

# Converting Colors

YUV(161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(161.0410, 11.3188,  
9.6110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC97B8
RGB	172, 151, 184
RGB Percent	67%, 59%, 72%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4078, 0.2784
CMYK	0.07, 0.18, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	278°, 19%, 66%
HSV	278°, 18%, 72%
XYZ	36.7316, 34.3646, 50.0445
YIQ	161.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

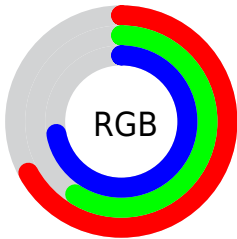
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 151, 184
Decimal	11311032
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.25, 13.98, -14.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 19.967, 314.432
Yxy	34.3646, 0.3032, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289501112 (0xFFAC97B8)
YUV	161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110
Hunter-Lab	58.6213, 9.2593, -9.5804

# Details

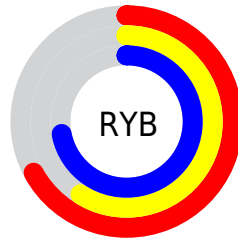
The YUV color **161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **173.9590, -11.3188, -9.6110**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406**, and **109.5140, 10.5926, 9.1962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.3820, 17.5597, 14.5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481**.

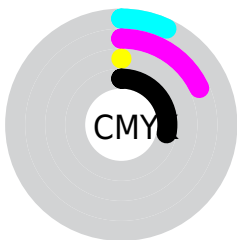
# Distribution



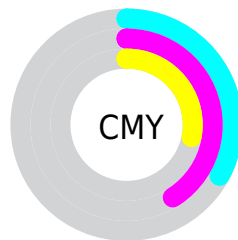
- Red (67%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110 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 161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 161.0410, 11.3188,  
9.6110

■ 161.0410, 11.3188,  
9.6110

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.6280, 11.0294,  
9.0962

■ 215.8670, 11.8976,  
10.6406

■ 109.5140, 10.5926,  
9.1962

■ 242.0860, 6.3666,  
11.3256

■ 85.1010, 10.3032,  
8.6814

■ 61.6880, 10.0138,  
8.1666

■ 39.7480, 8.9982,  
7.2370

■ 18.1610, 9.2876,  
7.7518

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,

-1.9145

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

161.0410, 11.3188,  
9.6110

161.0410, 11.3188,  
9.6110

148.3820, 17.5597,  
14.5740

173.7000, 5.0779,  
4.6481

135.4350, 23.9425,  
20.6665

186.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

122.7760, 30.1834,  
25.6294

199.3060, -7.5459,  
-6.4074

109.5300, 36.7137,  
31.1072

212.5520,  
-14.0761, -11.8851

97.1700, 42.8072,  
36.6849

224.9120,  
-20.1696, -17.4628

■ 84.5110, 49.0481,  
41.6479

■ 234.0490,  
-24.6742, -19.3370

■ 71.2650, 55.5784,  
47.1256

■ 236.1420,  
-25.7060, -15.0335

■ 58.6060, 61.8192,  
52.0885

■ 238.2350,  
-26.7379, -10.7301

■ 55.9590, 63.1242,  
53.5330

■ 240.0290,  
-27.6223, -7.0414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.7120, 16.9040, -8.5174



161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



161.6530, 3.1291, 23.1063

# Triad

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



161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



158.6530, -17.0839, 19.5983



151.1310, 7.8234, -36.0719

# Complementary

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



161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



173.9590, -11.3188, -9.6110

# 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.



152.2650, -2.1026, -25.6654



161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



156.7930, -16.1669, 5.4435

# Square

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



161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



160.1470, -12.8905, 27.9351



154.6600, -11.1714, -10.2258



152.0800, 15.2436, -36.0272



# Rectangle

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



161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



161.4920, -2.7076, 28.5095



154.6600, -11.1714, -10.2258



151.5290, 4.1762, -32.9129

# Sweetspot

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



161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



231.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037



161.8060, 10.9416, -9.4769



114.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



203.2080, 18.1385, 15.6036



164.1730, 7.8027, 17.3883



85.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



47.3850, 53.5472, 45.2664



8.5740, 9.5770, 8.2666



# Inverse Universe

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



162.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879



205.0130, 0.4866, 30.6836



170.8270, -7.8027, -17.3883



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.1420, 1.9020, 90.2065

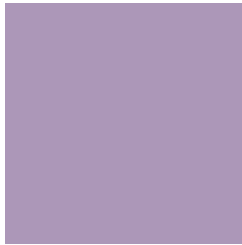


9.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

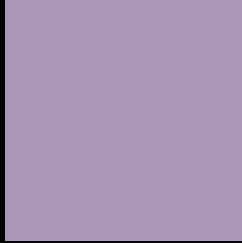
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

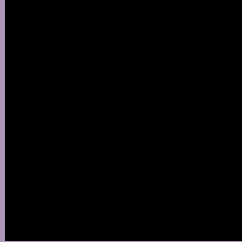
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110.



# 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

161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110

### Protanopia

159.0390, 14.2778, -6.1732

### Deuteranopia

160.2850, 11.1985, 1.5041



## Tritanopia

159.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110

## Protanomaly

159.8440, 13.3879, -0.7402

## Deuteranomaly

160.8940, 10.8983, 4.4780

## Tritanomaly

160.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110

## Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110 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(172, 151, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 151, 184)  
}
```

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(172, 151, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 151, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110 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(172, 151, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 151, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 151, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 151, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 151, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 151,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 151, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
151, 184) }
```

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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