

Converting Colors

YUV(165.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(165.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99ACA1
RGB	153, 172, 161
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3255, 0.3686
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	145°, 10%, 64%
HSV	145°, 11%, 67%
XYZ	34.3224, 38.8506, 39.4081
YIQ	165.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

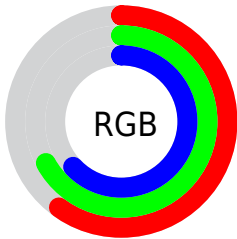
Format	Color
RYB	153, 166, 172
Decimal	10071201
CIELab	68.64, -8.79, 3.41
CIElCh	69, 9.423, 158.808
Yxy	38.8506, 0.3049, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288261281 (0xFF99ACA1)
YUV	165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810
Hunter-Lab	62.3302, -10.7861, 6.1452

Details

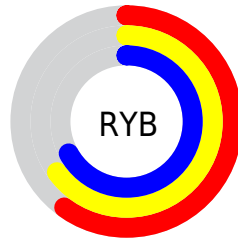
The YUV color **165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958**, and **113.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.8420, -3.8661, -20.0324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296**.

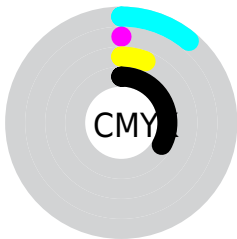
Distribution



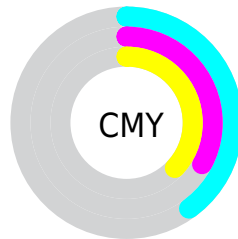
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810 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 165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 165.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.4780, -1.7147,
-10.0662

■ 219.7660, -1.8566,
-11.1958

■ 113.4780, -1.7147,
-10.0662

■ 248.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 88.7770, -1.8621,
-9.4514

■ 65.1900, -1.5727,
-8.9366

■ 43.1900, -1.5727,
-8.9366

■ 22.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 165.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 158.8420, -3.8661,
-20.0324

■ 171.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 152.6190, -5.7282,
-29.4839

■ 177.5110, 1.7201,
8.3219

■ 146.0970, -7.4428,
-39.5501

■ 184.0330, 3.4347,
18.3881

■ 139.8740, -9.3049,
-49.0015

■ 190.2560, 5.2968,
27.8395

■ 133.6510,
-11.1669, -58.4529

■ 196.4790, 7.1589,
37.2909

■ 127.4280,
-13.0290, -67.9044

■ 202.4030, 9.1683,
46.1276

■ 121.2050,
-14.8911, -77.3558

■ 203.5430, 13.5363,
45.1278

■ 114.6830,
-16.6057, -87.4220

■ 204.6830, 17.9043,
44.1280

■ 109.1720,
-18.3258, -95.7438

■ 205.8230, 22.2723,
43.1282

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186



165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



164.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843

Triad

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



165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



167.4430, 8.1626, -4.7735



168.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250

Complementary

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



165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



159.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

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.



169.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547



165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



168.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186

Square

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



165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



166.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



169.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810



168.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214

Rectangle

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



165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



164.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841



169.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810



168.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546

Sweetspot

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



165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



221.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



167.4420, -7.1199, -3.0186



110.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



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.



165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



213.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289



166.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808



83.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



95.2320, -15.8904, -83.5185



14.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402

Inverse Universe

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



159.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



205.6090, 3.1508, 16.1289



158.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808



81.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



54.7680, 15.8904, 83.5185



8.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

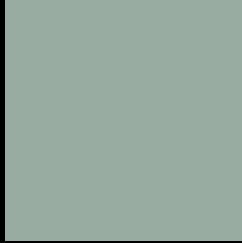
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

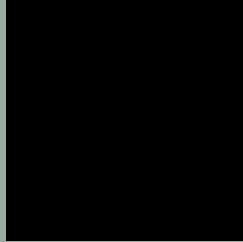
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.0650, -2.0040,

-10.5810.

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

165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810

Protanopia

167.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737

Deuteranopia

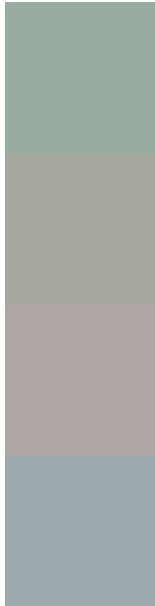
168.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



Tritanopia

166.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810

Protanomaly

166.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593

Deuteranomaly

167.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034

Tritanomaly

166.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810

Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810 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(153, 172, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 172, 161)  
}
```

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(153, 172, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 172, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810 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(153, 172, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 172, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 172, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 172, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 172, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 172,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 172, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
172, 161) }
```

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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