

Converting Colors

YUV(160.9650, -30.5487,
-1.7233)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(160.9650, -30.5487,
-1.7233)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FAE63
RGB	159, 174, 99
RGB Percent	62%, 68%, 39%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3176, 0.6118
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.43, 0.32
HSL	72°, 32%, 54%
HSV	72°, 43%, 68%
XYZ	31.6863, 38.5439, 17.5741
YIQ	160.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

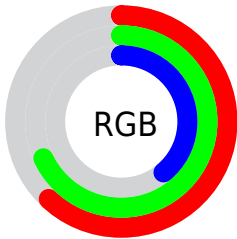
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 174, 114
Decimal	10464867
CIE _{Lab}	68.42, -17.18, 36.66
CIE _{LCh}	68, 40.485, 115.114
Yxy	38.5439, 0.3609, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288654947 (0xFF9FAE63)
YUV	160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233
Hunter-Lab	62.0837, -17.5438, 26.6754

Details

The YUV color **160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **112.0350, 30.5487, 1.7233**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.9220, -32.0065, -0.8086**, and **109.0080, -29.0909, -2.6380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.1300, -37.5321, -1.8680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786**.

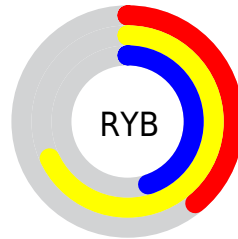
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (68%)

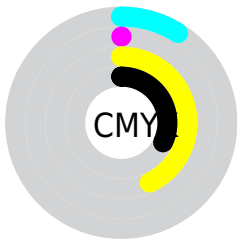
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (45%)

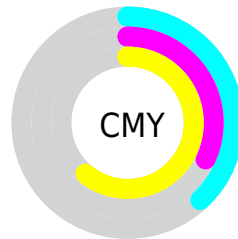


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233 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 160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.9650,
-30.5487, -1.7233

■ 160.9650,
-30.5487, -1.7233

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.1930,
-29.6751, -1.9233

■ 215.9220,
-32.0065, -0.8086

■ 109.0080,
-29.0909, -2.6380

■ 242.9330,
-32.0120, 0.9358

■ 84.1220, -28.6541,
-2.7380

■ 249.4140,
-21.4031, 4.8989

■ 59.5950, -29.3803,
-3.1528

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 39.2170, -19.3340,
-5.4523

■ 18.5070, -9.1240,
-13.5996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.9650,
-30.5487, -1.7233

■ 160.9650,
-30.5487, -1.7233

■ 158.1300,
-37.5321, -1.8680

■ 163.8000,
-23.5654, -1.5786

■ 154.8820,
-44.8048, -2.5275

■ 167.0480,
-16.2927, -0.9191

■ 152.0470,
-51.7882, -2.6722

■ 169.8830, -9.3093,
-0.7744

■ 148.7990,
-59.0609, -3.3317

■ 173.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 145.9640,
-66.0443, -3.4764

■ 175.9660, 4.9468,
0.0298

■ 143.6990,
-70.8436, -4.1210

■ 179.1000, 11.7827,
0.7893

■ 182.0490, 19.2028,
0.8340

■ 185.1830, 26.0388,
1.5935

■ 188.0180, 33.0221,
1.7382

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.8870, -35.4403, 27.2861



160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233



155.6540, -15.6054, -34.7766

Triad

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



160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233



132.0110, 46.3366, -115.7736



170.2100, 1.8685, 54.1898

Complementary

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



160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233



112.0350, 30.5487, 1.7233

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.



171.4210, 18.5264, 31.2028



160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233



157.8110, 40.0262, -51.5772

Square

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



160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233



131.6400, 32.2225, -115.4483



168.9200, 31.5914, -6.0688



168.7750, -15.1721, 59.8333

Rectangle

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



160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233



149.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229



168.9200, 31.5914, -6.0688



171.0720, 7.8525, 48.1719

Sweetspot

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



160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233



221.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



130.2300, -15.3964, 38.3863



111.6380, -7.7095, -0.5595



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.



160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233



206.3720, -48.0044, -2.9572



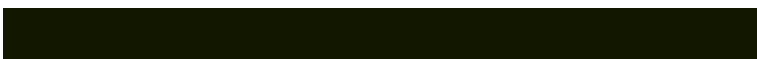
149.9020, -25.0947, -24.4701



85.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



123.9300, -61.0975, -3.4466



18.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744

Inverse Universe

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



112.0350, 30.5487, 1.7233



129.6280, 48.0044, 2.9572



123.3970, 24.9473, 25.0848



79.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



26.0700, 61.0975, 3.4466



4.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233 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 160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

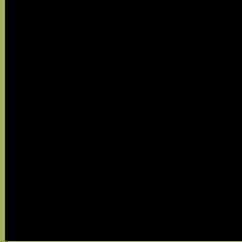
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233.

-1.7233.

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

160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233

Protanopia

163.6900, -33.3712, 16.9349

Deuteranopia

165.3590, -31.2360, 32.1342



Tritanopia

167.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233

Protanomaly

162.8740, -32.4759, 9.7575

Deuteranomaly

163.3960, -30.7612, 19.8237

Tritanomaly

164.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233

Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.0140, -11.3459, -0.8893

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233 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(159, 174, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 174, 99)  
}
```

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(159, 174, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 174, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233 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(159, 174, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 174, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 174, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 174, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 174, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 174,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 174, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
174, 99) }
```

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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