

Converting Colors

YUV(161.5240, 8.6157,
-10.1065)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(161.5240, 8.6157,
-10.1065)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A4B3
RGB	150, 164, 179
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 70%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3569, 0.2980
CMYK	0.16, 0.08, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	211°, 16%, 65%
HSV	211°, 16%, 70%
XYZ	33.9898, 36.2896, 47.8610
YIQ	161.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

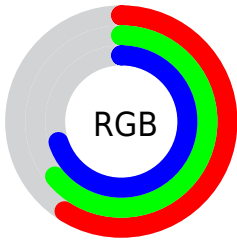
Format	Color
RYB	150, 159, 179
Decimal	9872563
CIELab	66.74, -1.74, -9.41
CIELCh	67, 9.571, 259.526
Yxy	36.2896, 0.2877, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288062643 (0xFF96A4B3)
YUV	161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065
Hunter-Lab	60.2409, -4.7061, -4.9369

Details

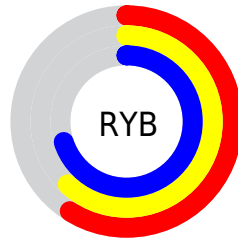
The YUV color **161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213**, and **109.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.8590, 13.8735, -16.5393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738**.

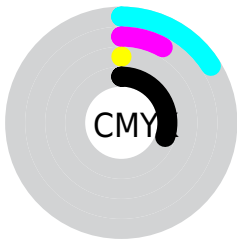
Distribution



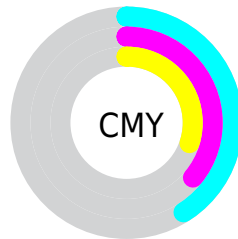
- Red (59%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065 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 161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.5240, 8.6157,
-10.1065

■ 161.5240, 8.6157,
-10.1065

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.4100, 8.1789,
-10.0066

■ 216.3390, 9.1999,
-10.8213

■ 109.7090, 8.0315,
-9.3918

■ 243.7260, 5.5581,
-9.4067

■ 85.5950, 7.5947,
-9.2918

■ 62.4810, 7.1579,
-9.1918

■ 40.4810, 7.1579,
-9.1918

■ 19.0680, 6.8685,
-9.7066

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,

-0.8998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.5240, 8.6157,
-10.1065

■ 161.5240, 8.6157,
-10.1065

■ 150.8590, 13.8735,
-16.5393

■ 172.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 139.6070, 19.4207,
-22.4573

■ 183.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 128.9420, 24.6786,
-28.8901

■ 194.1060, -7.4473,
8.6770

■ 118.2770, 29.9364,
-35.3229

■ 204.7710,
-12.7051, 15.1098

■ 107.9110, 35.0469,
-41.1409

■ 215.4360,
-17.9629, 21.5426

■ 96.6590, 40.5941,
-47.0589

■ 225.7910,
-23.0680, 25.6163

■ 85.9940, 45.8520,
-53.4917

■ 231.0740,
-25.6725, 20.9831

■ 75.3290, 51.1098,
-59.9245

■ 236.3570,
-28.2770, 16.3499

■ 70.8880, 53.2992,
-62.1688

■ 241.6400,
-30.8815, 11.7167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397



161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



162.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144

Triad

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



161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



164.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



160.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924

Complementary

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



161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



167.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065

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.



161.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



163.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101

Square

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



161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



164.3050, 0.8356, 12.0105



162.8780, -8.3209, 8.8770



159.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253

Rectangle

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



161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



163.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186



162.8780, -8.3209, 8.8770



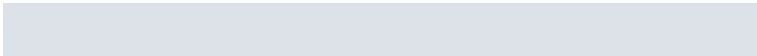
160.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186

Sweetspot

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



161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



224.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



168.7330, -1.8404, -16.4288



113.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



205.3430, 13.1419, -15.2098



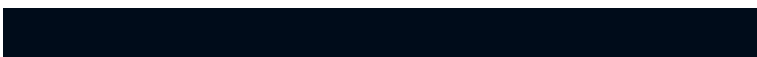
153.3060, 12.6671, -2.8994



83.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



60.8800, 45.4152, -53.3918



10.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Inverse Universe

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



160.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288



203.5500, 2.6869, 24.9507



175.6940, -12.6671, 2.8994



83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



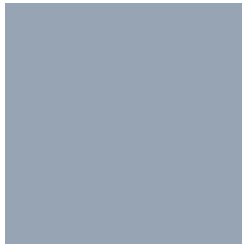
54.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



9.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

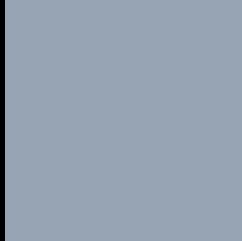
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

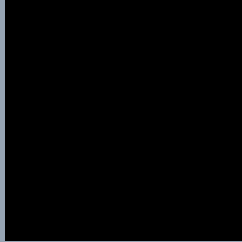
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.5240, 8.6157,

-10.1065.

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

161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065

Protanopia

162.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996

Deuteranopia

163.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630



Tritanopia

161.2960, 7.7421, -9.9066

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065

Protanomaly

162.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735

Deuteranomaly

162.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700

Tritanomaly

161.4100, 8.1789, -10.0066

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065

Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065 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(150, 164, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 164, 179)  
}
```

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(150, 164, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 164, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065 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(150, 164, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 164, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 164, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 164, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 164, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 164,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 164, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
164, 179) }
```

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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