

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.2610, 0.8573,  
5.0331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA2A7
RGB	171, 162, 167
RGB Percent	67%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3647, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	327°, 5%, 65%
HSV	327°, 5%, 67%
XYZ	36.6900, 37.2886, 41.8229
YIQ	165.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

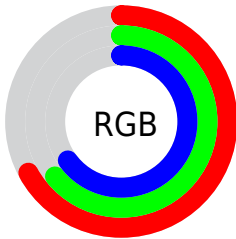
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 162, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11248295</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.49, 4.18, -1.43</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 4.414, 341.100</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.2886, 0.3168, 0.3220</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289438375</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFABA2A7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.0644, 0.3873, 2.1375</a>

# Details

The YUV color  $165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $167.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331$ , and the grayscale version is  $165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $220.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331$ , and  $113.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $154.3700, 2.2826, 14.5845$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $176.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183$ .

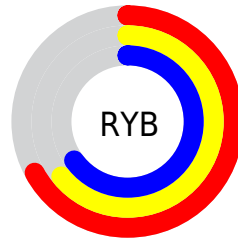
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (64%)

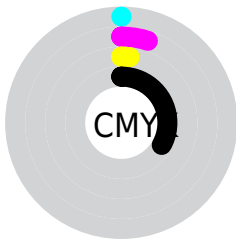
Blue (65%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

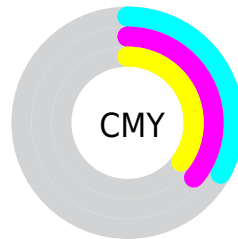


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331 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 165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 165.2610, 0.8573,  
5.0331

 165.2610, 0.8573,  
5.0331


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 138.9620, 1.0047,  
4.4183


 220.2610, 0.8573,  
5.0331


 113.2610, 0.8573,  
5.0331

 248.6740, 1.1467,  
5.5479

 88.9620, 1.0047,  
4.4183

 65.8480, 0.5679,  
4.5183

 43.5490, 0.7153,  
3.9035

 23.1360, 0.4260,  
3.3887

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.2610, 0.8573,  
5.0331

■ 165.2610, 0.8573,  
5.0331

■ 154.3700, 2.2826,  
14.5845

■ 176.1520, -0.5679,  
-4.5183

■ 143.5930, 4.1447,  
24.0359

■ 186.9290, -2.4300,  
-13.9697

■ 132.7020, 5.5699,  
33.5873

■ 197.8200, -3.8553,  
-23.5211

■ 121.9250, 7.4320,  
43.0388

■ 208.5970, -5.7173,  
-32.9726

■ 110.4470, 9.1466,  
53.1050

■ 219.4880, -7.1426,  
-42.5240

■ 99.5560, 10.5719,  
62.6564

■ 225.0960, -5.9633,  
-47.4422

■ 88.7790, 12.4340,  
72.1078

■ 225.8940, -2.9057,  
-48.1420

■ 77.8880, 13.8592,  
81.6592

■ 226.8060, 0.5886,  
-48.9419

■ 67.1110, 15.7213,  
91.1107

■ 227.6040, 3.6462,  
-49.6417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



165.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626

# Triad

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



165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



164.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



163.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625

# Complementary

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



165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



167.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331

# 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.



163.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



163.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593

# Square

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



165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



164.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



163.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479



163.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033



# Rectangle

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



165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



165.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



163.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479



163.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773

# Sweetspot

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



165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



218.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



164.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



110.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



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.



165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



213.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



164.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



83.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



54.4260, 14.5800, 83.8184



8.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



# Inverse Universe

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



165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



213.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



168.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



83.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



54.4260, 14.5800, 83.8184

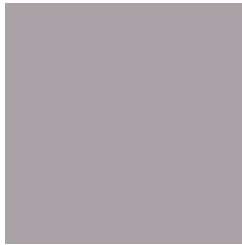


8.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331 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 165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

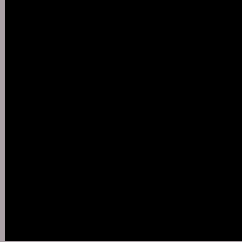
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.2610, 0.8573,



# 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

165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331

### Protanopia

164.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

### Deuteranopia

166.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



## Tritanopia

165.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331

## Protanomaly

165.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

## Deuteranomaly

165.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366

## Tritanomaly

165.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331 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, 162, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 162, 167)  
}
```

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, 162, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 162, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331 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, 162, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 162, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 162, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 162, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 162, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 162,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 162, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
162, 167) }
```

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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