

Converting Colors

YUV(163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.6140, 2.1623,
6.4775)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9FA8
RGB	171, 159, 168
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3765, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	315°, 7%, 65%
HSV	315°, 7%, 67%
XYZ	36.2606, 36.2814, 42.1376
YIQ	163.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

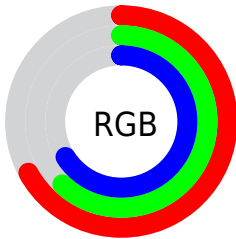
Format	Color
RYB	171, 159, 168
Decimal	11247528
CIELab	66.73, 6.02, -3.10
CIElCh	67, 6.773, 332.744
Yxy	36.2814, 0.3162, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289437608 (0xFFAB9FA8)
YUV	163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775
Hunter-Lab	60.2340, 2.0467, 0.6865

Details

The YUV color **163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **166.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775**, and **112.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1790, 5.3348, 15.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740**.

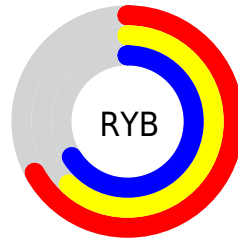
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (62%)

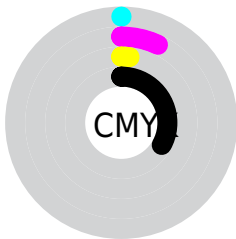
Blue (66%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (66%)

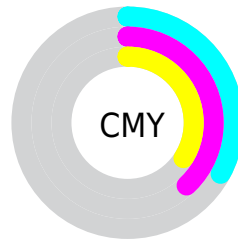


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775 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 163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 163.6140, 2.1623,
6.4775

 163.6140, 2.1623,
6.4775


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 137.3150, 2.3097,
5.8627


 218.6140, 2.1623,
6.4775


 112.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

 247.0270, 2.4517,
6.9923

 87.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

 63.9020, 2.0203,
5.3479

 42.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

 21.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.6140, 2.1623,
6.4775

■ 163.6140, 2.1623,
6.4775

■ 153.1790, 5.3348,
15.6290

■ 174.0490, -1.0102,
-2.6740

■ 142.6300, 8.0704,
24.8805

■ 184.5980, -3.7458,
-11.9254

■ 132.1950, 11.2429,
34.0320

■ 195.0330, -6.9183,
-21.0769

■ 121.7600, 14.4153,
43.1835

■ 205.4680,
-10.0907, -30.2284

■ 111.3250, 17.5878,
52.3350

■ 215.9030,
-13.2632, -39.3799

■ 100.1890, 20.6128,
62.1012

■ 222.9300,
-14.2625, -45.5426

■ 89.7540, 23.7853,
71.2527

■ 223.3860,
-12.5153, -45.9425

■ 79.3190, 26.9577,
80.4042

■ 223.8420,
-10.7681, -46.3424

■ 68.8840, 30.1302,
89.5557

■ 224.2980, -9.0209,
-46.7423

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446



163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



163.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513

Triad

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



163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



162.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736



160.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659

Complementary

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



163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



166.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775

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.



160.5750, 1.1955, -10.1513



163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



161.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594

Square

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



163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



162.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919



160.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



161.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

Rectangle

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



163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



163.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



160.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



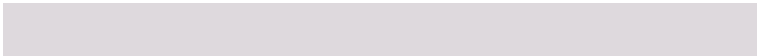
160.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660

Sweetspot

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



163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



218.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



161.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446



110.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



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.



163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



210.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663



162.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



81.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



57.7320, 27.2471, 80.9190



8.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402

Inverse Universe

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



163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



210.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663



167.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



81.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



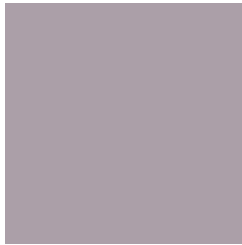
57.7320, 27.2471, 80.9190



8.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775 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 163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

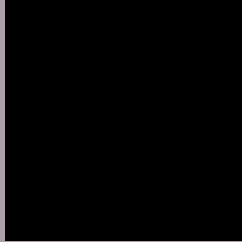
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.6140, 2.1623,

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

163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775

Protanopia

162.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Deuteranopia

163.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



Tritanopia

163.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775

Protanomaly

162.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889

Deuteranomaly

163.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367

Tritanomaly

163.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775 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(171, 159, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 159, 168)  
}
```

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(171, 159, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 159, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775 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(171, 159, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 159, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 159, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 159, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 159, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 159,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 159, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
159, 168) }
```

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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