

Converting Colors

YUV(161.5960, -30.8598,
4.7393)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393)
contains.

YUV(161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393)	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(161.5960, -30.8598,
4.7393)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7AB63
RGB	167, 171, 99
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 39%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3294, 0.6118
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.42, 0.33
HSL	63°, 30%, 53%
HSV	63°, 42%, 67%
XYZ	32.7514, 38.2422, 17.4597
YIQ	161.5960, 20.7280, -23.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

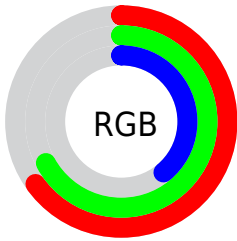
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 171, 103
Decimal	10988387
CIE _{Lab}	68.20, -12.39, 36.51
CIE _{LCh}	68, 38.558, 108.741
Yxy	38.2422, 0.3703, 0.4323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178467 (0xFFA7AB63)
YUV	161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393
Hunter-Lab	61.8402, -13.6845, 26.5485

Details

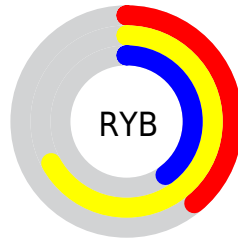
The YUV color **161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **108.4040, 30.8598, -4.7393**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.5530, -32.3176, 5.6540**, and **109.6390, -29.4020, 3.8246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.3590, -38.1380, 5.8242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.8330, -23.5817, 3.6545**.

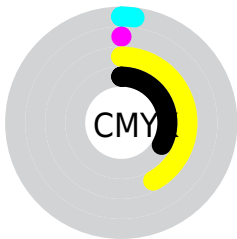
Distribution



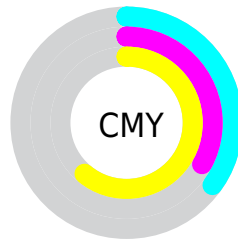
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393 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 161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.5960,
-30.8598, 4.7393

■ 161.5960,
-30.8598, 4.7393

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.4110,
-30.2756, 4.0246

■ 216.5530,
-32.3176, 5.6540

■ 109.6390,
-29.4020, 3.8246

■ 245.3250,
-33.1912, 5.8540

■ 84.4540, -28.8178,
3.1098

■ 249.4140,
-21.4031, 4.8989

■ 60.5140, -29.8334,
2.1802

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 40.1360, -19.7870,
-0.1193

■ 20.3230, -10.0192,
-6.4223

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.5960,
-30.8598, 4.7393

■ 161.5960,
-30.8598, 4.7393

■ 159.3590,
-38.1380, 5.8242

■ 163.8330,
-23.5817, 3.6545

■ 157.1220,
-45.4161, 6.9090

■ 166.0700,
-16.3035, 2.5696

■ 154.8850,
-52.6943, 7.9939

■ 168.3070, -9.0254,
1.4848

■ 152.6480,
-59.9725, 9.0787

■ 170.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 150.4110,
-67.2506, 10.1636

■ 172.7810, 5.5310,
-0.6849

■ 148.8150,
-73.3658, 11.5632

■ 175.1320, 13.2459,
-1.8698

■ 177.3690, 20.5241,
-2.9546

■ 179.6060, 27.8022,
-4.0395

■ 181.8430, 35.0804,
-5.1243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.1910, -33.1252, 31.4045



161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393



156.6120, -18.5427, -25.9697

Triad

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



161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393



131.9960, 42.4000, -113.1295



170.0890, 5.3791, 48.1569

Complementary

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



161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393



108.4040, 30.8598, -4.7393

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.



170.5340, 20.4427, 23.2107



161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393



155.7240, 38.5901, -57.6399

Square

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



161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393



133.5010, 26.3750, -106.5564



166.6910, 32.1973, -13.7610



168.7900, -11.2355, 57.1892

Rectangle

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



161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393



152.3840, -6.1053, -48.5718



166.6910, 32.1973, -13.7610



171.0110, 10.3476, 41.2094

Sweetspot

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



161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393



218.0960, -12.3723, 1.6698



122.8760, -11.7709, 42.2047



109.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



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.



161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393



207.3240, -48.4737, 7.6089



150.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927



85.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



130.5080, -64.3404, 10.0785



20.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847

Inverse Universe

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



108.4040, 30.8598, -4.7393



123.6760, 48.4737, -7.6089



119.1680, 25.5532, 17.3927



79.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



19.4920, 64.3404, -10.0785



2.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393 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 161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

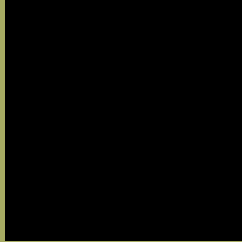
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393.

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

161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393

Protanopia

162.9180, -32.4976, 16.7349

Deuteranopia

165.0600, -31.0886, 31.5194



Tritanopia

167.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393

Protanomaly

162.7110, -31.9025, 12.5315

Deuteranomaly

163.7060, -30.9141, 22.1828

Tritanomaly

165.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393

Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393 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(167, 171, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 171, 99)  
}
```

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(167, 171, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 171, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393 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(167, 171, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 171, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 171, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 171, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 171, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 171,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.5960, -30.8598, 4.7393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 171, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
171, 99) }
```

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