

Converting Colors

YUV(163.7250, 10.4886,
-4.1438)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.7250, 10.4886,
-4.1438)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA2B9
RGB	159, 162, 185
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3647, 0.2745
CMYK	0.14, 0.12, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	233°, 16%, 67%
HSV	233°, 14%, 73%
XYZ	35.9754, 36.7144, 51.0894
YIQ	163.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

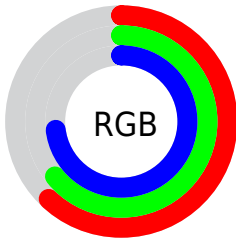
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 162, 185
Decimal	10461881
CIE _{Lab}	67.06, 3.65, -12.20
CIE _{LCh}	67, 12.738, 286.672
Yxy	36.7144, 0.2906, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651961 (0xFF9FA2B9)
YUV	163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438
Hunter-Lab	60.5924, -0.0563, -7.5766

Details

The YUV color **163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **180.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438**, and **111.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.9510, 17.7722, -6.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998**.

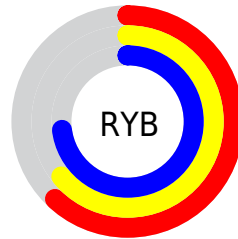
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

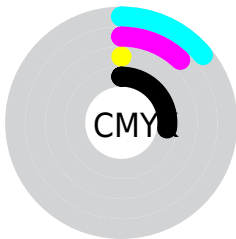
Blue (73%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (73%)

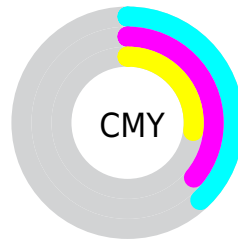


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438 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 163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.7250, 10.4886,
-4.1438

■ 163.7250, 10.4886,
-4.1438

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6110, 10.0518,
-4.0438

■ 218.8390, 10.9254,
-4.2438

■ 111.6110, 10.0518,
-4.0438

■ 245.2430, 4.8102,
-2.8441

■ 87.4970, 9.6150,
-3.9439

■ 64.2690, 8.7414,
-3.7439

■ 41.8560, 8.4520,
-4.2587

■ 21.7420, 8.0152,
-4.1587

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,

-2.1144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.7250, 10.4886,
-4.1438

■ 163.7250, 10.4886,
-4.1438

■ 148.9510, 17.7722,
-6.9730

■ 178.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 133.2910, 25.4925,
-9.9022

■ 194.1590, -4.5154,
1.6146

■ 118.5170, 32.7761,
-12.7314

■ 208.9330,
-11.7990, 4.4438

■ 103.4440, 40.2071,
-16.1754

■ 224.0060,
-19.2300, 7.8877

■ 88.0830, 47.7801,
-18.4898

■ 239.6660,
-26.9503, 10.8169

■ 73.0100, 55.2111,
-21.9338

■ 247.0200,
-30.5759, 6.9985

■ 57.6490, 62.7840,
-24.2482

■ 42.5760, 70.2150,
-27.6922

■ 33.4170, 74.7304,
-29.3067

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.8870, 11.3947, -14.8099



163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438



164.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221

Triad

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



163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438



164.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283



159.9610, -0.9668, -16.6288

Complementary

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



163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438



180.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438

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.



160.8220, -6.8142, -7.7369



163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438



163.8030, -11.2419, 12.4508

Square

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



163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438



165.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729



161.9760, -10.3412, 3.5290



159.1220, 4.8699, -22.0320

Rectangle

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



163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438



165.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698



161.9760, -10.3412, 3.5290



159.8150, -2.8668, -13.8698

Sweetspot

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



163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438



231.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



176.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843



115.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438



206.6090, 16.4618, -6.6731



164.9540, 9.8827, 3.5483



84.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



28.3500, 62.9315, -24.8629



4.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438

Inverse Universe

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



167.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843



211.8290, -3.8597, 24.7060



179.0460, -9.8827, -3.5483



85.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



48.6960, -15.1331, 94.1056



8.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

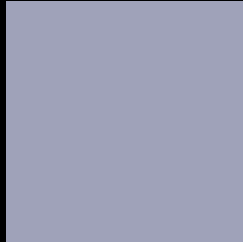
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

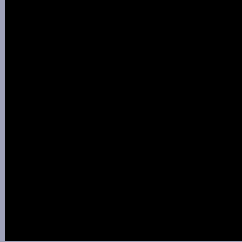
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438.

-4.1438.

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

163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438

Protanopia

163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438

Deuteranopia

164.7690, 10.4669, 2.8336



Tritanopia

162.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438

Protanomaly

163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438

Deuteranomaly

164.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745

Tritanomaly

163.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438 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(159, 162, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 162, 185)  
}
```

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(159, 162, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 162, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438 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(159, 162, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 162, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 162, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 162, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 162, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 162,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 162, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
162, 185) }
```

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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