

Converting Colors

YUV(161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(161.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA2AD
RGB	156, 162, 173
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 68%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3647, 0.3216
CMYK	0.10, 0.06, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	219°, 9%, 65%
HSV	219°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	34.1735, 35.9257, 44.6684
YIQ	161.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

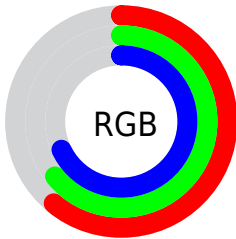
Format	Color
RYB	156, 160, 173
Decimal	10265261
CIELab	66.46, 0.09, -6.43
CIElCh	66, 6.431, 270.839
Yxy	35.9257, 0.2978, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288455341 (0xFF9CA2AD)
YUV	161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884
Hunter-Lab	59.9381, -3.1205, -2.2288

Details

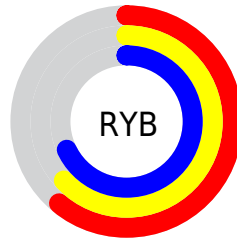
The YUV color **161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884**, and **109.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.9200, 11.3784, -9.5768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

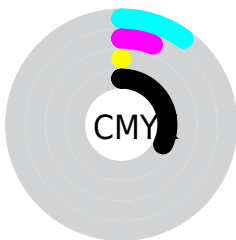
Distribution



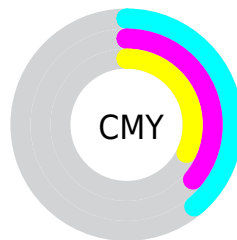
- Red (61%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 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 161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

■ 161.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.3460, 5.2524,
-4.6884

■ 216.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

■ 109.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 244.3460, 5.2524,
-4.6884

■ 85.6450, 5.1050,
-4.0737

■ 62.5310, 4.6682,
-3.9737

■ 40.5310, 4.6682,
-3.9737

■ 20.1180, 4.3788,
-4.4885

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,

-0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

■ 161.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

■ 149.9200, 11.3784,
-9.5768

■ 173.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.0810, 17.2151,
-14.9800

■ 184.8390, -5.8366,
5.4032

■ 125.9540, 23.1937,
-19.2537

■ 196.9660,
-11.8152, 9.6768

■ 114.4140, 28.8829,
-24.0421

■ 208.5060,
-17.5045, 14.4652

■ 102.8740, 34.5721,
-28.8305

■ 220.3450,
-23.3411, 19.8684

■ 91.0350, 40.4087,
-34.2337

■ 230.3900,
-28.2933, 21.5830

■ 79.4950, 46.0980,
-39.0221

■ 236.8470,
-31.4766, 15.9202

■ 67.3680, 52.0766,
-43.2957

■ 243.8910,
-34.9493, 9.7426

■ 55.5290, 57.9132,
-48.6989

■ 245.6520,
-35.8174, 8.1982

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067



161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



162.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

Triad

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



161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



162.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364



159.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627

Complementary

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



161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



167.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884

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.



160.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



162.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919

Square

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



161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



163.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365



161.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736



159.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365

Rectangle

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



161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



162.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332



161.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736



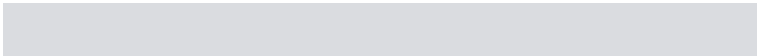
160.1690, -3.0413, -4.5332

Sweetspot

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



161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



219.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



167.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513



109.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



205.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474



158.5360, 7.1308, -0.4701



80.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



48.2110, 50.1820, -42.2810



7.3180, 7.7312, -6.4179

Inverse Universe

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



161.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513



206.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992



170.4640, -7.1308, 0.4701



81.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



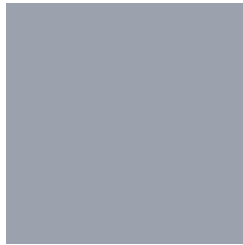
50.8920, 1.0392, 86.9177



7.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

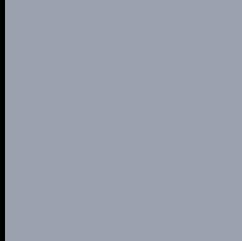
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

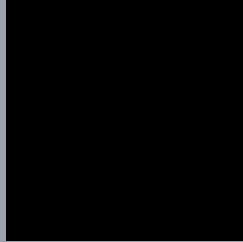
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

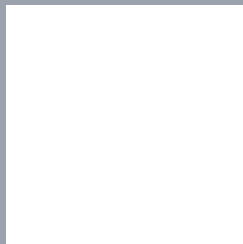
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884.

-4.7884.

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

161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

Protanopia

161.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850

Deuteranopia

163.1240, 5.3619, 6.9073



Tritanopia

161.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

Protanomaly

161.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

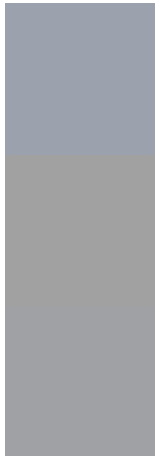
Deuteranomaly

162.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038

Tritanomaly

161.5740, 6.1260, -4.8884

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 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(156, 162, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 162, 173)  
}
```

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(156, 162, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 162, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 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(156, 162, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 162, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 162, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 162, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 162, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 162,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 162, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
162, 173) }
```

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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