

Converting Colors

YUV(160.0590, -2.9871,
-21.9767)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(160.0590, -2.9871,
-21.9767)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87AE9A
RGB	135, 174, 154
RGB Percent	53%, 68%, 60%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3176, 0.3961
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.11, 0.32
HSL	149°, 19%, 61%
HSV	149°, 22%, 68%
XYZ	30.9605, 37.7561, 36.2277
YIQ	160.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

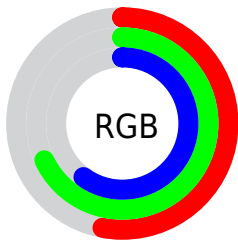
Format	Color
RYB	135, 161, 174
Decimal	8892058
CIELab	67.84, -17.35, 5.97
CIELCh	68, 18.351, 161.030
Yxy	37.7561, 0.2950, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287082138 (0xFF87AE9A)
YUV	160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767
Hunter-Lab	61.4460, -17.5906, 8.0556

Details

The YUV color **160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **148.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2330, -3.5659, -23.0063**, and **107.8850, -2.4083, -20.9471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.9500, -4.4123, -31.5281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253**.

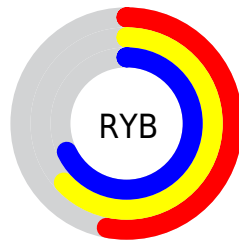
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (68%)

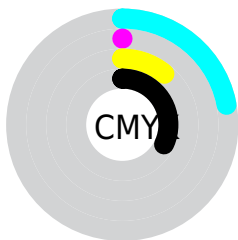
Blue (60%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (68%)

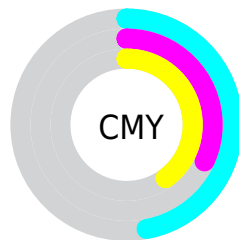


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767 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 160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.0590, -2.9871,
-21.9767

■ 160.0590, -2.9871,
-21.9767

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.4720, -2.6977,
-21.4619

■ 215.2330, -3.5659,
-23.0063

■ 107.8850, -2.4083,
-20.9471

■ 241.5860, -2.2609,
-21.5619

■ 83.8850, -2.4083,
-20.9471

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 60.2980, -2.1189,
-20.4323

■ 37.5260, -1.2453,
-20.6323

■ 18.5050, -2.7140,
-16.2289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.0590, -2.9871,
-21.9767

■ 160.0590, -2.9871,
-21.9767

■ 153.9500, -4.4123,
-31.5281

■ 166.1680, -1.5618,
-12.4253

■ 147.5420, -5.6902,
-41.6943

■ 172.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 141.4330, -7.1155,
-51.2457

■ 178.6850, 1.1413,
7.2923

■ 135.0250, -8.3933,
-61.4119

■ 185.0930, 2.4192,
17.4584

■ 128.9160, -9.8186,
-70.9633

■ 191.2020, 3.8444,
27.0098

■ 122.8070,
-11.2439, -80.5147

■ 197.3110, 5.2697,
36.5613

■ 116.5130,
-12.0849, -90.7809

■ 203.0070, 6.4055,
45.5979

■ 111.8280,
-13.2262, -98.0732

■ 204.0330, 10.3367,
44.6981

■ 205.0590, 14.2679,
43.7983

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767



158.9960, 5.9180, -31.5685

Triad

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



160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767



165.4730, 16.0358, -10.0618



167.1900, -11.4327, 27.0204

Complementary

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



160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767



148.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767

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.



168.4380, -4.1599, 27.6799



160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767



167.6170, 11.0348, 7.3519

Square

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



160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767



162.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314



168.4570, 3.7187, 20.6472



165.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984

Rectangle

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



160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767



158.7660, 11.4544, -33.9978



168.4570, 3.7187, 20.6472



167.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501

Sweetspot

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



160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767



221.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



163.8730, -14.2344, -7.7816



111.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767



205.2270, -4.5489, -34.4021



162.2250, 5.3121, -23.8763



83.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



96.3720, -11.5224, -84.5182



14.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401

Inverse Universe

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



148.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



187.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



146.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763



81.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



53.6280, 11.5224, 84.5182



8.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767 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 160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

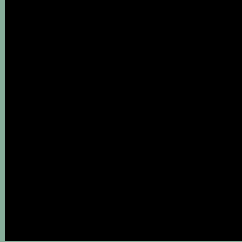
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767.

-21.9767.

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

160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767

Protanopia

164.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031

Deuteranopia

166.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



Tritanopia

162.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767

Protanomaly

163.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481

Deuteranomaly

163.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294

Tritanomaly

161.5460, 5.1538, -19.7728

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767 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(135, 174, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 174, 154)  
}
```

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(135, 174, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 174, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767 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(135, 174, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 174, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 174, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 174, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 174, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 174,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 174, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
174, 154) }
```

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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