

Converting Colors

YUV(162.8700, -23.1069,
-8.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(162.8700, -23.1069,
-8.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B174
RGB	153, 177, 116
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 45%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3059, 0.5451
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.34, 0.31
HSL	84°, 28%, 57%
HSV	84°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	32.0114, 39.4775, 22.4557
YIQ	162.8700, 5.2770, -24.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

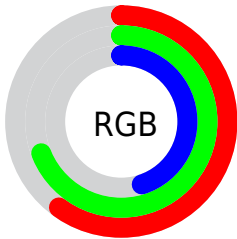
Format	Color
RYB	116, 177, 140
Decimal	10072436
CIELab	69.10, -18.92, 28.55
CIElCh	69, 34.250, 123.523
Yxy	39.4775, 0.3407, 0.4202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288262516 (0xFF99B174)
YUV	162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560
Hunter-Lab	62.8312, -19.0118, 22.7917

Details

The YUV color **162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **130.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.2290, -24.2699, -8.9708**, and **110.6250, -21.5071, -8.4411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.7250, -29.9374, -11.1598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.0150, -16.2764, -6.1522**.

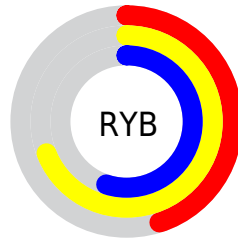
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (69%)

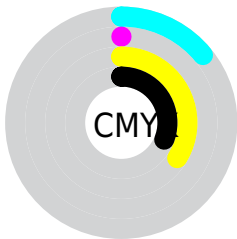
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (55%)

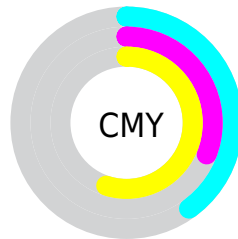


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560 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 162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.8700,
-23.1069, -8.6560

■ 162.8700,
-23.1069, -8.6560

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.3970,
-22.3807, -8.2412

■ 218.2290,
-24.2699, -8.9708

■ 110.6250,
-21.5071, -8.4411

■ 242.8920,
-23.1178, -5.1673

■ 85.8530, -20.6335,
-8.6411

■ 251.4660,
-13.5407, 3.0993

■ 61.9670, -20.1967,
-8.7411

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 40.0810, -19.7599,
-8.8410

■ 19.3820, -9.5553,
-15.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.8700,
-23.1069, -8.6560

■ 162.8700,
-23.1069, -8.6560

■ 158.7250,
-29.9374, -11.1598

■ 167.0150,
-16.2764, -6.1522

■ 154.6940,
-36.3311, -13.7636

■ 171.0460, -9.8827,
-3.5483

■ 150.5490,
-43.1617, -16.2675

■ 175.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 146.4040,
-49.9922, -18.7713

■ 179.3360, 3.7784,
1.4593

■ 142.2590,
-56.8227, -21.2751

■ 183.3670, 10.1721,
4.0631

■ 138.2280,
-63.2164, -23.8790

■ 187.5120, 17.0026,
6.5670

■ 135.8920,
-66.9948, -25.3383

■ 191.6570, 23.8331,
9.0708

■ 195.4600, 29.3532,
11.8746

■ 197.5530, 28.3214,
16.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.3140, -29.7348, 17.2646



162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560



158.0650, -8.9060, -36.8910

Triad

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



162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560



155.0130, 33.5176, -64.0324



172.2110, -3.0620, 48.9270

Complementary

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



162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560



130.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560

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.



173.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172



162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560



165.1790, 31.9568, -29.9750

Square

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



162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560



147.4810, 26.8779, -81.1058



171.3360, 23.9914, 4.9673



170.5520, -17.0341, 50.3819

Rectangle

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



162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560



153.8590, 3.5205, -56.0043



171.3360, 23.9914, 4.9673



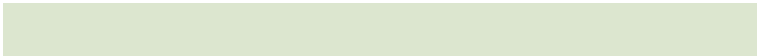
172.8560, 2.0430, 44.8533

Sweetspot

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



162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560



224.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483



147.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



111.6100, -5.2307, -2.2890



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560



207.8080, -35.8943, -13.8636



153.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



87.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



117.6180, -57.9857, -21.5900



19.7470, -9.7353, -4.1631

Inverse Universe

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



130.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560



156.8930, 36.0418, 13.2488



139.1000, 18.6847, 27.0993



82.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



35.3820, 57.9857, 21.5900



5.9540, 9.8827, 3.5483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560 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 162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

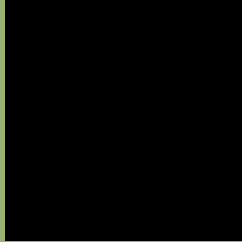
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560.

-8.6560.

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

162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560

Protanopia

166.1010, -26.6718, 14.8204

Deuteranopia

167.8730, -24.0944, 28.1754



Tritanopia

168.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560

Protanomaly

164.6870, -25.4817, 6.4135

Deuteranomaly

166.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354

Tritanomaly

166.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560 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(153, 177, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 177, 116)  
}
```

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(153, 177, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 177, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560 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(153, 177, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 177, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 177, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 177, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 177, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 177,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 177, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
177, 116) }
```

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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