

Converting Colors

YUV(160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035)
contains.

YUV(160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(160.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA39E
RGB	156, 163, 158
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3608, 0.3804
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.36
HSL	137°, 4%, 63%
HSV	137°, 4%, 64%
XYZ	32.9790, 35.7309, 37.5063
YIQ	160.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

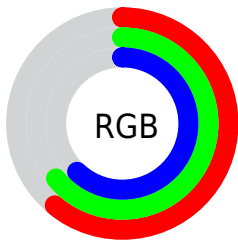
Format	Color
RYB	156, 161, 163
Decimal	10265502
CIELab	66.31, -3.45, 1.72
CIELCh	66, 3.859, 153.507
Yxy	35.7309, 0.3105, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288455582 (0xFF9CA39E)
YUV	160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035
Hunter-Lab	59.7754, -6.1255, 4.6410

Details

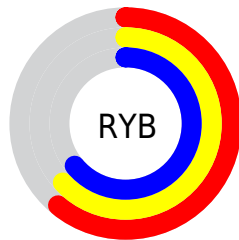
The YUV color **160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183**, and **108.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331**.

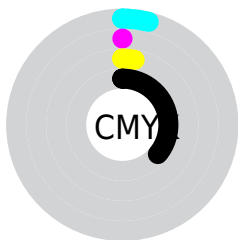
Distribution



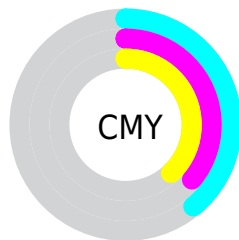
- Red (61%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035 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 160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035

■ 160.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035

■ 215.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

■ 108.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 243.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035

■ 84.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 61.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 39.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 18.7500, -0.8627,
-3.2887

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035

■ 160.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035

■ 154.1850, -4.0352,
-12.4402

■ 166.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

■ 147.8480, -6.3341,
-21.7917

■ 172.8260, 4.0298,
14.1846

■ 141.6960, -9.2171,
-30.4284

■ 178.9780, 6.9128,
22.8213

■ 135.5440,
-12.1002, -39.0651

■ 185.1300, 9.7959,
31.4580

■ 129.5060,
-14.5465, -47.8018

■ 191.4670, 12.0948,
40.8094

■ 123.0550,
-17.2821, -57.0532

■ 197.6190, 14.9778,
49.4461

■ 116.9030,
-20.1652, -65.6899

■ 199.2860, 20.0720,
48.8612

■ 110.8650,
-22.6114, -74.4266

■ 200.5400, 24.8768,
47.7614

■ 104.4140,
-25.3471, -83.6781

■ 200.9960, 26.6240,
47.3615

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



160.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330

Triad

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



160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



160.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



161.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Complementary

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



160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



158.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035

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.



162.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



161.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Square

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



160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



160.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



161.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



161.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033

Rectangle

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



160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



160.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



161.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



161.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Sweetspot

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



160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



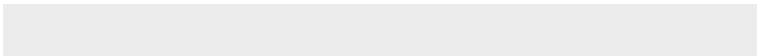
211.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



161.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



106.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



207.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



160.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



80.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



89.9030, -23.6162, -78.8449



11.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663

Inverse Universe

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



158.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



205.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



158.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



78.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



55.2110, 24.0530, 78.7450



6.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

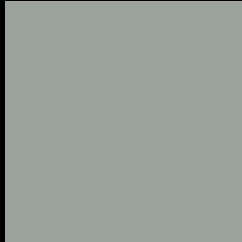
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

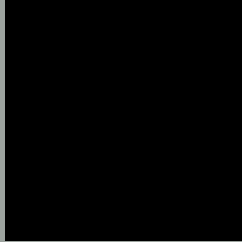
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035.

-3.8035.

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

160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035

Protanopia

161.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

Deuteranopia

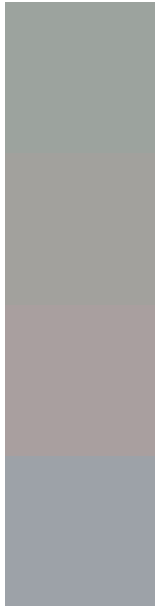
162.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104



Tritanopia

161.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035

Protanomaly

160.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

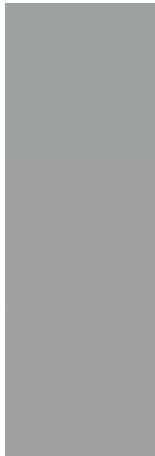
Deuteranomaly

161.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Tritanomaly

161.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035 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(156, 163, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 163, 158)  
}
```

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(156, 163, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 163, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035 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(156, 163, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 163, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 163, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 163, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 163, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 163,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 163, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
163, 158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor