

Converting Colors

YUV(161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(161.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59EA7
RGB	165, 158, 167
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3804, 0.3451
CMYK	0.01, 0.05, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	287°, 5%, 64%
HSV	287°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	34.7190, 35.2431, 41.5319
YIQ	161.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

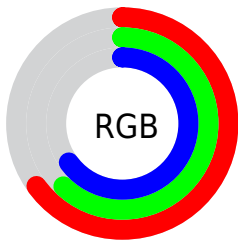
Format	Color
RYB	165, 158, 167
Decimal	10854055
CIELab	65.94, 4.24, -3.77
CIElCh	66, 5.678, 318.340
Yxy	35.2431, 0.3114, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289044135 (0xFFA59EA7)
YUV	161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036
Hunter-Lab	59.3659, 0.5019, 0.0773

Details

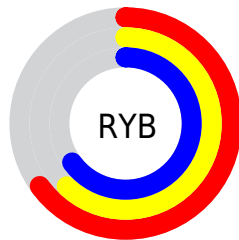
The YUV color **161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **163.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036**, and **109.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.9440, 8.4086, 9.6961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888**.

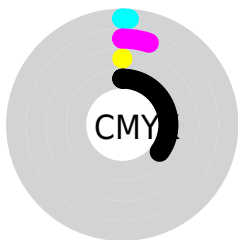
Distribution



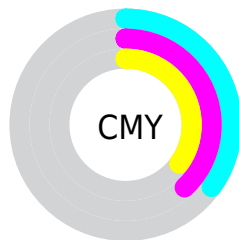
- Red (65%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036 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 161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036

■ 161.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036

■ 216.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036

■ 109.7060, 2.6099,
2.8888

■ 244.5320, 3.1887,
3.9184

■ 85.7060, 2.6099,
2.8888

■ 62.2930, 2.3206,
2.3740

■ 40.2930, 2.3206,
2.3740

■ 19.5920, 2.1731,
2.9888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036

■ 161.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036

■ 149.9440, 8.4086,
9.6961

■ 172.2940, -2.6099,
-2.8888

■ 139.6550, 13.4811,
16.0886

■ 182.5830, -7.6824,
-9.2813

■ 128.4800, 18.9904,
22.3810

■ 193.7580,
-13.1917, -15.5738

■ 117.3050, 24.4996,
28.6735

■ 204.9330,
-18.7010, -21.8662

■ 106.1300, 30.0089,
34.9660

■ 216.1080,
-24.2102, -28.1587

■ 95.8410, 35.0814,
41.3584

■ 224.6360,
-28.4145, -33.0068

■ 84.6660, 40.5907,
47.6509

■ 225.8320,
-29.0042, -30.5477

■ 73.4910, 46.0999,
53.9434

■ 227.0280,
-29.5938, -28.0886

■ 63.2020, 51.1724,
60.3358

■ 227.9250,
-30.0360, -26.2442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



161.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922

Triad

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



161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



160.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



158.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Complementary

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



161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



163.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036

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.



158.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



159.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

Square

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



161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



161.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



158.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



159.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068

Rectangle

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



161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



161.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069



158.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



158.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217

Sweetspot

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



161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



213.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



160.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



107.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



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.



161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



208.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



161.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



80.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



51.2570, 47.6943, 55.9026



7.0640, 6.3774, 7.8369

Inverse Universe

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



160.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



208.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



163.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



80.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



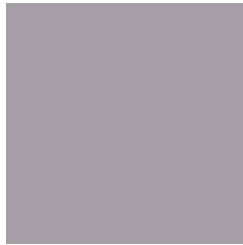
48.0140, -7.4019, 87.6877



6.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036 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 161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036 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 161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.1190, 2.8993,

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

161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036

Protanopia

160.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298

Deuteranopia

161.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515



Tritanopia

161.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036

Protanomaly

160.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445

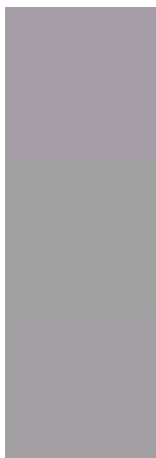
Deuteranomaly

161.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924

Tritanomaly

161.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036

Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036 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(165, 158, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 158, 167)  
}
```

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(165, 158, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 158, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036 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(165, 158, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 158, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 158, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 158, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 158, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 158,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 158, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
158, 167) }
```

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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