

Converting Colors

YUV(159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(159.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69BA3
RGB	166, 155, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3922, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	316°, 6%, 63%
HSV	316°, 7%, 65%
XYZ	34.0581, 34.1940, 39.4554
YIQ	159.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

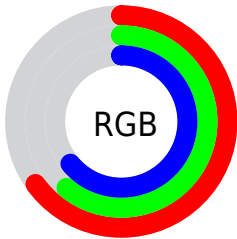
Format	Color
RYB	166, 155, 163
Decimal	10918819
CIELab	65.12, 5.50, -2.73
CIELCh	65, 6.140, 333.590
Yxy	34.1940, 0.3162, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289108899 (0xFFA69BA3)
YUV	159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627
Hunter-Lab	58.4757, 1.6317, 0.9281

Details

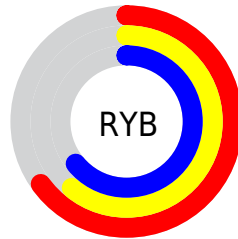
The YUV color **159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **161.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775**, and **107.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887**.

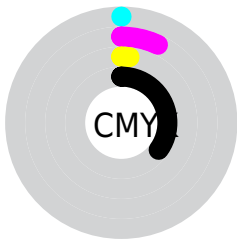
Distribution



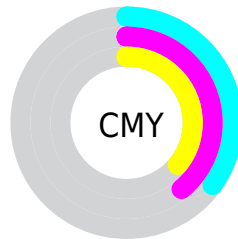
- Red (65%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627 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 159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

■ 159.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

■ 213.6140, 2.1623,
6.4775

■ 107.7880, 1.5835,
5.4479

■ 242.5000, 1.7255,
6.5775

■ 83.7880, 1.5835,
5.4479

■ 60.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

■ 38.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

■ 17.7880, 1.5835,
5.4479

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

■ 159.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

■ 148.6520, 4.6086,
15.2142

■ 169.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 138.8040, 7.4916,
23.8509

■ 179.5980, -3.7458,
-11.9254

■ 128.2550, 10.2273,
33.1024

■ 190.1470, -6.4815,
-21.1769

■ 118.4070, 13.1103,
41.7391

■ 199.9950, -9.3645,
-29.8136

■ 107.8580, 15.8460,
50.9905

■ 210.5440,
-12.1002, -39.0651

■ 97.4230, 19.0185,
60.1420

■ 220.9790,
-15.2726, -48.2166

87.4610, 21.4647,
68.8787

221.5490,
-13.0887, -48.7165

77.0260, 24.6372,
78.0302

222.0050,
-11.3415, -49.1164

67.0640, 27.0834,
86.7669

222.5750, -9.1575,
-49.6163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594



159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



159.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

Triad

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



159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



157.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589



156.5580, 3.6689, -10.1364

Complementary

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



159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



161.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627

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.



156.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



157.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593

Square

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



159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



158.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



156.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



157.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

Rectangle

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



159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



159.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216



156.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



156.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364

Sweetspot

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



159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



213.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



157.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



108.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



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.



159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



205.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663



158.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



79.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



56.5640, 25.3579, 80.1894



7.6900, 3.6038, 10.7959

Inverse Universe

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



159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



205.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663



162.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



79.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



56.5640, 25.3579, 80.1894



7.6900, 3.6038, 10.7959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627 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 159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

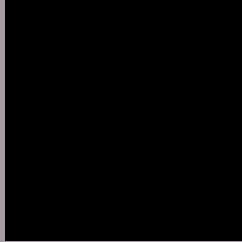
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.2010, 1.8729,

5.9627.

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

159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627

Protanopia

158.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Deuteranopia

159.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



Tritanopia

159.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627

Protanomaly

158.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888

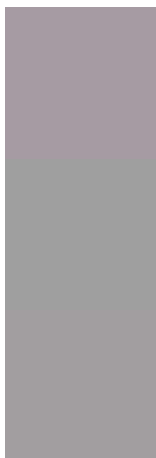
Deuteranomaly

159.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219

Tritanomaly

159.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627

Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627 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, 155, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 155, 163)  
}
```

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, 155, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 155, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627 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, 155, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 155, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 155, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 155, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 155, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 155,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 155, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
155, 163) }
```

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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