

Converting Colors

YUV(165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(165.7140, -6.2680,
3.7588)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA699
RGB	170, 166, 153
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3490, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.10, 0.33
HSL	46°, 9%, 63%
HSV	46°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	35.9636, 38.1184, 35.5991
YIQ	165.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

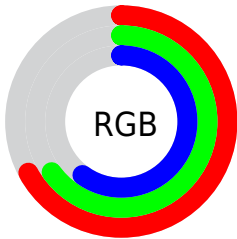
Format	Color
RYB	158, 170, 153
Decimal	11183769
CIELab	68.11, -0.89, 7.23
CIELCh	68, 7.287, 97.033
Yxy	38.1184, 0.3279, 0.3475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289373849 (0xFFAAA699)
YUV	165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588
Hunter-Lab	61.7401, -4.0691, 9.0317

Details

The YUV color **165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588**, and **113.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

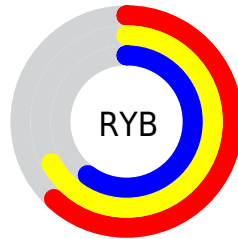
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (65%)

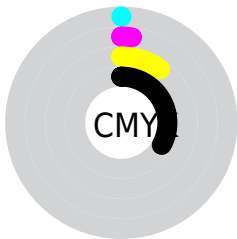
Blue (60%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (60%)

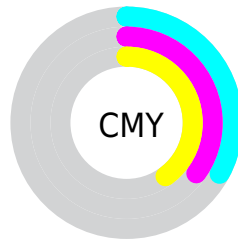


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588 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 165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.7140, -6.2680,
3.7588

■ 165.7140, -6.2680,
3.7588

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.4150, -6.1206,
3.1440

■ 220.6000, -6.7048,
3.8588

■ 113.8280, -5.8312,
3.6588

■ 249.6000, -6.7048,
3.8588

■ 89.5290, -5.6838,
3.0441

■ 65.6430, -5.2470,
2.9441

■ 43.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

■ 23.5290, -5.6838,
3.0441

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.7140, -6.2680,
3.7588

■ 165.7140, -6.2680,
3.7588

■ 161.4280,
-12.5360, 7.5176

■ 170.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1420,
-18.8040, 11.2765

■ 174.2860, 6.2680,
-3.7588

■ 152.8560,
-25.0720, 15.0353

■ 178.5720, 12.5360,
-7.5176

■ 148.5700,
-31.3400, 18.7941

■ 182.8580, 18.8040,
-11.2765

■ 144.2840,
-37.6080, 22.5529

■ 187.1440, 25.0720,
-15.0353

■ 139.9980,
-43.8760, 26.3118

■ 191.4300, 31.3400,
-18.7941

■ 135.7120,
-50.1440, 30.0706

■ 193.7780, 30.1824,
-20.8533

■ 131.4260,
-56.4120, 33.8294

■ 196.1260, 29.0249,
-22.9125

■ 127.1400,
-62.6800, 37.5882

■ 198.4740, 27.8673,
-24.9717

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771



165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



164.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889

Triad

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



165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



164.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955



167.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071

Complementary

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



165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



157.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588

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.



166.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741



165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



164.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067

Square

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



165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



163.9770, 1.4903, -11.3808



165.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736



167.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

Rectangle

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



165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



164.2720, -2.5991, -6.3775



165.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736



167.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628

Sweetspot

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



165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



220.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



158.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513



110.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



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.



165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



215.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882



166.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595



81.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



110.5830, -54.5174, 32.8147



15.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588

Inverse Universe

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



157.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588



201.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



156.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595



78.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



37.4170, 54.5174, -32.8147



5.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

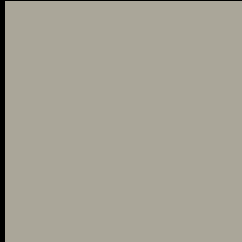
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

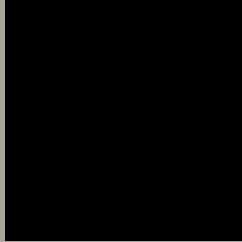
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.7140, -6.2680,

3.7588.

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

165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

Protanopia

165.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

Deuteranopia

167.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



Tritanopia

167.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

Protanomaly

165.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

Deuteranomaly

166.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658

Tritanomaly

166.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588 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(170, 166, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 166, 153)  
}
```

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(170, 166, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 166, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588 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(170, 166, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 166, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 166, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 166, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 166, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 166,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 166, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
166, 153) }
```

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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