

Converting Colors

YUV(191.3040, -4.5869,
-22.1916)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916)
contains.

YUV(191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916)	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(191.3040, -4.5869,
-22.1916)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6CEB6
RGB	166, 206, 182
RGB Percent	65%, 81%, 71%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1922, 0.2863
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.12, 0.19
HSL	144°, 29%, 73%
HSV	144°, 19%, 81%
XYZ	46.2407, 55.6270, 52.5559
YIQ	191.3040, -16.1360, -15.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

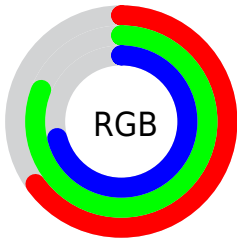
Format	Color
RYB	166, 195, 206
Decimal	10931894
CIELab	79.40, -17.96, 7.60
CIELCh	79, 19.506, 157.072
Yxy	55.6270, 0.2994, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289121974 (0xFFA6CEB6)
YUV	191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916
Hunter-Lab	74.5835, -19.8538, 10.4293

Details

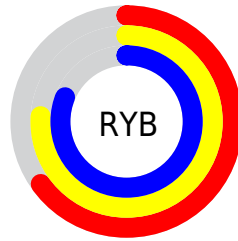
The YUV color **191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **180.6960, 4.5869, 22.1916**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.8960, -2.4137, -19.2028**, and **137.7170, -4.2975, -21.6768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.6570, -6.7329, -33.9022**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810**.

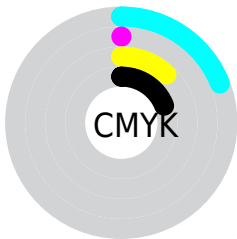
Distribution



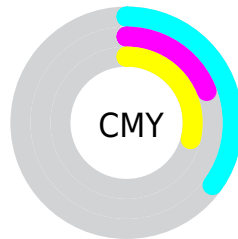
- Red (65%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916 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 191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.3040, -4.5869,
-22.1916

■ 191.3040, -4.5869,
-22.1916

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.7170, -4.2975,
-21.6768

■ 242.8960, -2.4137,
-19.2028

■ 137.7170, -4.2975,
-21.6768

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 112.1300, -4.0081,
-21.1620

■ 87.5430, -3.7187,
-20.6472

■ 63.3690, -3.1399,
-19.6176

■ 40.4830, -2.7031,
-19.7176

■ 20.3800, -3.1453,

-17.8733

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.3040, -4.5869,
-22.1916

191.3040, -4.5869,
-22.1916

183.6570, -6.7329,
-33.9022

198.9510, -2.4408,
-10.4810

176.1950, -9.4631,
-44.8980

206.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

168.5480,
-11.6092, -56.6086

214.0600, 2.4354,
12.2254

161.2000,
-13.9026, -67.7044

221.4080, 4.7289,
23.3212

153.4390,
-16.4854, -79.3150

224.9830, 9.3754,
26.3249

■ 145.7920,
-18.6315, -91.0256

■ 226.2370, 14.1802,
25.2252

■ 138.3300,
-21.3617, -102.0214

■ 130.6830,
-23.5077, -113.7320

■ 130.2700,
-23.7971, -114.2468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.2260, -12.9294, -6.3372



191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916



189.7570, 5.0498, -33.1129

Triad

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



191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916



196.5050, 17.4990, -12.7209



198.9130, -11.2961, 29.8943

Complementary

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



191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916



180.6960, 4.5869, 22.1916

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.



199.9760, -3.4392, 29.8390



191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916



199.1760, 13.2242, 5.1076

Square

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



191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916



192.6340, 18.4214, -28.6200



200.2120, 5.3185, 20.8621



197.4900, -16.5106, 22.3723

Rectangle

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



191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916



190.0430, 11.3178, -36.8717



200.2120, 5.3185, 20.8621



199.4940, -9.1175, 31.1388

Sweetspot

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



191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916



249.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



196.6560, -15.1134, -5.8373



124.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



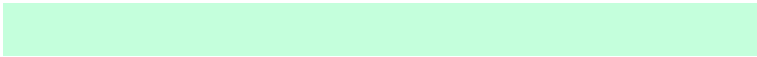
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916



233.3690, -6.5909, -32.7726



193.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912



98.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479



104.9660, -19.2102, -92.0552



24.0160, -4.4449, -21.0620

Inverse Universe

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



180.6960, 4.5869, 22.1916



217.7450, 7.0277, 32.6726



178.4160, -4.1491, 24.1912



95.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479



60.9200, 18.7734, 92.1552



13.9840, 4.4449, 21.0620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

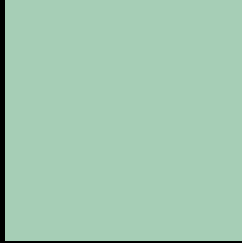
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

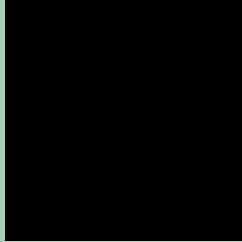
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916.

-22.1916.

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**

191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916

Protanopia

196.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

Deuteranopia

197.5140, -6.1694, 18.8432



Tritanopia

194.1530, 11.2636, -19.4282

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916

Protanomaly

194.5020, -8.1355, -3.9483

Deuteranomaly

195.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

Tritanomaly

193.2470, 5.3012, -20.3876

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916

Achromatopsia

191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916 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, 206, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 206, 182)  
}
```

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, 206, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 206, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916 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, 206, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 206, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 206, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 206, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 206, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 206,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 191.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 206, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
206, 182) }
```

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