

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.0970, 6.3612,  
13.0699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B299B0
RGB	178, 153, 176
RGB Percent	70%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4000, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	305°, 14%, 65%
HSV	305°, 14%, 70%
XYZ	37.5878, 35.3820, 45.9226
YIQ	163.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

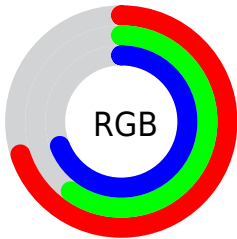
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 153, 176
Decimal	11704752
CIELab	66.05, 13.36, -8.53
CIELCh	66, 15.854, 327.451
Yxy	35.3820, 0.3161, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289894832 (0xFFB299B0)
YUV	163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699
Hunter-Lab	59.4828, 8.7011, -4.1358

# Details

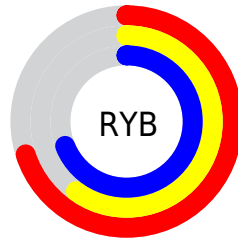
The YUV color **163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.9230, 6.9400, 14.0995**, and **111.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.4170, 11.1334, 22.4363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036**.

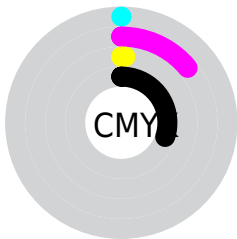
# Distribution



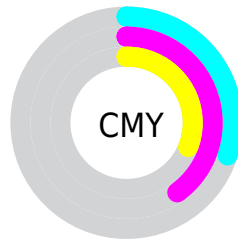
- Red (70%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 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 163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 163.0970, 6.3612,  
13.0699

 163.0970, 6.3612,  
13.0699


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 136.6840, 6.0718,  
12.5551

 217.9230, 6.9400,  
14.0995

 111.3850, 6.2192,  
11.9404

 243.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

 86.9720, 5.9298,  
11.4256

 63.5590, 5.6404,  
10.9108

 41.1460, 5.3510,  
10.3960

 20.1460, 5.3510,  
10.3960

 0.4560, 1.7472,

-0.3999

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

163.0970, 6.3612,  
13.0699

163.0970, 6.3612,  
13.0699

152.4170, 11.1334,  
22.4363

173.7770, 1.5889,  
3.7036

141.6230, 15.4689,  
31.9026

184.5710, -2.7465,  
-5.7628

131.5300, 19.9517,  
40.7542

194.6640, -7.2294,  
-14.6143

120.7360, 24.2872,  
50.2205

205.4580,  
-11.5648, -24.0807

110.0560, 29.0594,  
59.5869

216.1380,  
-16.3370, -33.4470

■ 99.2620, 33.3948,  
69.0532

■ 223.9970,  
-19.2255, -40.3394

■ 88.5820, 38.1671,  
78.4196

■ 224.1110,  
-18.7887, -40.4393

■ 78.4890, 42.6499,  
87.2711

■ 224.2250,  
-18.3519, -40.5393

■ 71.9180, 45.3964,  
93.0339

■ 224.4530,  
-17.4783, -40.7393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.8010, 11.9301, 0.1745



163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



163.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470

# Triad

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



163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



160.1080, -13.8572, 11.3063



155.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649

# Complementary

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



163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



167.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699

# 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.



155.6010, 1.6757, -24.2061



163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



158.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041

# Square

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



163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



161.9180, -12.2846, 20.2429



156.7180, -5.7770, -13.7847



156.6900, 13.4638, -25.1611



# Rectangle

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



163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



163.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911



156.7180, -5.7770, -13.7847



155.4310, 6.1965, -27.5650

# Sweetspot

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



163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



226.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



156.4480, 10.6251, -1.2699



113.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



208.7650, 9.9759, 20.3771



161.7290, 1.1196, 14.2697



83.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



61.8210, 39.0352, 79.9640



10.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847



# Inverse Universe

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



163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



208.7650, 9.9759, 20.3771



169.2710, -1.1196, -14.2697



83.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



61.8210, 39.0352, 79.9640

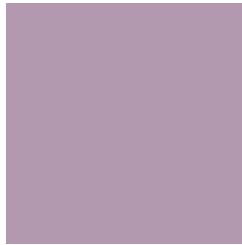


10.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

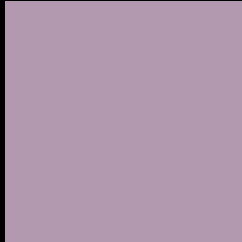
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

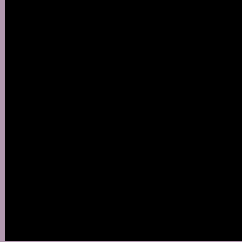
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.0970, 6.3612,



# 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

163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699

### Protanopia

161.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143

### Deuteranopia

162.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925



## Tritanopia

162.9460, 1.9986, 12.3254

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699

## Protanomaly

161.9000, 8.4303, 2.7187

## Deuteranomaly

162.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516

## Tritanomaly

162.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 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(178, 153, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 153, 176)  
}
```

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(178, 153, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 153, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 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(178, 153, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 153, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 153, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 153, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 153, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 153,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 153, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
153, 176) }
```

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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