

Converting Colors

YUV(160.3670, -10.0409,
0.5551)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(160.3670, -10.0409,
0.5551)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A48C
RGB	161, 164, 140
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3569, 0.4510
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.15, 0.36
HSL	68°, 12%, 60%
HSV	68°, 15%, 64%
XYZ	32.7070, 36.0214, 30.0399
YIQ	160.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

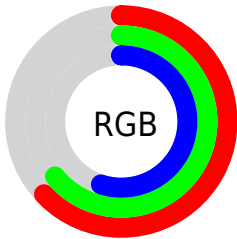
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 164, 143
Decimal	10593420
CIE _{Lab}	66.54, -5.38, 12.10
CIE _{LCh}	67, 13.247, 113.969
Yxy	36.0214, 0.3311, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288783500 (0xFFA1A48C)
YUV	160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551
Hunter-Lab	60.0179, -7.7568, 12.3369

Details

The YUV color **160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **143.6330, 10.0409, -0.5551**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2530, -10.4777, 0.6551**, and **108.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.9450, -16.7349, 0.9252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850**.

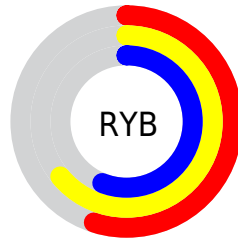
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

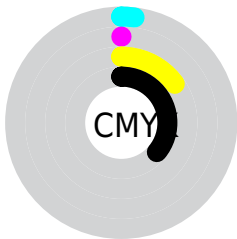
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (56%)

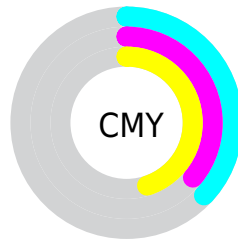


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551 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 160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.3670,
-10.0409, 0.5551

■ 160.3670,
-10.0409, 0.5551

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.3670,
-10.0409, 0.5551

■ 215.2530,
-10.4777, 0.6551

■ 108.5950, -9.1673,
0.3552

■ 243.1390,
-10.9145, 0.7551

■ 84.5950, -9.1673,
0.3552

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 61.7090, -8.7305,
0.2552

■ 39.5240, -8.1463,
-0.4595

■ 18.8940, -9.3147,
0.9700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.3670,
-10.0409, 0.5551

■ 160.3670,
-10.0409, 0.5551

■ 157.9450,
-16.7349, 0.9252

■ 162.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

■ 155.4090,
-23.8656, 1.3953

■ 165.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

■ 152.9870,
-30.5596, 1.7654

■ 167.7470, 10.4777,
-0.6551

■ 150.4510,
-37.6903, 2.2355

■ 170.2830, 17.6085,
-1.1252

■ 148.0290,
-44.3843, 2.6056

■ 172.7050, 24.3024,
-1.4953

■ 145.6070,
-51.0783, 2.9757

■ 175.1270, 30.9964,
-1.8654

■ 143.0710,
-58.2090, 3.4457

■ 177.6630, 38.1271,
-2.3355

■ 140.6490,
-64.9030, 3.8158

■ 178.2610, 37.8323,
-1.1059

■ 139.0250,
-68.5393, 3.4861

■ 178.8590, 37.5375,
0.1237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064



160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



158.8540, -5.3510, -10.3960

Triad

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



160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



159.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



164.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583

Complementary

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



160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



143.6330, 10.0409, -0.5551

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.



163.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812



160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



161.0120, 11.8261, -13.1655

Square

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



160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



157.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615



162.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847



163.7530, -5.3012, 20.3876

Rectangle

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



160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



157.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288



162.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847



164.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141

Sweetspot

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



160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



212.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850



148.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103



106.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



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.



160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



208.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



156.7790, -8.2720, -6.8222



80.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



123.0880, -60.6824, 3.4308



15.3500, -7.5675, 0.5701

Inverse Universe

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



143.6330, 10.0409, -0.5551



181.5280, 16.0087, -1.3401



147.2210, 8.2720, 6.8222



74.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



21.9120, 60.6824, -3.4308



2.6500, 7.5675, -0.5700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551 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 160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

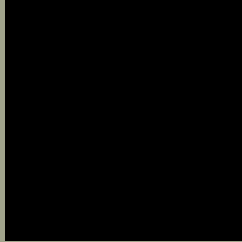
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

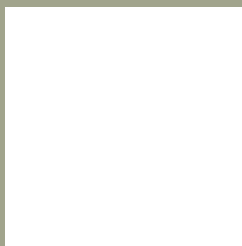
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3670, -10.0409,

0.5551.

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

160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551

Protanopia

161.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325

Deuteranopia

163.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282



Tritanopia

162.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551

Protanomaly

160.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734

Deuteranomaly

162.0310, -10.3683, 12.2508

Tritanomaly

161.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551 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(161, 164, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 164, 140)  
}
```

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(161, 164, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 164, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551 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(161, 164, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 164, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 164, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 164, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 164, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 164, 140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 164, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
164, 140) }
```

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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