

# Converting Colors

YUV(196.9460, -8.3544,  
-27.1396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396)  
contains.

<b>YUV(196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(196.9460, -8.3544,  
-27.1396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D8B4
RGB	166, 216, 180
RGB Percent	65%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1529, 0.2941
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	137°, 39%, 75%
HSV	137°, 23%, 85%
XYZ	48.5200, 60.5140, 52.3031
YIQ	196.9460, -18.2440, -21.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

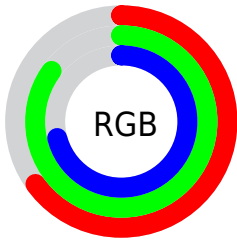
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 205, 216
Decimal	10934452
CIELab	82.12, -23.31, 12.53
CIELCh	82, 26.468, 151.737
Yxy	60.5140, 0.3007, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289124532 (0xFFA6D8B4)
YUV	196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396
Hunter-Lab	77.7908, -24.7991, 14.5895

# Details

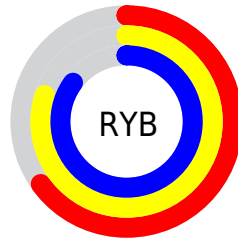
The YUV color **196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **185.0540, 8.3544, 27.1396**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881**, and **142.7720, -7.7756, -26.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.5440, -12.1002, -39.0651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142**.

# Distribution



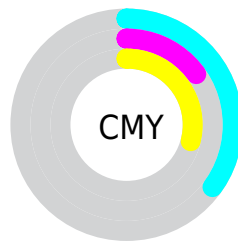
- Red (65%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396 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 196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 196.9460, -8.3544,  
-27.1396

■ 196.9460, -8.3544,  
-27.1396

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.3590, -8.0650,  
-26.6248

■ 242.9670, -3.4347,  
-18.3881

■ 142.7720, -7.7756,  
-26.1100

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 117.1850, -7.4862,  
-25.5952

■ 91.7120, -6.7600,  
-25.1804

■ 67.8260, -6.3232,  
-25.2804

■ 43.7550, -5.3022,  
-26.0951

■ 24.2610, -6.0447,

-21.2769

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,  
-7.2072

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 196.9460, -8.3544,  
-27.1396

■ 196.9460, -8.3544,  
-27.1396

■ 188.5440,  
-12.1002, -39.0651

■ 205.3480, -4.6086,  
-15.2142

■ 180.5550,  
-15.5566, -50.4757

■ 213.3370, -1.1521,  
-3.8035

■ 172.1530,  
-19.3024, -62.4012

■ 221.7390, 2.5937,  
8.1219

■ 164.1640,  
-22.7589, -73.8118

■ 229.7280, 6.0501,  
19.5325

■ 155.7620,  
-26.5047, -85.7373

■ 232.1070, 11.2862,  
20.0772

■ 147.4740,  
-29.8137, -97.7627

■ 139.3710,  
-33.7069, -109.0734

■ 133.6320,  
-36.3006, -117.1953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.3310, -18.8972, -5.5523



196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396



193.7940, 5.5246, -45.4233

# Triad

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



196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396



202.3880, 24.9517, -23.1423



206.7080, -13.6600, 41.4751

# Complementary

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



196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396



185.0540, 8.3544, 27.1396

# 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.



208.0850, -2.0139, 39.3905



196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396



206.4730, 19.4868, 3.0932

# Square

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



196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396



196.8430, 24.7274, -44.5893



208.6840, 9.5228, 25.7101



205.4760, -21.9267, 32.9085



# Rectangle

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



196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396



193.3400, 14.1294, -52.0412



208.6840, 9.5228, 25.7101



207.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048

# Sweetspot

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



196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396



248.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663



206.4130, -19.9236, -2.9932



123.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

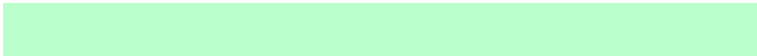


# Same Dimension

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



196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396



227.9570, -11.8108, -38.5503



199.6820, 2.1288, -29.5391



102.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



105.8490, -28.5196, -92.8296



26.6090, -7.2022, -23.3361



# Inverse Universe

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



185.0540, 8.3544, 27.1396



211.0430, 11.8108, 38.5503



182.3180, -2.1288, 29.5391



100.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



65.1510, 28.5196, 92.8296

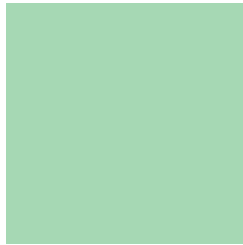


16.3910, 7.2022, 23.3361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

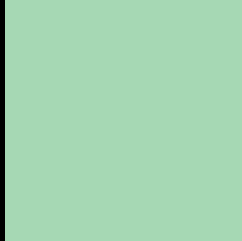
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

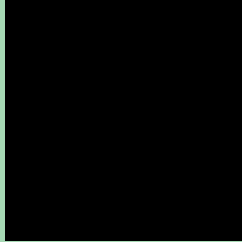
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396.

-27.1396.

# 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

196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396

### Protanopia

202.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619

### Deuteranopia

204.7980, -10.2534, 22.1022



## **Tritanopia**

201.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396

## Protanomaly

201.0630, -12.3561, -3.5633

## Deuteranomaly

201.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

## Tritanomaly

199.3990, 4.7333, -24.9059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396

## Achromatopsia

197.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

197.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396 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, 216, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 216, 180)  
}
```

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, 216, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 216, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396 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, 216, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 216, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 216, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 216, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 216, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 216,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 196.9460, -8.3544, -27.1396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 216, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
216, 180) }
```

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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