

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.1730, 14.2117,  
-31.7237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.1730, 14.2117,  
-31.7237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FB0C0
RGB	127, 176, 192
RGB Percent	50%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3098, 0.2471
CMYK	0.34, 0.08, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	195°, 34%, 63%
HSV	195°, 34%, 75%
XYZ	33.7922, 39.3685, 55.6870
YIQ	163.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

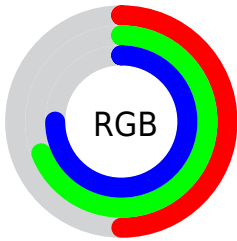
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 155, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8368320</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.02, -12.24, -13.36</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 18.121, 227.499</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.3685, 0.2623, 0.3055</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286558400 (0xFF7FB0C0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.7443, -13.6679, -8.7002</a>

# Details

The YUV color **163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **155.8270, -14.2117, 31.7237**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8740, 14.3591, -32.3385**, and **110.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5570, 18.4594, -40.8305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.7890, 9.9640, -22.6170**.

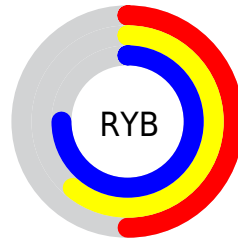
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (69%)

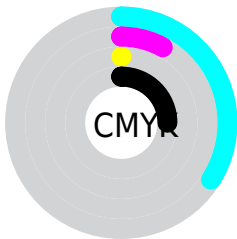
Blue (75%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (75%)

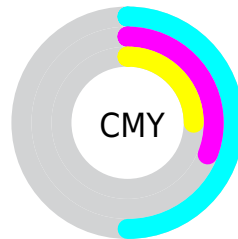


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237 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 163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 163.1730, 14.2117,  
-31.7237

■ 163.1730, 14.2117,  
-31.7237

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.4720, 14.0643,  
-31.1089

■ 218.8740, 14.3591,  
-32.3385

■ 110.4720, 14.0643,  
-31.1089

■ 241.5450, 6.6333,  
-27.6650

■ 85.6460, 13.4855,  
-32.1385

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

■ 60.1510, 14.2226,  
-35.2124

■ 37.9340, 13.3435,  
-33.2681

■ 23.0990, 9.8112,  
-20.2578

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,

-2.8143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.1730, 14.2117,  
-31.7237

■ 163.1730, 14.2117,  
-31.7237

■ 154.5570, 18.4594,  
-40.8305

■ 171.7890, 9.9640,  
-22.6170

■ 146.5280, 22.4177,  
-50.4521

■ 179.8180, 6.0057,  
-12.9954

■ 137.6130, 26.8128,  
-60.1736

■ 188.7330, 1.6106,  
-3.2738

■ 128.9970, 31.0605,  
-69.2804

■ 197.3490, -2.6371,  
5.8329

■ 120.3810, 35.3082,  
-78.3871

■ 205.9650, -6.8847,  
14.9397

■ 112.3520, 39.2665,  
-88.0087

■ 213.9940,  
-10.8430, 24.5613

■ 107.0030, 41.9035,  
-93.8416

■ 220.8160,  
-14.2063, 29.9794

■ 223.7510,  
-15.6532, 27.4054

■ 226.6860,  
-17.1002, 24.8314

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.1530, 7.8126, -32.5832



163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237



165.9230, 16.8000, -21.8575

# Triad

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



163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237



171.7130, 2.1135, 22.1767



166.5370, -14.5617, 3.9141

# Complementary

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



163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237



155.8270, -14.2117, 31.7237

# 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.



168.6850, -15.6207, 16.9393



163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237



170.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798

# Square

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



163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237



170.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258



169.9510, -12.3008, 25.4760



164.8170, -9.2768, -11.2405



# Rectangle

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



163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237



167.8750, 16.3306, -11.2914



169.9510, -12.3008, 25.4760



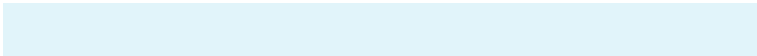
167.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175

# Sweetspot

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



163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237



239.0030, 5.4215, -12.2806



166.8650, -12.2584, -34.9616



118.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237



204.5280, 22.4177, -50.4521



144.3890, 23.4722, -15.2502



92.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



89.3810, 35.3082, -78.3871



18.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692



# Inverse Universe

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



152.0210, 11.8216, 35.0616



186.6890, 18.8873, 55.5237



174.6110, -23.4722, 15.2502



90.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



61.9330, 29.1200, 86.8818

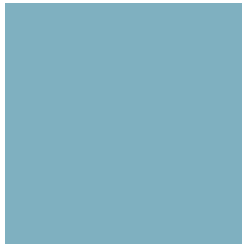


12.7170, 6.0555, 17.7882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

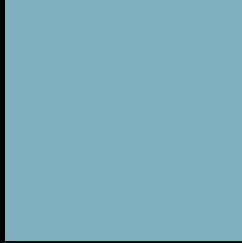
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

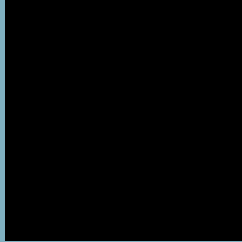
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237.

-31.7237.

# 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

163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237

### Protanopia

168.5680, 8.5940, -3.1291

### Deuteranopia

169.6270, 12.5089, 1.2041



## Tritanopia

162.9450, 13.3381, -31.5238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237

## Protanomaly

166.3710, 10.6631, -13.4804

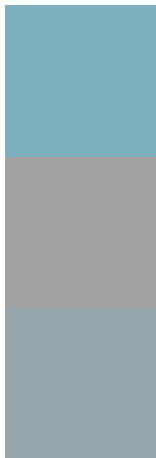
## Deuteranomaly

167.0770, 13.2730, -10.5915

## Tritanomaly

163.0590, 13.7749, -31.6237

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

163.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237 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(127, 176, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 176, 192)  
}
```

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(127, 176, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 176, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237 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(127, 176, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 176, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 176, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 176, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 176, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 176,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 176, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
176, 192) }
```

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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