

Converting Colors

YUV(165.6960, -5.7661,
-17.2734)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734)
contains.

YUV(165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734)	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(165.6960, -5.7661,
-17.2734)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92B29A
RGB	146, 178, 154
RGB Percent	57%, 70%, 60%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3020, 0.3961
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.13, 0.30
HSL	135°, 17%, 64%
HSV	135°, 18%, 70%
XYZ	33.6072, 40.2849, 36.5763
YIQ	165.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

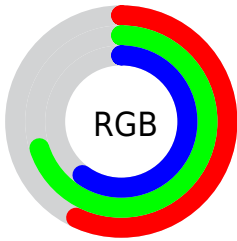
Format	Color
RYB	146, 172, 178
Decimal	9613978
CIELab	69.67, -15.71, 8.68
CIELCh	70, 17.950, 151.082
Yxy	40.2849, 0.3042, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287804058 (0xFF92B29A)
YUV	165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734
Hunter-Lab	63.4704, -16.5584, 10.2620

Details

The YUV color $165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $158.3040, 5.7661, 17.2734$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $220.8700, -6.3449, -18.3030$, and $113.5220, -5.1873, -16.2438$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.8320, -8.7912, -27.0397$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $172.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071$.

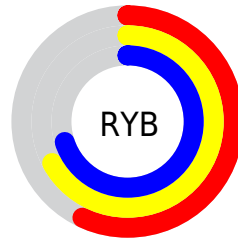
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (70%)

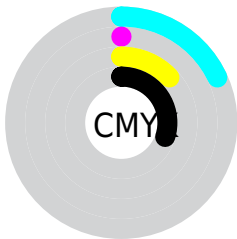
Blue (60%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (70%)

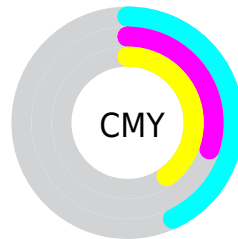


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734 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 165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.6960, -5.7661,
-17.2734

■ 165.6960, -5.7661,
-17.2734

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.1090, -5.4767,
-16.7586

■ 220.8700, -6.3449,
-18.3030

■ 113.5220, -5.1873,
-16.2438

■ 244.8750, -3.8824,
-14.7994

■ 88.9350, -4.8980,
-15.7290

■ 65.3480, -4.6086,
-15.2142

■ 42.7610, -4.3192,
-14.6994

■ 21.4620, -4.1718,
-15.3142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.6960, -5.7661,
-17.2734

■ 165.6960, -5.7661,
-17.2734

■ 158.8320, -8.7912,
-27.0397

■ 172.5600, -2.7411,
-7.5071

■ 151.8540,
-12.2530, -36.7060

■ 179.5380, 0.7208,
2.1592

■ 145.2890,
-15.4255, -45.8575

■ 186.1030, 3.8932,
11.3107

■ 138.4250,
-18.4505, -55.6237

■ 192.9670, 6.9183,
21.0769

■ 131.4470,
-21.9124, -65.2900

■ 199.9450, 10.3801,
30.7432

■ 124.5830,
-24.9374, -75.0563

■ 206.8090, 13.4052,
40.5095

■ 117.7190,
-27.9625, -84.8226

■ 208.8890, 18.7887,
40.4393

■ 111.0400,
-31.5717, -93.8741

■ 209.8010, 22.2831,
39.6395

■ 109.6160,
-31.8557, -96.1332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.3620, -12.5035, -2.9485



165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734



164.5080, 2.7076, -28.5095

Triad

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



165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734



169.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



172.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501

Complementary

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



165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734



158.3040, 5.7661, 17.2734

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.



173.4100, -1.6811, 25.9504



165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734



172.0400, 12.7983, 1.7189

Square

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



165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734



165.9500, 15.8007, -28.0201



173.1190, 6.3503, 16.5586



171.0600, -14.3266, 21.8724

Rectangle

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



165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734



164.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



173.1190, 6.3503, 16.5586



172.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

Sweetspot

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



165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734



227.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775



171.9600, -12.7983, -1.7189



114.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



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.



165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734



212.4190, -9.0806, -27.5545



167.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730



85.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



94.1430, -27.6785, -82.5634



15.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846

Inverse Universe

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



158.3040, 5.7661, 17.2734



200.5810, 9.0806, 27.5545



156.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



83.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



58.8570, 27.6785, 82.5634



9.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

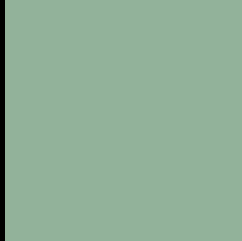
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734 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 165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734.

-17.2734.

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

165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734

Protanopia

169.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326

Deuteranopia

171.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



Tritanopia

168.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734

Protanomaly

167.8120, -8.2883, -1.5891

Deuteranomaly

169.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884

Tritanomaly

167.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734 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(146, 178, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 178, 154)  
}
```

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(146, 178, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 178, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734 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(146, 178, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 178, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 178, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 178, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 178, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 178,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 178, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
178, 154) }
```

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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