

Converting Colors

YUV(163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.2290, -4.0569,
-5.4628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA89B
RGB	157, 168, 155
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 61%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3412, 0.3922
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	111°, 7%, 63%
HSV	111°, 8%, 66%
XYZ	33.8237, 37.5399, 36.4736
YIQ	163.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

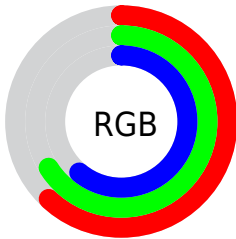
Format	Color
RYB	155, 168, 166
Decimal	10332315
CIELab	67.68, -6.37, 5.38
CIELCh	68, 8.334, 139.832
Yxy	37.5399, 0.3137, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288522395 (0xFF9DA89B)
YUV	163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628
Hunter-Lab	61.2698, -8.6823, 7.5939

Details

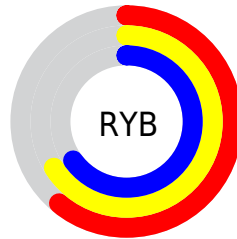
The YUV color **163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629**, and **111.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.1050, -9.4188, -12.3701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444**.

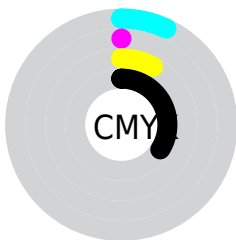
Distribution



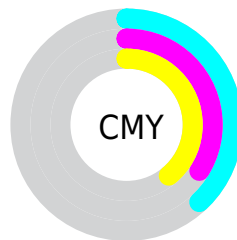
- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628 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 163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.2290, -4.0569,
-5.4628

■ 163.2290, -4.0569,
-5.4628

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.2290, -4.0569,
-5.4628

■ 218.1150, -4.4937,
-5.3629

■ 111.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480

■ 246.8160, -4.3463,
-5.9776

■ 87.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 64.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 42.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 21.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.2290, -4.0569,
-5.4628

■ 163.2290, -4.0569,
-5.4628

■ 157.1050, -9.4188,
-12.3701

■ 169.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 150.9810,
-14.7806, -19.2773

■ 175.4770, 6.6668,
8.3517

■ 144.6720,
-19.5583, -26.8993

■ 181.7860, 11.4445,
15.9737

■ 138.5480,
-24.9202, -33.8066

■ 187.9100, 16.8064,
22.8809

■ 132.4240,
-30.2820, -40.7138

■ 194.0340, 22.1682,
29.7882

■ 126.3000,
-35.6439, -47.6211

■ 200.0440, 27.0933,
36.7954

■ 119.8770,
-40.8584, -55.1431

■ 203.9310, 25.1770,
44.7875

■ 113.8670,
-45.7834, -62.1504

■ 107.7430,
-51.1453, -69.0576

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



162.5210, -0.2569, -10.9809

Triad

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



163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



163.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770



166.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

Complementary

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



163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



159.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628

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.



166.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809



163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



165.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Square

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



163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



162.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954



165.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629



165.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806

Rectangle

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



163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



162.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



165.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629



166.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104

Sweetspot

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



163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



217.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



165.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293



109.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



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.



163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



212.0500, -5.9407, -7.9369



163.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923



80.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



93.7530, -46.2202, -62.0504



12.6370, -6.2300, -8.4516

Inverse Universe

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



159.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



206.9500, 5.9407, 7.9369



159.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



79.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



54.2470, 46.2202, 62.0504



7.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

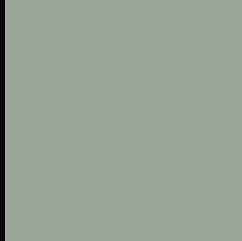
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

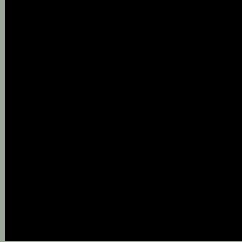
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

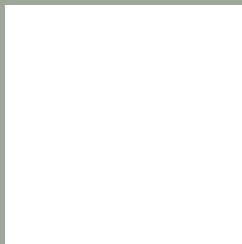
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628.

-5.4628.

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

163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628

Protanopia

164.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884

Deuteranopia

165.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546



Tritanopia

165.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628

Protanomaly

163.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998

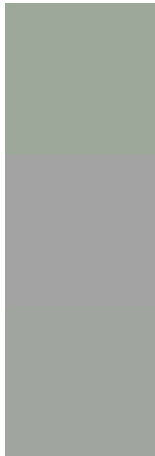
Deuteranomaly

164.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772

Tritanomaly

164.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628 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(157, 168, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 168, 155)  
}
```

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(157, 168, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 168, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628 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(157, 168, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 168, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 168, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 168, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 168, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 168,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 168, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
168, 155) }
```

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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