

Converting Colors

YUV(163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.5060, -4.1935,
-8.3368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AAA9B
RGB	154, 170, 155
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 61%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3333, 0.3922
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	124°, 9%, 64%
HSV	124°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	33.6175, 37.9860, 36.5705
YIQ	163.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

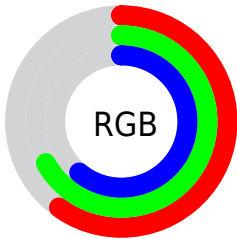
Format	Color
RYB	154, 169, 170
Decimal	10136219
CIELab	68.01, -8.51, 5.82
CIELCh	68, 10.314, 145.632
Yxy	37.9860, 0.3108, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288326299 (0xFF9AAA9B)
YUV	163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368
Hunter-Lab	61.6328, -10.4948, 7.9626

Details

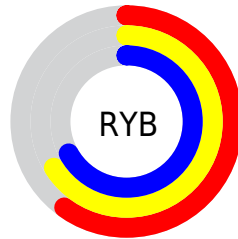
The YUV color **163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.0930, -4.4828, -8.8516**, and **111.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5990, -8.6763, -17.1883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148**.

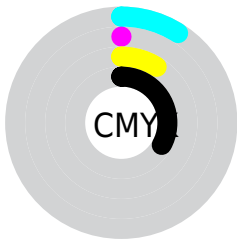
Distribution



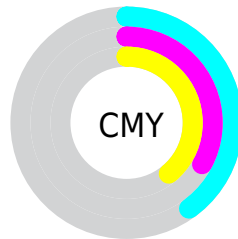
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368 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 163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.5060, -4.1935,
-8.3368

■ 163.5060, -4.1935,
-8.3368

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.5060, -4.1935,
-8.3368

■ 218.0930, -4.4828,
-8.8516

■ 111.9190, -3.9041,
-7.8220

■ 247.0930, -4.4828,
-8.8516

■ 87.3320, -3.6147,
-7.3072

■ 64.3320, -3.6147,
-7.3072

■ 41.7450, -3.3253,
-6.7924

■ 21.3320, -3.6147,
-7.3072

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.5060, -4.1935,
-8.3368

■ 163.5060, -4.1935,
-8.3368

■ 156.5990, -8.6763,
-17.1883

■ 170.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 149.6920,
-13.1592, -26.0399

■ 177.3200, 4.7722,
9.3664

■ 142.7850,
-17.6420, -34.8914

■ 184.2270, 9.2551,
18.2179

■ 135.8780,
-22.1249, -43.7430

■ 191.1340, 13.7379,
27.0695

■ 128.9710,
-26.6077, -52.5946

■ 198.0410, 18.2208,
35.9210

■ 122.0640,
-31.0906, -61.4461

■ 204.6490, 22.8510,
44.1578

■ 115.1570,
-35.5734, -70.2977

■ 205.1050, 24.5982,
43.7579

■ 108.3640,
-39.6195, -79.2492

■ 101.4570,
-44.1023, -88.1008

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553



163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



162.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696

Triad

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



163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



165.0510, 9.3419, -9.6917



167.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Complementary

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



163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



160.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368

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.



167.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548



163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



166.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700

Square

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



163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



164.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544



167.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368



167.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101

Rectangle

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



163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



162.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



167.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368



167.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842

Sweetspot

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



163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



219.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



167.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849



110.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



211.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699



164.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



80.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184



87.9020, -38.8987, -77.0901



11.8540, -5.3510, -10.3960

Inverse Universe

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



160.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368



207.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



159.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366



79.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



60.0980, 38.8987, 77.0901



8.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

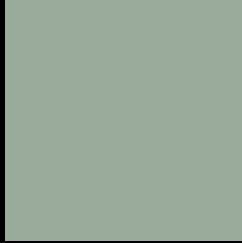
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

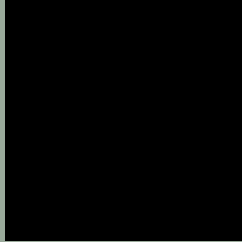
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368.

-8.3368.

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

163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368

Protanopia

165.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032

Deuteranopia

167.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



Tritanopia

165.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368

Protanomaly

164.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701

Deuteranomaly

166.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

Tritanomaly

164.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368 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(154, 170, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 170, 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(154, 170, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 170, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368 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(154, 170, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 170, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 170, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 170, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 170, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 170,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 170, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
170, 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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