

Converting Colors

YUV(161.9190, 16.3089,
-4.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140)
contains.

YUV(161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140)	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(161.9190, 16.3089,
-4.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9EC3
RGB	157, 158, 195
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 76%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3804, 0.2353
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	238°, 24%, 69%
HSV	238°, 19%, 76%
XYZ	35.9818, 35.5619, 56.5975
YIQ	161.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

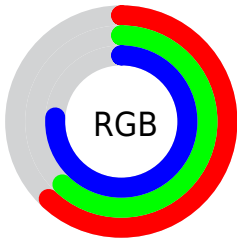
Format	Color
RYB	157, 158, 195
Decimal	10329795
CIELab	66.18, 7.46, -19.11
CIElCh	66, 20.517, 291.327
Yxy	35.5619, 0.2808, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288519875 (0xFF9D9EC3)
YUV	161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140
Hunter-Lab	59.6338, 3.3440, -14.5274

Details

The YUV color **161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **190.0810, -16.3089, 4.3140**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.1470, 17.1825, -4.5139**, and **110.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.0850, 24.6081, -6.2135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996**.

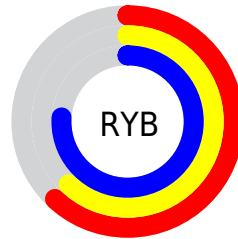
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (62%)

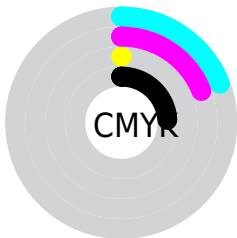
Blue (76%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (76%)

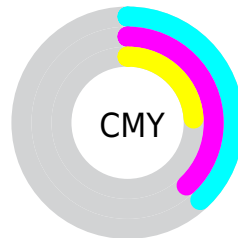


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140 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 161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.9190, 16.3089,
-4.3140

■ 161.9190, 16.3089,
-4.3140

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.8050, 15.8721,
-4.2140

■ 217.1470, 17.1825,
-4.5139

■ 110.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 242.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 85.8650, 14.8566,
-5.1436

■ 62.6370, 13.9830,
-4.9436

■ 40.1100, 13.2568,
-5.3585

■ 19.2840, 12.6780,
-6.3881

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,

-2.9143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.9190, 16.3089,
-4.3140

■ 161.9190, 16.3089,
-4.3140

■ 145.0850, 24.6081,
-6.2135

■ 179.0520, 7.8624,
-1.7996

■ 127.9520, 33.0547,
-8.7279

■ 195.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 111.1180, 41.3538,
-10.6275

■ 213.0190, -8.8834,
2.6143

■ 93.9850, 49.8004,
-13.1418

■ 229.8530,
-17.1825, 4.5139

■ 77.1510, 58.0996,
-15.0414

■ 246.9860,
-25.6291, 7.0283

■ 60.0180, 66.5461,
-17.5558

■ 248.1600,
-26.2079, 5.9987

■ 43.1840, 74.8453,
-19.4554

■ 26.0510, 83.2919,
-21.9697

■ 25.1650, 83.7287,
-22.0697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.1940, 19.1314, -22.9721



161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140



164.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145

Triad

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



161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140



162.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202



154.2260, 0.3816, -29.1392

Complementary

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



161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140



190.0810, -16.3089, 4.3140

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.



156.0940, -9.4133, -14.1144



161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140



160.8160, -17.6573, 16.8244

Square

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



161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140



163.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



158.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548



153.1030, 10.3022, -37.8013

Rectangle

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



161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140



163.9950, 4.4395, 22.8064



158.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548



154.6350, -3.2711, -24.2359

Sweetspot

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



161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140



239.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145



183.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615



120.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140



201.7860, 24.7555, -6.8283



166.7140, 13.9450, 7.2668



88.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



20.7020, 69.1669, -18.1557



4.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141

Inverse Universe

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



168.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



211.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571



185.2860, -13.9450, -7.2668



89.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



48.5950, -21.9853, 98.5792



9.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

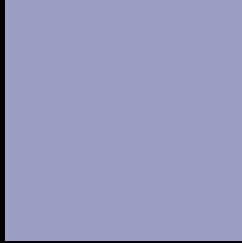
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140 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 161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140.

-4.3140.

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

161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140

Protanopia

161.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878

Deuteranopia

161.9300, 16.3035, -2.5696



Tritanopia

160.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140

Protanomaly

161.7230, 16.8986, -6.7731

Deuteranomaly

161.6310, 16.4509, -3.1844

Tritanomaly

161.3010, 10.2046, -6.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140

Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140 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(157, 158, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 158, 195)  
}
```

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(157, 158, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 158, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140 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(157, 158, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 158, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 158, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 158, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 158, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 158,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 158, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
158, 195) }
```

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