

Converting Colors

YUV(161.5180, 0.7306,
-47.8123)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123)
contains.

YUV(161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123)	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(161.5180, 0.7306,
-47.8123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BBDA3
RGB	107, 189, 163
RGB Percent	42%, 74%, 64%
CMY	0.5804, 0.2588, 0.3608
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.14, 0.26
HSL	161°, 38%, 58%
HSV	161°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	30.8719, 42.1653, 41.1619
YIQ	161.5180, -40.5260, -25.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

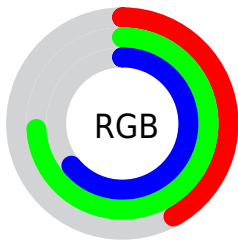
Format	Color
RYB	107, 156, 189
Decimal	7060899
CIELab	70.98, -31.24, 5.36
CIELCh	71, 31.692, 170.262
Yxy	42.1653, 0.2703, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285250979 (0xFF6BBDA3)
YUV	161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123
Hunter-Lab	64.9348, -28.7720, 7.8707

Details

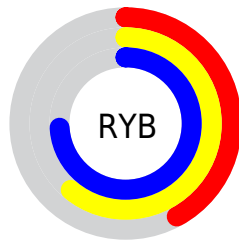
The YUV color $161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $134.4820, -0.7306, 47.8123$, and the grayscale version is $162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.6920, 0.1518, -48.8419$, and $107.4470, 1.7516, -48.6270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $155.1530, 0.9106, -58.8932$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314$.

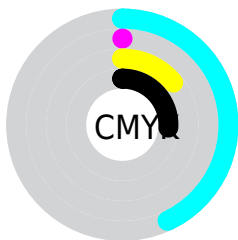
Distribution



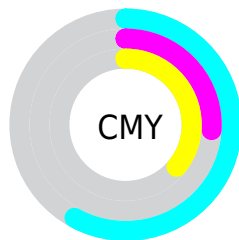
- Red (42%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123 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 161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.5180, 0.7306,
-47.8123

■ 161.5180, 0.7306,
-47.8123

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.6320, 1.1674,
-47.9123

■ 217.6920, 0.1518,
-48.8419

■ 107.4470, 1.7516,
-48.6270

■ 234.5390, 5.6503,
-39.0607

■ 79.2830, 3.8045,
-53.7452

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,
-22.1320

■ 57.1910, 3.3568,
-50.1565

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 40.5950, 0.6927,
-35.6018

■ 25.2870, -2.1135,
-22.1767

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,

-3.6036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.5180, 0.7306,
-47.8123

■ 161.5180, 0.7306,
-47.8123

■ 155.1530, 0.9106,
-58.8932

■ 167.8830, 0.5507,
-36.7314

■ 148.7880, 1.0905,
-69.9741

■ 174.2480, 0.3707,
-25.6505

■ 142.4230, 1.2705,
-81.0550

■ 180.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

■ 136.0580, 1.4504,
-92.1359

■ 186.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 129.6930, 1.6304,
-103.2168

■ 193.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

■ 125.6490, 1.6520,
-110.1942

■ 199.4090, -0.2016,
18.0583

■ 205.7740, -0.3816,
29.1392

■ 211.2420, -0.1193,
38.3758

■ 211.9260, 2.5015,
37.7759

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.2580, -14.9172, -22.1513



161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123



157.1640, 17.6671, -66.7958

Triad

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



161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123



175.1170, 26.0713, -8.8726



174.9440, -21.6644, 42.1451

Complementary

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



161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123



134.4820, -0.7306, 47.8123

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.



176.5500, -10.6242, 47.7526



161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123



178.0730, 16.2330, 20.1070

Square

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



161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123



167.4720, 30.8263, -40.7559



177.7630, 3.0748, 40.5498



172.9390, -27.5779, 25.4865

Rectangle

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



161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123



157.9170, 25.6769, -69.2102



177.7630, 3.0748, 40.5498



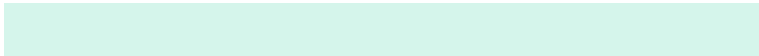
175.7640, -18.6177, 44.9340

Sweetspot

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



161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123



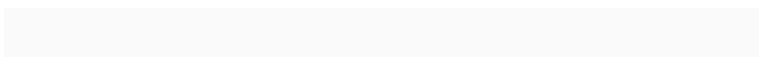
234.2920, 0.3490, -18.6731



163.2070, -27.7101, -25.6145



115.6350, 0.1799, -11.0809



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123



202.3530, 0.8120, -73.9776



156.2640, 16.1388, -43.2045



90.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



105.0580, 1.4504, -92.1359



20.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583

Inverse Universe

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



134.4820, -0.7306, 47.8123



160.5330, -1.2488, 74.0776



139.7360, -16.1388, 43.2045



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.9420, -1.4504, 92.1359



10.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123 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 161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

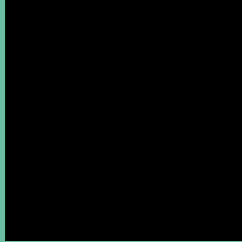
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.5180, 0.7306,

-47.8123.

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

161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123

Protanopia

172.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178

Deuteranopia

174.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



Tritanopia

165.3780, 16.5756, -43.3045

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123

Protanomaly

168.1310, -5.4876, -13.2699

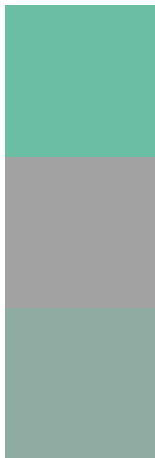
Deuteranomaly

169.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

Tritanomaly

164.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123

Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.8900, 0.0542, -17.4435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123 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(107, 189, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 189, 163)  
}
```

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(107, 189, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 189, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123 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(107, 189, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 189, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 189, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 189, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 189, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 189,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 189, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
189, 163) }
```

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