

Converting Colors

YUV(163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596)
contains.

YUV(163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(163.8180, 9.4567,
0.1596)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A0B7
RGB	164, 160, 183
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3725, 0.2824
CMYK	0.10, 0.13, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	250°, 14%, 67%
HSV	250°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	36.4279, 36.4530, 49.9159
YIQ	163.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

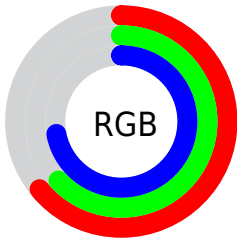
Format	Color
RYB	164, 160, 183
Decimal	10789047
CIELab	66.86, 6.02, -11.34
CIElCh	67, 12.840, 297.939
Yxy	36.4530, 0.2967, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288979127 (0xFFA4A0B7)
YUV	163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596
Hunter-Lab	60.3763, 2.0389, -6.7544

Details

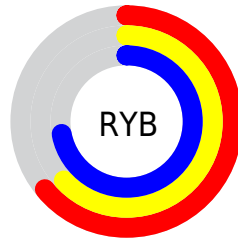
The YUV color **163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **179.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.9320, 9.8935, 0.0596**, and **112.2910, 8.7305, -0.2552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7670, 16.8769, 0.2043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149**.

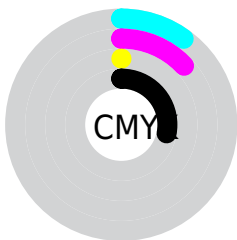
Distribution



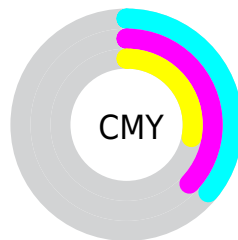
- Red (64%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596 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 163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.8180, 9.4567,
0.1596

■ 163.8180, 9.4567,
0.1596

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.7040, 9.0199,
0.2596

■ 218.9320, 9.8935,
0.0596

■ 112.2910, 8.7305,
-0.2552

■ 245.8630, 4.5045,
1.8741

■ 87.5900, 8.5831,
0.3596

■ 64.1770, 8.2937,
-0.1552

■ 42.0630, 7.8569,
-0.0553

■ 21.5360, 7.1308,
-0.4701

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,

-1.9145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.8180, 9.4567,
0.1596

■ 163.8180, 9.4567,
0.1596

■ 148.7670, 16.8769,
0.2043

■ 178.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 133.1290, 24.5864,
0.7639

■ 194.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 118.0780, 32.0065,
0.8086

■ 209.5580,
-13.0931, -0.4894

■ 103.0270, 39.4267,
0.8533

■ 224.6090,
-20.5132, -0.5341

■ 87.6770, 46.9942,
0.2833

■ 240.5460,
-28.3702, -0.4788

■ 72.0390, 54.7038,
0.8428

■ 246.7920,
-31.4495, 7.1984

■ 56.9880, 62.1239,
0.8875

■ 41.9370, 69.5441,
0.9323

■ 30.4300, 75.2170,
1.3769

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.9090, 11.3839, -11.3212



163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596



165.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959

Triad

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



163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596



163.8790, -9.8003, 16.7691



158.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730

Complementary

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



163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596



179.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596

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.



159.6690, -4.7668, -11.1107



163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596



162.7810, -11.2310, 8.9621

Square

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



163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596



164.2260, -6.0274, 19.9728



160.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744



158.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319

Rectangle

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



163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596



164.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140



160.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744



158.9610, -0.9668, -16.6288

Sweetspot

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



163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596



229.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



173.7750, 4.5479, -12.0807



114.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



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.



163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596



207.7840, 14.4035, 0.1894



167.1070, 7.8352, 6.9222



84.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



25.8570, 64.1605, 1.0024



4.6870, 11.4933, 0.2745

Inverse Universe

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



169.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



215.7710, 7.5079, 18.6178



175.8930, -7.8352, -6.9222



86.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



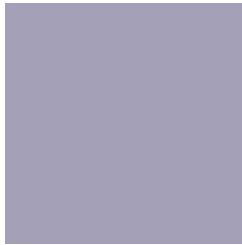
61.2360, 32.9147, 83.1080



10.9940, 5.9190, 14.9143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

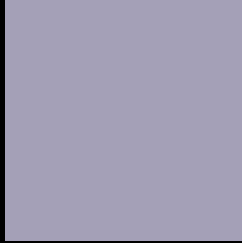
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

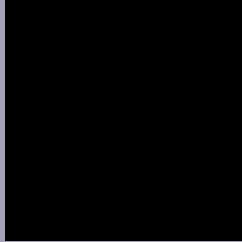
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.8180, 9.4567,

0.1596.

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

163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596

Protanopia

163.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290

Deuteranopia

164.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



Tritanopia

163.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596

Protanomaly

163.6220, 10.0464, -2.2995

Deuteranomaly

164.1280, 9.3039, 2.5187

Tritanomaly

163.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596 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(164, 160, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 160, 183)  
}
```

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(164, 160, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 160, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596 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(164, 160, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 160, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 160, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 160, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 160, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 160,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 160, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
160, 183) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor