

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.2780, 8.2439,  
-30.9388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.2780, 8.2439,  
-30.9388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DAFB1
RGB	125, 175, 177
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3137, 0.3059
CMYK	0.29, 0.01, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	182°, 25%, 59%
HSV	182°, 29%, 69%
XYZ	31.7232, 38.1942, 47.2952
YIQ	160.2780, -30.4420, -9.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

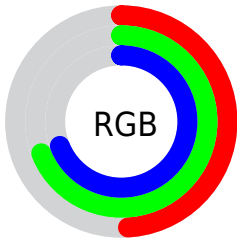
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 150, 177
Decimal	8236977
CIELab	68.16, -15.94, -6.36
CIElCh	68, 17.165, 201.736
Yxy	38.1942, 0.2706, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286427057 (0xFF7DAFB1)
YUV	160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388
Hunter-Lab	61.8015, -16.5270, -2.1122

# Details

The YUV color **160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **141.7220, -8.2439, 30.9388**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.6800, 8.5388, -32.1684**, and **107.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.3090, 11.1867, -41.4900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.2470, 5.3012, -20.3876**.

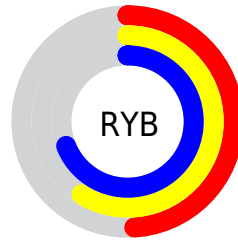
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (69%)

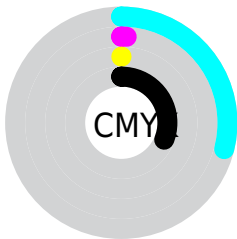
Blue (69%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (69%)

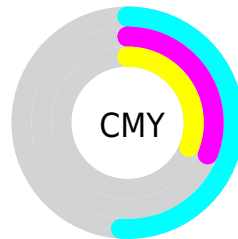


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388 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 160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 160.2780, 8.2439,  
-30.9388

■ 160.2780, 8.2439,  
-30.9388

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.5770, 8.0965,  
-30.3240

■ 215.6800, 8.5388,  
-32.1684

■ 107.5770, 8.0965,  
-30.3240

■ 240.6480, 7.0755,  
-29.5093

■ 82.6910, 8.5333,  
-30.4240

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

■ 58.6800, 8.5388,  
-32.1684

■ 35.9790, 8.3914,  
-31.5536

■ 21.2580, 5.2958,  
-18.6433

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,

-0.7998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.2780, 8.2439,  
-30.9388

■ 160.2780, 8.2439,  
-30.9388

■ 154.3090, 11.1867,  
-41.4900

■ 166.2470, 5.3012,  
-20.3876

■ 149.2260, 13.6926,  
-51.9412

■ 171.3300, 2.7953,  
-9.9364

■ 143.2570, 16.6353,  
-62.4924

■ 177.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 137.2880, 19.5780,  
-73.0436

■ 183.2680, -3.0901,  
11.1660

■ 132.2050, 22.0839,  
-83.4948

■ 188.6500, -5.7434,  
22.2320

■ 126.2360, 25.0267,  
-94.0460

■ 194.3200, -8.5388,  
32.1684

■ 120.2670, 27.9694,  
-104.5972

■ 200.2890,  
-11.4815, 42.7195

■ 119.9680, 28.1168,  
-105.2119

■ 202.0830,  
-12.3659, 46.4082

■ 202.6700,  
-12.6553, 45.8934

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.8460, 0.0759, -24.4209



160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388



161.7820, 13.9115, -28.7498

# Triad

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



160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388



168.8410, 7.9664, 11.5404



166.4890, -15.0311, 14.4801

# Complementary

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



160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388



141.7220, -8.2439, 30.9388

# 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.



167.5270, -12.5848, 23.2168



160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388



169.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766

# Square

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



160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388



167.2350, 13.6881, -3.7141



168.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354



164.4550, -13.5353, 1.3550



# Rectangle

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



160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388



163.2820, 15.6370, -22.1723



168.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354



166.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689

# Sweetspot

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



160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388



223.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955



155.7520, -14.1747, -26.9695



110.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



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.



160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388



203.4330, 13.0975, -47.7377



145.0160, 15.7681, -17.5540



86.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



103.7310, 24.2896, -90.9721



17.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694



# Inverse Universe

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



146.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



181.9970, 21.6935, 42.0986



156.9840, -15.7681, 17.5540



83.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



62.5050, 41.6560, 79.3641



10.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

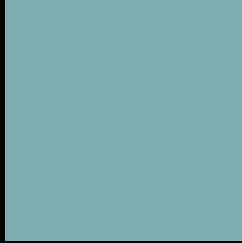
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

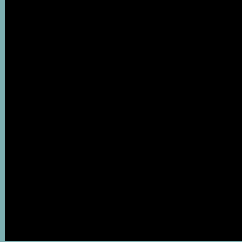
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388.



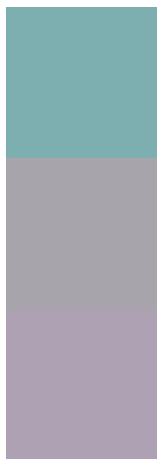
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388.

-30.9388.

# 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

160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388

### Protanopia

166.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

### Deuteranopia

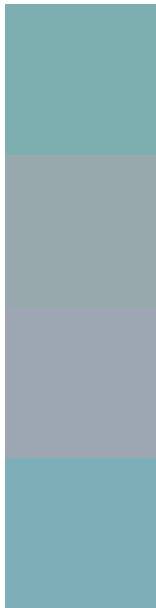
167.3520, 6.2355, 6.7073



## Tritanopia

160.8420, 12.8959, -29.6794

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388

## Protanomaly

164.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

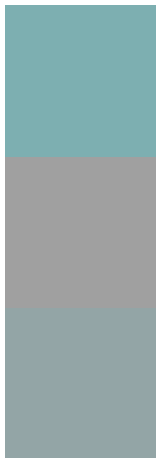
## Deuteranomaly

164.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

## Tritanomaly

160.6740, 11.0067, -30.4091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388 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(125, 175, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 175, 177)  
}
```

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(125, 175, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 175, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388 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(125, 175, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 175, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 175, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 175, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 175, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 175,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 175, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
175, 177) }
```

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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