 5.8820

Square

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



188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466



188.0850, 31.0171, -55.3255



202.9560, 10.3747, 32.4876



198.3580, -26.3055, 37.3970

Rectangle

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



188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466



182.2070, 19.1249, -67.7105



202.9560, 10.3747, 32.4876



200.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526

Sweetspot

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



188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466



246.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



198.1260, -24.7121, -7.1265



122.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



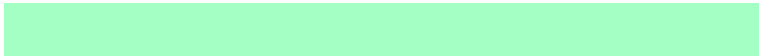
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466



220.7660, -12.2096, -50.6608



191.7240, 5.0661, -38.3459



102.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627



107.3310, -22.8412, -94.1293



27.0650, -5.4550, -23.7360

Inverse Universe

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



171.8100, 8.4747, 35.2466



197.2340, 12.2096, 50.6608



168.2760, -5.0661, 38.3459



100.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



63.5550, 22.4044, 94.2293



16.0490, 5.8918, 23.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

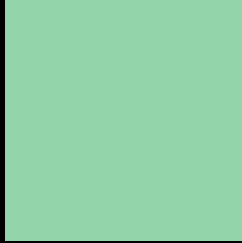
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

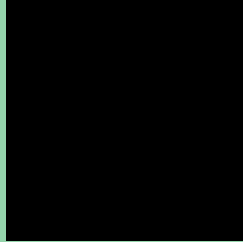
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466.

-35.2466.

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

188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466

Protanopia

196.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618

Deuteranopia

198.5700, -11.1270, 22.3021



Tritanopia

192.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466

Protanomaly

193.1120, -13.3662, -6.2372

Deuteranomaly

194.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699

Tritanomaly

191.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.1140, -3.0142, -13.2550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466 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(148, 212, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 212, 171)  
}
```

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(148, 212, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 212, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466 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(148, 212, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 212, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 212, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 212, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 212, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 212,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 188.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 212, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
212, 171) }
```

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