

Converting Colors

YUV(161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(161.7250, -6.2734,
5.5032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A195
RGB	168, 161, 149
RGB Percent	66%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3686, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.34
HSL	38°, 10%, 62%
HSV	38°, 11%, 66%
XYZ	34.3181, 35.9845, 33.5707
YIQ	161.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

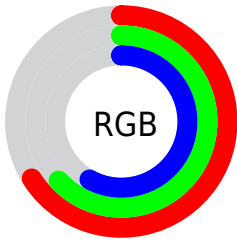
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 168, 149
Decimal	11051413
CIE _{Lab}	66.51, 0.40, 7.14
CIE _{LCh}	67, 7.154, 86.783
Yxy	35.9845, 0.3304, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241493 (0xFFA8A195)
YUV	161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032
Hunter-Lab	59.9871, -2.8589, 8.8103

Details

The YUV color **161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **155.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032**, and **110.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148**.

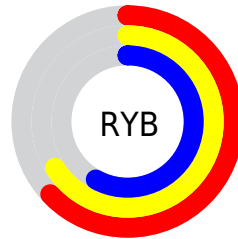
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (63%)

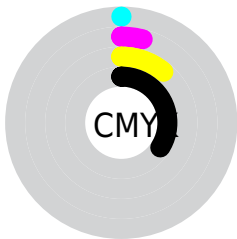
Blue (58%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (58%)

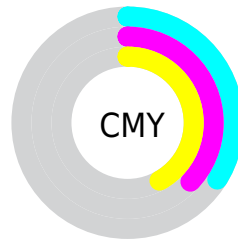


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032 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 161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.7250, -6.2734,
5.5032

■ 161.7250, -6.2734,
5.5032

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.7250, -6.2734,
5.5032

■ 216.6110, -6.7102,
5.6032

■ 110.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 244.9100, -6.8576,
6.2179

■ 85.6540, -5.2524,
4.6884

■ 62.6540, -5.2524,
4.6884

■ 40.4690, -4.6682,
3.9737

■ 19.8990, -6.8522,
4.4736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.7250, -6.2734,
5.5032

■ 161.7250, -6.2734,
5.5032

■ 156.2650,
-11.9626, 10.2916

■ 167.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 150.8050,
-17.6519, 15.0800

■ 172.6450, 5.1050,
-4.0737

■ 144.8720,
-22.6149, 20.2833

■ 178.5780, 10.0680,
-9.2769

■ 139.4120,
-28.3041, 25.0717

■ 184.0380, 15.7573,
-14.0653

■ 133.9520,
-33.9933, 29.8601

■ 189.4980, 21.4465,
-18.8537

■ 128.4920,
-39.6826, 34.6485

■ 194.9580, 27.1357,
-23.6422

■ 123.0320,
-45.3718, 39.4369

■ 199.0500, 27.5834,
-27.2308

■ 117.0990,
-50.3348, 44.6402

■ 203.1590, 25.5576,
-30.8344

■ 112.4540,
-55.4398, 48.7138

■ 206.6810, 23.8213,
-33.9232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067



161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



160.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702

Triad

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



161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



159.5470, 3.6743, -11.8807



162.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776

Complementary

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



161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



155.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032

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.



162.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



160.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363

Square

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



161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



160.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661



160.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180



163.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513

Rectangle

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



161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



160.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185



160.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180



162.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185

Sweetspot

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



161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



217.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



155.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809



108.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



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.



161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



209.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621



165.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



81.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



98.8430, -48.7296, 43.1107



13.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032

Inverse Universe

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



155.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032



198.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621



151.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700



78.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



48.5700, 49.0190, -42.5959



6.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032 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 161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

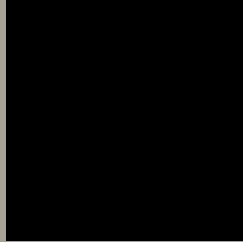
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.7250, -6.2734,

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

161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

Protanopia

161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

Deuteranopia

163.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



Tritanopia

163.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

Protanomaly

161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

Deuteranomaly

162.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

Tritanomaly

162.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032 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(168, 161, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 161, 149)  
}
```

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(168, 161, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 161, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032 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(168, 161, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 161, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 161, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 161, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 161, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 161,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 161, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
161, 149) }
```

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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