

Converting Colors

YUV(188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(188.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBBC3
RGB	189, 187, 195
RGB Percent	74%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2667, 0.2353
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	255°, 6%, 75%
HSV	255°, 4%, 76%
XYZ	48.6069, 50.2996, 58.7767
YIQ	188.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

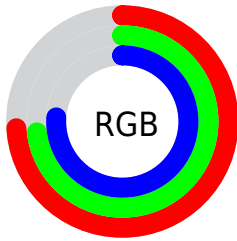
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 187, 195
Decimal	12434371
CIE Lab	76.25, 2.20, -3.79
CIE LCh	76, 4.383, 300.158
Yxy	50.2996, 0.3083, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290624451 (0xFFBDBBC3)
YUV	188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297
Hunter-Lab	70.9222, -1.7779, 0.5090




Details

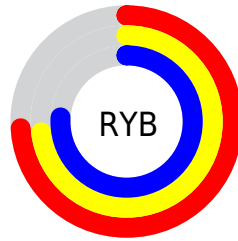
The YUV color $188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $193.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298$, and $135.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.8720, 10.9091, 0.9893$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446$.

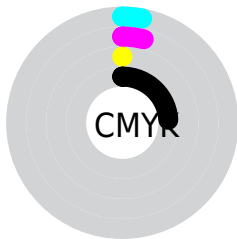
Distribution







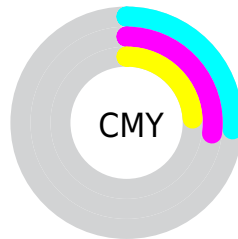
-  Red (74%)
-  Green (73%)
-  Blue (76%)






-  Red (74%)
-  Yellow (73%)
-  Blue (76%)



-  Cyan (3%)
-  Magenta (4%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (24%)



-  Cyan (26%)
-  Magenta (27%)
-  Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297 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 188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 188.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 244.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

■ 135.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 110.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 85.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 62.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 40.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 20.2820, 2.3260,

0.6297

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

188.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

188.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

172.8720, 10.9091,
0.9893

204.7350, -4.7994,
-0.6446

156.9460, 18.7606,
2.6784

220.0740,
-12.3615, -1.8189

141.3080, 26.4702,
3.2379

235.7120,
-20.0710, -2.3784

125.3820, 34.3217,
4.9270

245.7680,
-25.0286, 1.0805

109.7440, 42.0312,
5.4865

248.1600,
-26.2079, 5.9987

■ 93.5190, 50.0301,
6.5608

■ 77.5930, 57.8817,
8.2499

■ 61.9550, 65.5912,
8.8095

■ 46.3170, 73.3007,
9.3690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



189.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183

Triad

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



188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



188.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



187.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774

Complementary

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



188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



193.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

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.



186.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183



188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



188.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Square

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



188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



189.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



187.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



186.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773

Rectangle

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



188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



189.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



187.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



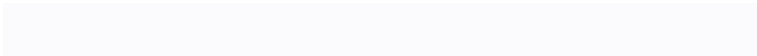
186.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479

Sweetspot

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



188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



250.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



191.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



126.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



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.



188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



242.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446



189.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



92.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



30.3140, 64.4282, 8.4946



6.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189

Inverse Universe

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



190.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



244.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



192.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888



93.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



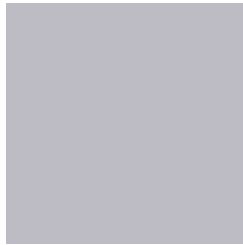
61.8190, 28.6832, 86.9817



12.7170, 6.0555, 17.7882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

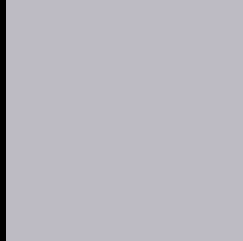
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

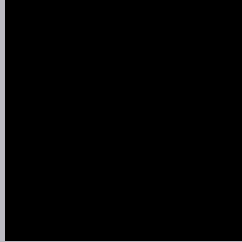
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

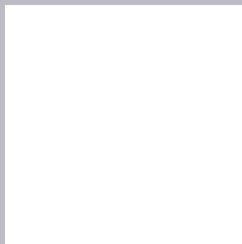
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297.



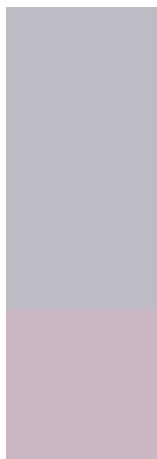
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.5100, 3.1996,

0.4297.

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

188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Protanopia

188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Deuteranopia

189.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106



Tritanopia

188.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Protanomaly

188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Deuteranomaly

189.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071

Tritanomaly

188.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Achromatopsia

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297 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(189, 187, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 187, 195)  
}
```

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(189, 187, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 187, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297 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(189, 187, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 187, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 187, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 187, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 187, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 187,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 188.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 187, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
187, 195) }
```

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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