

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.2760, -2.1081,  
-23.9211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.2760, -2.1081,  
-23.9211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AB4A1
RGB	138, 180, 161
RGB Percent	54%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.4588, 0.2941, 0.3686
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.11, 0.29
HSL	153°, 22%, 62%
HSV	153°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	33.2355, 40.6190, 39.8068
YIQ	165.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

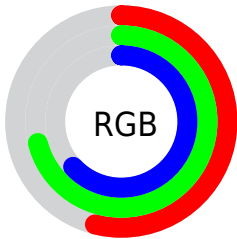
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	138, 165, 180
Decimal	9090209
CIELab	69.91, -18.04, 5.11
CIElCh	70, 18.748, 164.186
Yxy	40.6190, 0.2924, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287280289 (0xFF8AB4A1)
YUV	165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211
Hunter-Lab	63.7330, -18.4486, 7.5814

# Details

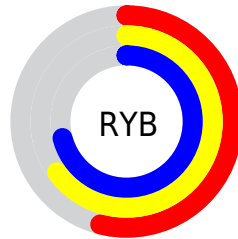
The YUV color **165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **152.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.5640, -2.2501, -25.0506**, and **113.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.9820, -2.9491, -34.1872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.5700, -1.2670, -13.6549**.

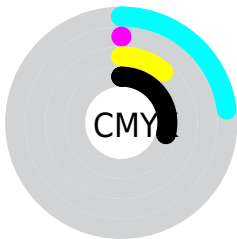
# Distribution



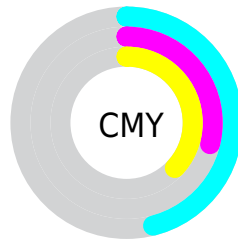
- Red (54%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211 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 165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 165.2760, -2.1081,  
-23.9211

 165.2760, -2.1081,  
-23.9211


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 138.6890, -1.8187,  
-23.4063


 220.5640, -2.2501,  
-25.0506


 113.1020, -1.5293,  
-22.8915


 243.2810, 0.3545,  
-20.4174

 88.4010, -1.6767,  
-22.2767

 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

 64.5150, -1.2399,  
-22.3767

 41.3300, -0.6557,  
-23.0914

 21.6510, -0.8139,  
-18.9879

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.2760, -2.1081,  
-23.9211

■ 165.2760, -2.1081,  
-23.9211

■ 158.9820, -2.9491,  
-34.1872

■ 171.5700, -1.2670,  
-13.6549

■ 152.6880, -3.7902,  
-44.4534

■ 177.8640, -0.4260,  
-3.3887

■ 146.3940, -4.6312,  
-54.7195

■ 184.1580, 0.4151,  
6.8774

■ 139.9860, -5.9091,  
-64.8857

■ 190.5660, 1.6930,  
17.0436

■ 133.6920, -6.7502,  
-75.1519

■ 196.8600, 2.5340,  
27.3098

■ 127.3980, -7.5912,  
-85.4180

■ 203.1540, 3.3751,  
37.5759

■ 121.1040, -8.4323,  
-95.6842

■ 206.7570, 5.5428,  
42.3091

■ 116.9460, -8.8474,  
-102.5616

■ 207.6690, 9.0372,  
41.5093

■ 208.5810, 12.5316,  
40.7095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.1870, -10.4452, -9.8110



165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211



164.2130, 6.7970, -33.5128

# Triad

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



165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211



171.4840, 16.0304, -8.3175



172.9620, -12.3063, 27.2203

# Complementary

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



165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211



152.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211

# 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.



173.5090, -5.1809, 28.4946



165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211



173.5140, 10.5926, 9.1962

# Square

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



165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211



168.0260, 17.2422, -23.7018



174.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915



171.2830, -15.9155, 18.1688



# Rectangle

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



165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211



164.5810, 12.0386, -34.7125



174.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915



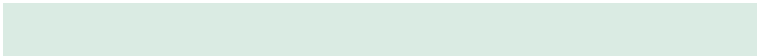
172.5430, -10.1277, 28.4648

# Sweetspot

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



165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211



229.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514



168.6340, -15.1026, -9.3260



113.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211



211.8460, -3.3751, -37.5759



166.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058



85.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



99.3870, -7.5858, -87.1624



16.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845



# Inverse Universe

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



152.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



192.1540, 3.3751, 37.5759



151.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



53.6130, 7.5858, 87.1624



9.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

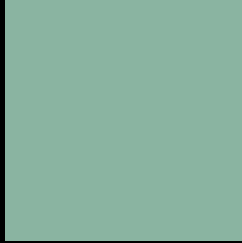
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

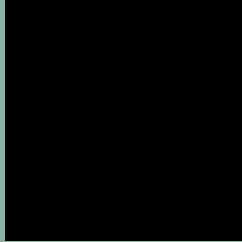
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211.

-23.9211.

# 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

165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211

### Protanopia

170.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031

### Deuteranopia

172.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



## Tritanopia

168.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211

## Protanomaly

168.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629

## Deuteranomaly

169.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998

## Tritanomaly

166.7630, 6.0328, -21.7172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211 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(138, 180, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 180, 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(138, 180, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 180, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211 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(138, 180, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 180, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 180, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 180, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 180, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 180,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 180, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
180, 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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