

Converting Colors

YUV(189.1760, -13.8908,
-24.7104)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(189.1760, -13.8908,
-24.7104)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D1A1
RGB	161, 209, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 82%, 63%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1804, 0.3686
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.23, 0.18
HSL	120°, 34%, 73%
HSV	120°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	43.9314, 55.7512, 42.1638
YIQ	189.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

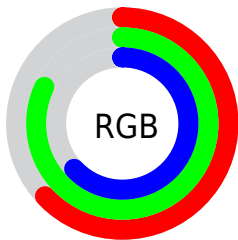
Format	Color
RYB	161, 209, 209
Decimal	10604961
CIELab	79.47, -24.93, 18.83
CIELCh	79, 31.241, 142.935
Yxy	55.7512, 0.3097, 0.3930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288795041 (0xFFA1D1A1)
YUV	189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104
Hunter-Lab	74.6667, -25.6433, 18.7860

Details

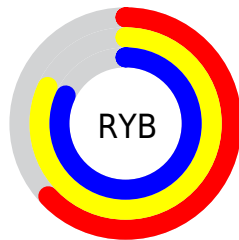
The YUV color $189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $180.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104$, and the grayscale version is $189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.1920, -11.4337, -19.4624$, and $135.1160, -12.8752, -23.7807$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $180.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $197.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996$.

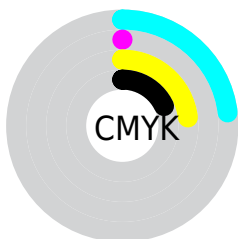
Distribution



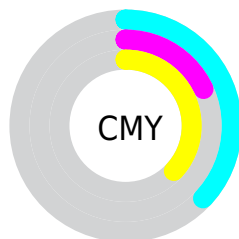
- Red (63%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104 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 189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.1760,
-13.8908, -24.7104

■ 189.1760,
-13.8908, -24.7104

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.7030,
-13.1646, -24.2955

■ 239.1920,
-11.4337, -19.4624

■ 135.1160,
-12.8752, -23.7807

■ 250.7560, -3.3307,
-5.0480

■ 109.6430,
-12.1490, -23.3659

■ 85.0560, -11.8596,
-22.8511

■ 61.2840, -10.9860,
-23.0511

■ 36.7290, -9.2334,
-25.1953

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,

-17.5032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.1760,
-13.8908, -24.7104

■ 189.1760,
-13.8908, -24.7104

■ 180.5030,
-19.9680, -35.5211

■ 197.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 171.8300,
-26.0452, -46.3319

■ 206.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 163.1570,
-32.1224, -57.1427

■ 215.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

■ 154.4840,
-38.1996, -67.9535

■ 223.8680, 10.4181,
18.5328

■ 146.2240,
-43.9874, -78.2494

■ 227.9980, 13.3120,
23.6808

■ 137.5510,
-50.0646, -89.0602

■ 128.8780,
-56.1419, -99.8710

■ 122.6830,
-60.4827, -107.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.8820, -24.5918, 0.9805



189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



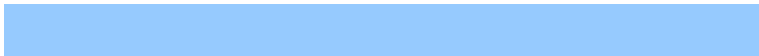
185.1480, 1.8990, -49.2418

Triad

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



189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



192.3800, 30.3787, -37.1673



200.2080, -11.9345, 48.0526

Complementary

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



189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



180.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104

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.



201.4320, 1.7590, 42.5941



189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



198.6120, 25.3343, -5.7987

Square

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



189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



184.6560, 28.2706, -61.0883



201.4540, 15.0592, 23.2808



198.3030, -22.8274, 41.8303

Rectangle

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



189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



182.6440, 12.9935, -61.0778



201.4540, 15.0592, 23.2808



200.6470, -7.7140, 47.6676

Sweetspot

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



189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



247.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664



203.5280, -20.9663, 4.7989



123.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



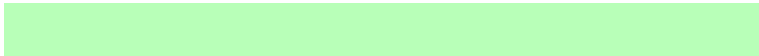
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



225.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



191.9120, -3.4076, -27.1098



100.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



98.6160, -48.6177, -86.4862



24.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068

Inverse Universe

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



180.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104



213.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507



178.0880, 3.4076, 27.1098



98.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



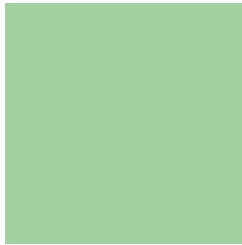
69.3840, 48.6177, 86.4862



16.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

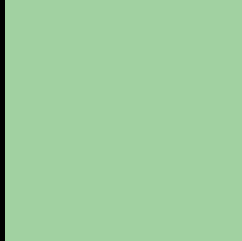
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

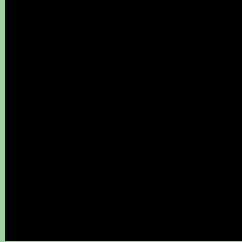
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104.

-24.7104.

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

189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104

Protanopia

195.2130, -19.8250, 12.0912

Deuteranopia

197.3270, -15.9372, 25.1462



Tritanopia

193.8540, 11.4110, -20.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104

Protanomaly

193.2930, -17.8924, -1.1340

Deuteranomaly

194.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880

Tritanomaly

192.1390, 2.3965, -22.0469

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104

Achromatopsia

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104 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(161, 209, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 209, 161)  
}
```

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(161, 209, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 209, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104 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(161, 209, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 209, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 209, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 209, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 209, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 209, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 189.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 209, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
209, 161) }
```

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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