

Converting Colors

YUV(160.9940, -17.7450,
-1.7487)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487)
contains.

YUV(160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487)	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(160.9940, -17.7450,
-1.7487)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA97D
RGB	159, 169, 125
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 49%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3373, 0.5098
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.26, 0.34
HSL	74°, 20%, 58%
HSV	74°, 26%, 66%
XYZ	32.1877, 37.2275, 24.8912
YIQ	160.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

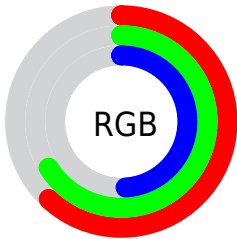
Format	Color
RYB	125, 169, 135
Decimal	10463613
CIELab	67.45, -11.17, 21.58
CIELCh	67, 24.305, 117.367
Yxy	37.2275, 0.3413, 0.3948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653693 (0xFF9FA97D)
YUV	160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487
Hunter-Lab	61.0144, -12.6087, 18.5223

Details

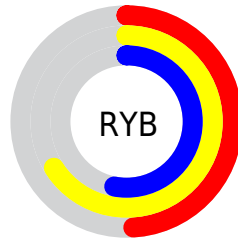
The YUV color **160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **133.0060, 17.7450, 1.7487**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.7660, -18.6186, -1.5488**, and **109.3360, -16.4346, -2.0487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.8600, -24.5810, -2.5082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.1280, -10.9091, -0.9893**.

Distribution



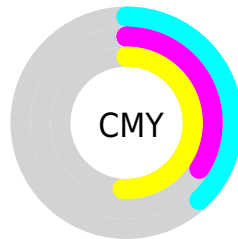
- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487 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 160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.9940,
-17.7450, -1.7487

■ 160.9940,
-17.7450, -1.7487

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.1080,
-17.3082, -1.8487

■ 215.7660,
-18.6186, -1.5488

■ 109.3360,
-16.4346, -2.0487

■ 244.5380,
-19.4922, -1.3488

■ 84.5640, -15.5611,
-2.2486

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 61.6780, -15.1243,
-2.3486

■ 39.5640, -15.5611,
-2.2486

■ 19.1490, -9.4405,
-5.3927

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.9940,
-17.7450, -1.7487

■ 160.9940,
-17.7450, -1.7487

■ 157.8600,
-24.5810, -2.5082

■ 164.1280,
-10.9091, -0.9893

■ 154.7260,
-31.4169, -3.2677

■ 167.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 151.5920,
-38.2529, -4.0272

■ 170.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 148.7570,
-45.2362, -4.1719

■ 173.2310, 9.7461,
0.6744

■ 145.6230,
-52.0721, -4.9314

■ 176.2510, 16.1453,
1.5339

■ 142.6030,
-58.4713, -5.7908

■ 179.3850, 22.9812,
2.2934

■ 139.4690,
-65.3072, -6.5503

■ 182.5190, 29.8171,
3.0528

■ 138.3720,
-68.2174, -6.4652

■ 185.0830, 34.4691,
4.3122

■ 186.2790, 33.8795,
6.7713

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.3060, -20.8569, 16.3946



160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487



158.1640, -8.9549, -21.1918

Triad

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



160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487



156.9420, 21.2276, -42.0451



168.0950, -0.5398, 33.2427

Complementary

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



160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487



133.0060, 17.7450, 1.7487

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.



167.7650, 9.9759, 20.3771



160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487



162.1060, 22.6257, -23.7720

Square

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



160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487



154.1880, 14.6973, -47.5229



165.8100, 18.3347, -0.7104



167.0710, -10.8810, 36.7717

Rectangle

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



160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487



156.1500, -1.0600, -33.4576



165.8100, 18.3347, -0.7104



167.6970, 3.1074, 30.0837

Sweetspot

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



160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487



215.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595



144.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022



107.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487



206.7630, -27.4912, -2.4232



154.4160, -14.5021, -15.2738



82.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



120.9620, -59.6343, -6.1057



16.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595

Inverse Universe

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



133.0060, 17.7450, 1.7487



163.5360, 27.3438, 3.0379



139.5840, 14.5021, 15.2738



77.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



27.0380, 59.6343, 6.1057



3.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

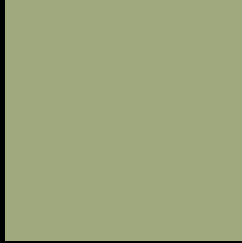
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

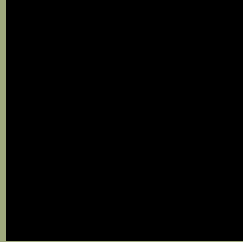
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487.

-1.7487.

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

160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487

Protanopia

162.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764

Deuteranopia

164.0450, -18.2632, 24.5165



Tritanopia

164.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487

Protanomaly

162.4080, -18.9351, 6.6582

Deuteranomaly

162.6910, -18.0887, 15.1800

Tritanomaly

163.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487

Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487 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, 169, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 169, 125)  
}
```

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, 169, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 169, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487 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, 169, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 169, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 169, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 169, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 169, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 169, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 169, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
169, 125) }
```

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