

Converting Colors

YUV(162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(162.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A8A0
RGB	152, 168, 160
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3412, 0.3725
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	150°, 8%, 63%
HSV	150°, 10%, 66%
XYZ	33.2967, 37.2187, 38.6867
YIQ	162.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

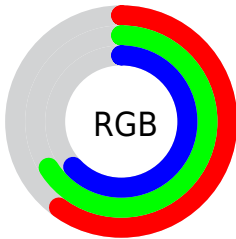
Format	Color
RYB	152, 163, 168
Decimal	10004640
CIELab	67.44, -7.19, 2.21
CIELCh	67, 7.519, 162.915
Yxy	37.2187, 0.3049, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288194720 (0xFF98A8A0)
YUV	162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366
Hunter-Lab	61.0072, -9.3402, 5.1072

Details

The YUV color **162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514**, and **110.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.3090, -2.1243, -18.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148**.

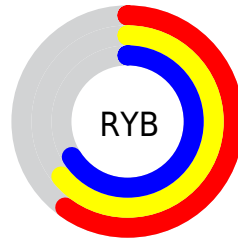
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (66%)

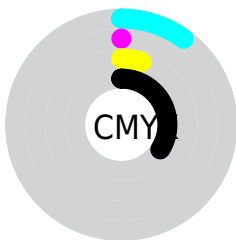
Blue (63%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

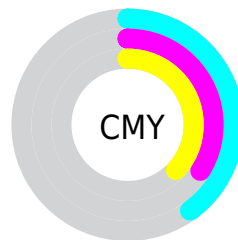


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366 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 162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

■ 162.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

■ 217.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

■ 110.7170, -0.8465,
-8.5218

■ 245.8910, -1.4253,
-9.5514

■ 86.0160, -0.9939,
-7.9070

■ 63.0160, -0.9939,
-7.9070

■ 41.3150, -1.1413,
-7.2923

■ 20.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

■ 162.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

■ 156.3090, -2.1243,
-18.6880

■ 168.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 150.2000, -3.5496,
-28.2394

■ 174.4080, 1.2779,
10.1662

■ 144.5040, -4.6855,
-37.2760

■ 180.1040, 2.4137,
19.2028

■ 138.3950, -6.1107,
-46.8274

■ 186.2130, 3.8390,
28.7542

■ 132.4000, -7.0992,
-56.4788

■ 192.2080, 4.8275,
38.4056

■ 126.4050, -8.0877,
-66.1302

■ 198.2030, 5.8159,
48.0570

■ 120.2960, -9.5129,
-75.6816

■ 199.8270, 9.4523,
48.3867

■ 114.6000,
-10.6488, -84.7182

■ 200.7390, 12.9467,
47.5869

■ 108.4910,
-12.0741, -94.2696

■ 201.7650, 16.8779,
46.6871

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185



162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



161.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956

Triad

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



162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



164.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440



165.3990, -5.1267, 11.0511

Complementary

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



162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



157.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366

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.



165.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



165.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037

Square

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



162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



163.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919



165.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



164.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771

Rectangle

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



162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



162.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955



165.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



165.3390, -4.1111, 11.9807

Sweetspot

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



162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



216.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



163.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186



108.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



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.



162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



210.4560, -1.7038, -13.5549



163.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



81.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



95.3120, -10.5068, -83.5886



12.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958

Inverse Universe

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



157.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



203.5440, 1.7038, 13.5549



156.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



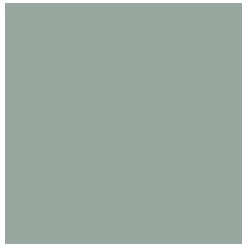
52.6880, 10.5068, 83.5886



7.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

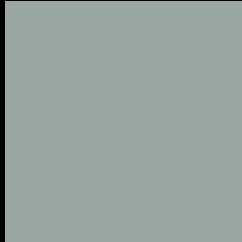
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

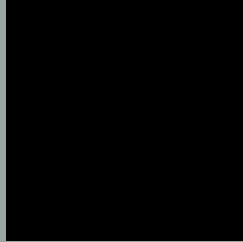
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366.

-9.0366.

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

162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366

Protanopia

163.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Deuteranopia

165.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104



Tritanopia

163.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366

Protanomaly

163.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445

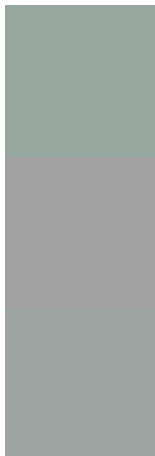
Deuteranomaly

164.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182

Tritanomaly

162.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366

Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366 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(152, 168, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 168, 160)  
}
```

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(152, 168, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 168, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366 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(152, 168, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 168, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 168, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 168, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 168, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 168,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 168, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
168, 160) }
```

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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