

Converting Colors

YUV(162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(162.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A8A3
RGB	152, 168, 163
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3412, 0.3608
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.03, 0.34
HSL	161°, 8%, 63%
HSV	161°, 10%, 66%
XYZ	33.5624, 37.3250, 40.0859
YIQ	162.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

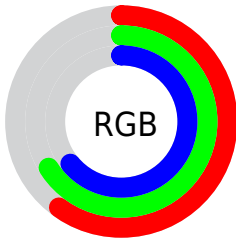
Format	Color
RYB	152, 161, 168
Decimal	10004643
CIELab	67.52, -6.59, 0.66
CIElCh	68, 6.627, 174.300
Yxy	37.3250, 0.3024, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288194723 (0xFF98A8A3)
YUV	162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365
Hunter-Lab	61.0942, -8.8550, 3.8639

Details

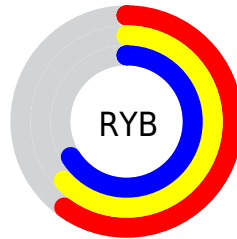
The YUV color **162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.3470, 0.3219, -9.9513**, and **110.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148**.

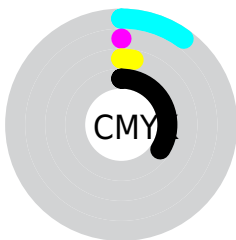
Distribution



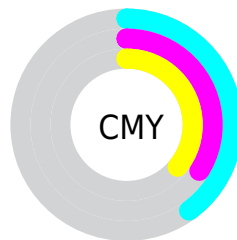
- Red (60%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 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 162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 162.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 217.3470, 0.3219,
-9.9513

■ 110.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 246.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 86.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 63.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 41.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 20.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 162.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 156.9930, 0.4965,
-19.2879

■ 168.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 151.2260, 0.3816,
-29.1392

■ 173.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

■ 145.8720, 0.5561,
-38.4757

■ 179.4200, -0.2071,
19.8027

■ 140.2190, 0.8780,
-48.4271

■ 185.0730, -0.5290,
29.7540

■ 134.5660, 1.2000,
-58.3784

■ 190.7260, -0.8509,
39.7053

■ 128.7990, 1.0851,
-68.2297

■ 196.4930, -0.7360,
49.5566

■ 123.1460, 1.4070,
-78.1810

■ 197.6610, 1.1531,
50.2863

■ 117.7920, 1.5815,
-87.5176

■ 198.2310, 3.3371,
49.7864

■ 112.1390, 1.9035,
-97.4689

■ 198.8010, 5.5211,
49.2865

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480



162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



162.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660

Triad

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



162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



164.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850



165.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067

Complementary

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



162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



157.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365

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.



165.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512



162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



165.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332

Square

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



162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



163.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180



166.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



164.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

Rectangle

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



162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



162.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363



166.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



165.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363

Sweetspot

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



162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



216.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



162.8870, -5.3673, -5.1629



108.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



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.



162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



211.0260, 0.4802, -14.0548



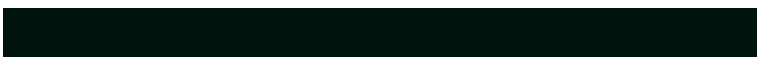
161.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920



81.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



98.5040, 1.7235, -86.3880



13.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957

Inverse Universe

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



157.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



203.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



158.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



49.4960, -1.7235, 86.3880



6.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

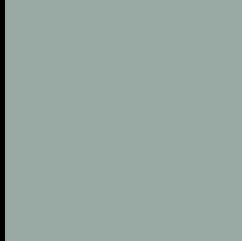
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

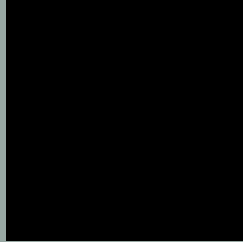
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

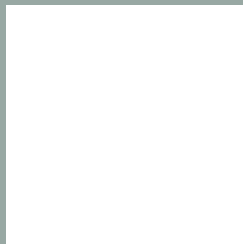
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365.

-9.3365.

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

162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365

Protanopia

164.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

Deuteranopia

165.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



Tritanopia

164.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365

Protanomaly

163.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

Deuteranomaly

164.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Tritanomaly

163.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 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, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 168, 163)  
}
```

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, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 168, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 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, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 168, 163) }
```

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, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 168, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 168, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 168,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 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, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
168, 163) }
```

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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