

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF9BAF
RGB	175, 155, 175
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 69%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3922, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	300°, 11%, 65%
HSV	300°, 11%, 69%
XYZ	37.1384, 35.6518, 45.4815
YIQ	163.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

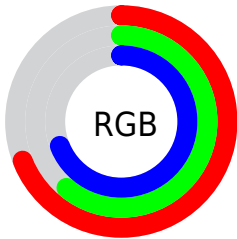
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 155, 175
Decimal	11508655
CIELab	66.25, 11.00, -7.69
CIElCh	66, 13.420, 325.042
Yxy	35.6518, 0.3140, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289698735 (0xFFAF9BAF)
YUV	163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960
Hunter-Lab	59.7091, 6.5340, -3.3659

# Details

The YUV color **163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **166.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.0860, 6.3666, 11.3256**, and **111.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444**.

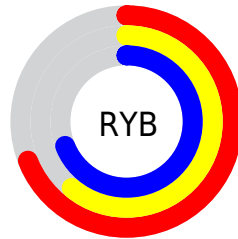
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (61%)

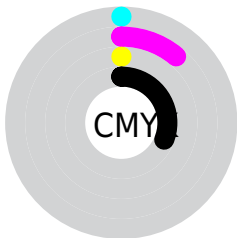
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (69%)

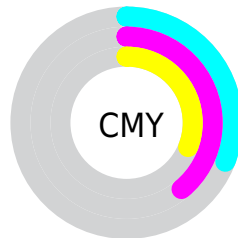


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960 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 163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 163.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

■ 163.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

■ 218.0860, 6.3666,  
11.3256

■ 111.5480, 5.6458,  
9.1664

■ 245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

■ 87.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

■ 64.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

■ 41.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

■ 20.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,

-0.2999

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

163.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

163.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

153.2810, 10.7075,  
19.0476

173.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

142.7150, 15.9165,  
28.3139

183.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

132.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803

193.7840, -9.2605,  
-16.4736

122.1700, 26.0452,  
46.3319

204.3500,  
-14.4695, -25.7399

112.1910, 30.9648,  
55.0835

214.9160,  
-19.6786, -35.0063

■ 101.6250, 36.1739,  
64.3499

■ 221.9600,  
-23.1513, -41.1839

■ 91.6460, 41.0935,  
73.1015

■ 81.0800, 46.3026,  
82.3678

■ 72.2750, 50.6434,  
90.0898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699



163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



163.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583

# Triad

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



163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



161.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916



156.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615

# Complementary

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



163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



166.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960

# 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.



157.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



159.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551

# Square

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



163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



162.4770, -10.0952, 17.9987



157.8540, -5.3510, -10.3960



158.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



# Rectangle

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



163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



163.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025



157.8540, -5.3510, -10.3960



156.8230, 5.0173, -22.6468

# Sweetspot

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



163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



222.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



157.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996



112.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



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.



163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



208.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736



162.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



81.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



61.9500, 43.4087, 77.2198



9.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404



# Inverse Universe

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



163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



208.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736



167.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958



81.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



61.9500, 43.4087, 77.2198

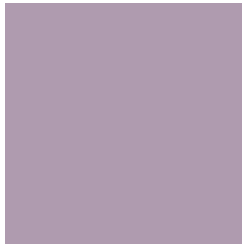


9.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

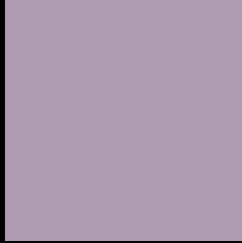
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960 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 163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.2600, 5.7878,



# 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

163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960

### Protanopia

161.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144

### Deuteranopia

163.2380, 5.7987, 6.8073



## Tritanopia

162.7500, 2.5882, 9.8663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960

## Protanomaly

162.2590, 7.2673, 2.4039

## Deuteranomaly

162.9500, 5.9407, 7.9369

## Tritanomaly

163.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960 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(175, 155, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 155, 175)  
}
```

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(175, 155, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 155, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960 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".

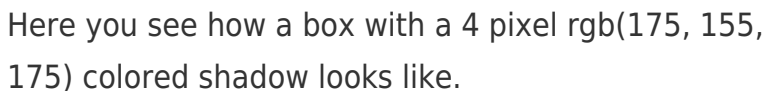
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 155, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 155, 175) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 155, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 155, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 155, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 155, 175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 155, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
155, 175) }
```

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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