

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516)  
contains.

<b>YUV(157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516)</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(157.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A796A7
RGB	167, 150, 167
RGB Percent	65%, 59%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4118, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	300°, 9%, 62%
HSV	300°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	33.8177, 32.8182, 41.1114
YIQ	157.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

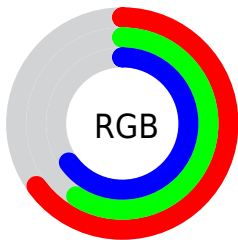
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 150, 167
Decimal	10983079
CIELab	64.01, 9.42, -6.60
CIELCh	64, 11.498, 324.970
Yxy	32.8182, 0.3139, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289173159 (0xFFA796A7)
YUV	157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516
Hunter-Lab	57.2872, 5.1195, -2.4477

# Details

The YUV color **157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664**, and **105.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

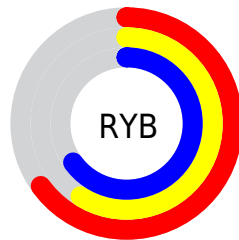
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (59%)

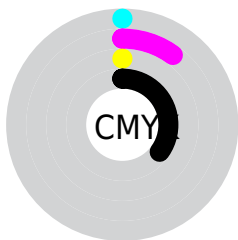
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (65%)

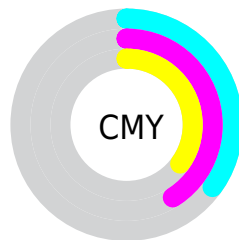


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516 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 157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 157.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

■ 157.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

■ 211.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

■ 105.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

■ 239.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

■ 81.3090, 4.7777,  
7.6220

■ 58.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

■ 36.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

■ 15.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

157.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

157.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

147.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

167.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

137.6500, 14.4695,  
25.7399

176.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

127.6710, 19.3892,  
34.4915

186.3710, -9.5499,  
-16.9884

117.6920, 24.3088,  
43.2431

196.3500,  
-14.4695, -25.7399

107.7130, 29.2285,  
51.9947

205.7420,  
-19.0998, -33.9767

98.3210, 33.8587,  
60.2315

215.7210,  
-24.0195, -42.7283

■ 88.3420, 38.7784,  
68.9831

■ 218.6560,  
-25.4664, -45.3023

■ 78.3630, 43.6980,  
77.7346

■ 68.9710, 48.3283,  
85.9714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.9920, 8.8779, -0.8700



157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



157.0990, -0.0488, 15.6992

# Triad

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



157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



155.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621



151.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728

# Complementary

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



157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



159.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516

# 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.



151.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



153.7090, -8.7305, 0.2552

# Square

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



157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



156.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396



152.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



152.2950, 9.2216, -17.7987



# Rectangle

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



157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



156.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



152.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



151.6170, 4.1328, -18.9581

# Sweetspot

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



157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



212.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



151.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996



107.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



201.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848



155.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514



79.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



61.1240, 42.8299, 76.1903



8.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



# Inverse Universe

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



157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



201.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848



160.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514



79.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



61.1240, 42.8299, 76.1903

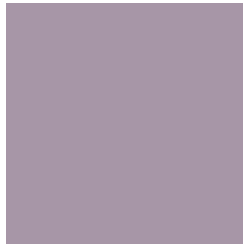


8.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516 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 157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

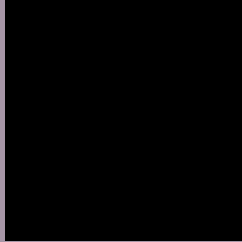
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.0210, 4.9196,



# 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

157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516

### Protanopia

155.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996

### Deuteranopia

157.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072



## Tritanopia

156.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516

## Protanomaly

156.6180, 6.1043, 2.0890

## Deuteranomaly

157.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220

## Tritanomaly

156.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516 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(167, 150, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 150, 167)  
}
```

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(167, 150, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 150, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516 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(167, 150, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 150, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 150, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 150, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 150, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 150,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 150, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
150, 167) }
```

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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