

Converting Colors

YUV(164.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(164.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96ACA8
RGB	150, 172, 168
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3255, 0.3412
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	169°, 12%, 63%
HSV	169°, 13%, 67%
XYZ	34.3981, 38.8162, 42.7251
YIQ	164.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

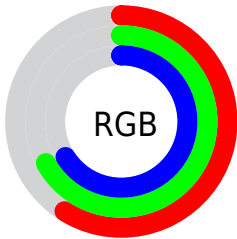
Format	Color
RYB	150, 162, 172
Decimal	9874600
CIELab	68.62, -8.42, -0.53
CIElCh	69, 8.433, 183.592
Yxy	38.8162, 0.2967, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288064680 (0xFF96ACA8)
YUV	164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252
Hunter-Lab	62.3027, -10.4776, 2.9528

Details

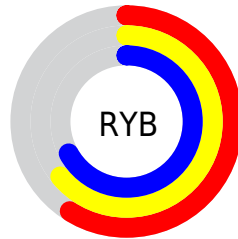
The YUV color **164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400**, and **113.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739**.

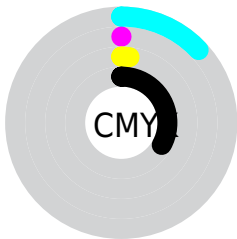
Distribution



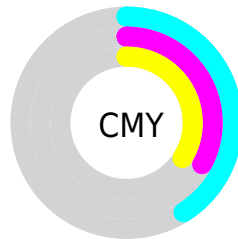
- Red (59%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252 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 164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252

■ 164.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.3790, 1.7852,
-12.6104

■ 219.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

■ 113.2650, 1.3484,
-12.5104

■ 248.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

■ 88.6780, 1.6377,
-11.9956

■ 64.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

■ 42.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

■ 21.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252

■ 164.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252

■ 159.5410, 2.6913,
-23.2765

■ 170.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

■ 154.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277

■ 175.8160, -0.8953,
7.1774

■ 148.3920, 5.2297,
-44.1938

■ 181.5400, -2.2382,
17.9434

■ 142.8530, 5.9885,
-54.2451

■ 187.0790, -2.9969,
27.9947

■ 137.4280, 7.1840,
-64.3964

■ 192.5040, -4.1925,
38.1460

■ 132.0030, 8.3795,
-74.5476

■ 197.9290, -5.3880,
48.2973

■ 126.5780, 9.5750,
-84.6989

■ 198.8690, -4.3724,
49.2269

■ 120.8540, 10.9180,
-95.4650

■ 199.2110, -3.0620,
48.9270

■ 117.0380, 11.8133,
-102.6423

■ 199.5530, -1.7516,
48.6270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252



165.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398

Triad

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



164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252



168.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742



168.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214

Complementary

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



164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252



157.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

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.



168.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102



164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252



168.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219

Square

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



164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252



167.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



168.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104



167.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

Rectangle

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



164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252



165.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954



168.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104



168.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658

Sweetspot

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



164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252



221.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



164.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665



110.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



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.



164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252



213.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



161.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



84.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



102.0720, 10.3175, -89.5171



15.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400

Inverse Universe

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



157.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



201.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878



160.6870, -5.2687, 9.9215



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



47.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



7.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

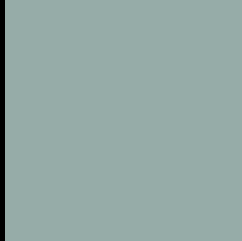
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

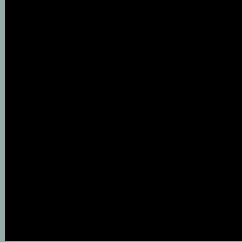
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

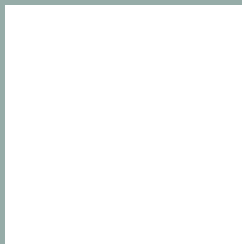
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252.

-13.1252.

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

164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252

Protanopia

167.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Deuteranopia

168.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



Tritanopia

166.3990, 8.1843, -11.7509

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252

Protanomaly

166.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

Deuteranomaly

167.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

Tritanomaly

166.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252

Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252 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(150, 172, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 172, 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(150, 172, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 172, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252 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(150, 172, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 172, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 172, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 172, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 172, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 172,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 172, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
172, 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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