

Converting Colors

YUV(163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA89B
RGB	158, 168, 155
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 61%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3412, 0.3922
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	106°, 7%, 63%
HSV	106°, 8%, 66%
XYZ	34.0196, 37.6409, 36.4827
YIQ	163.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

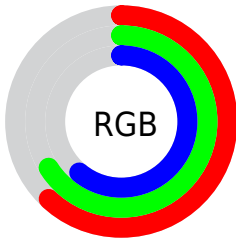
Format	Color
RYB	155, 168, 165
Decimal	10397851
CIELab	67.76, -6.01, 5.49
CIELCh	68, 8.142, 137.567
Yxy	37.6409, 0.3146, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288587931 (0xFF9EA89B)
YUV	163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481
Hunter-Lab	61.3522, -8.3887, 7.6901

Details

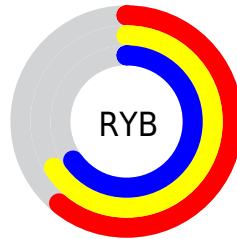
The YUV color **163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.4140, -4.6411, -4.7481**, and **111.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.7030, -9.7136, -11.1405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444**.

Distribution



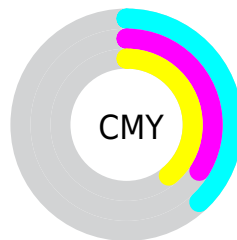
- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (61%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 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 163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 163.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 218.4140, -4.6411,
-4.7481

■ 111.9410, -3.9149,
-4.3333

■ 247.1150, -4.4937,
-5.3629

■ 87.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 64.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 42.3540, -3.6255,
-3.8185

■ 21.3540, -3.6255,
-3.8185

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 163.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 157.7030, -9.7136,
-11.1405

■ 169.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 151.8780,
-15.2229, -17.4330

■ 175.1780, 6.8142,
7.7369

■ 146.1670,
-20.2953, -23.8255

■ 180.8890, 11.8867,
14.1293

■ 140.3420,
-25.8046, -30.1179

■ 186.7140, 17.3960,
20.4218

■ 134.5170,
-31.3139, -36.4104

■ 192.5390, 22.9053,
26.7143

■ 128.6920,
-36.8232, -42.7029

■ 198.2500, 27.9778,
33.1067

■ 123.1660,
-42.4798, -48.3806

■ 201.8380, 26.2089,
40.4841

■ 117.4550,
-47.5523, -54.7730

■ 203.9310, 25.1770,
44.7875

■ 111.6300,
-53.0616, -61.0655

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144



163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



162.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661

Triad

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



163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



164.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918



166.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103

Complementary

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



163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



159.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481

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.



166.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662



163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



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.



163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



163.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



166.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



165.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806

Rectangle

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



163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



163.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



166.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



166.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104

Sweetspot

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



163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



217.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



164.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441



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.



163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



212.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221



162.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923



81.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888



97.0420, -47.8417, -55.2878



13.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221

Inverse Universe

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



159.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



206.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



160.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



78.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



50.9580, 47.8417, 55.2878



7.0640, 6.3774, 7.8369

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

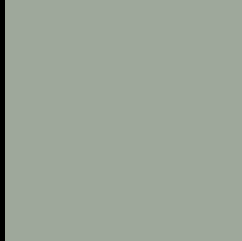
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

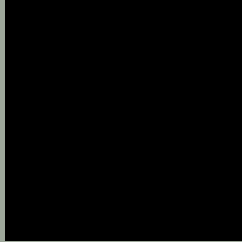
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.5280, -4.2043,

-4.8481.

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

163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Protanopia

164.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

Deuteranopia

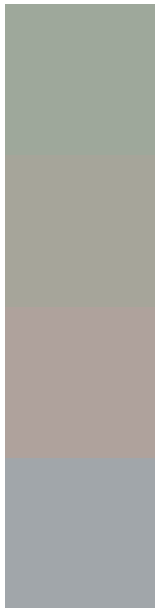
166.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



Tritanopia

165.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Protanomaly

164.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145

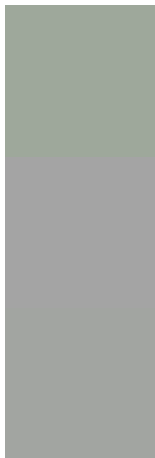
Deuteranomaly

165.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920

Tritanomaly

164.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 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(158, 168, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 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(158, 168, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 168, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 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(158, 168, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 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(158, 168, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 168, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 168, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 168,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 168, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
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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