

Converting Colors

YUV(166.0240, 6.8902,
-16.6840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(166.0240, 6.8902,
-16.6840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93ADB4
RGB	147, 173, 180
RGB Percent	58%, 68%, 71%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3216, 0.2941
CMYK	0.18, 0.04, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	193°, 18%, 64%
HSV	193°, 18%, 71%
XYZ	35.2144, 39.3855, 48.9262
YIQ	166.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

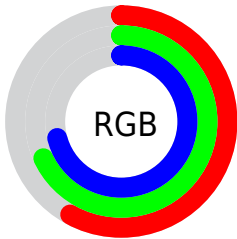
Format	Color
RYB	147, 162, 180
Decimal	9678260
CIELab	69.03, -7.39, -6.58
CIElCh	69, 9.901, 221.687
Yxy	39.3855, 0.2851, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287868340 (0xFF93ADB4)
YUV	166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840
Hunter-Lab	62.7578, -9.6671, -2.2921

Details

The YUV color **166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988**, and **114.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.2940, 10.7011, -25.6908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773**.

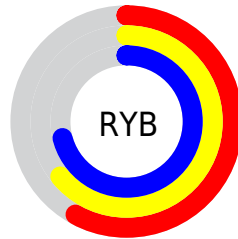
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (68%)

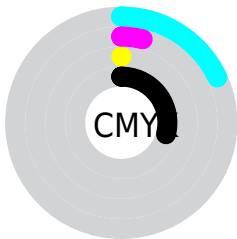
Blue (71%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

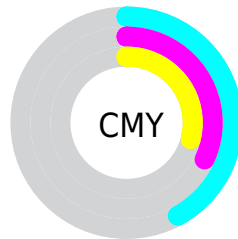


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840 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 166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0240, 6.8902,
-16.6840

■ 166.0240, 6.8902,
-16.6840

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.3230, 6.7428,
-16.0693

■ 220.8390, 7.4744,
-17.3988

■ 114.2090, 6.3060,
-15.9693

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 89.5080, 6.1586,
-15.3545

■ 65.5080, 6.1586,
-15.3545

■ 43.3940, 5.7218,
-15.2545

■ 22.0950, 5.8692,
-15.8693

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,

-1.1997

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.0240, 6.8902,
-16.6840

166.0240, 6.8902,
-16.6840

158.2940, 10.7011,
-25.6908

173.7540, 3.0793,
-7.6773

150.5640, 14.5119,
-34.6976

181.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

143.4210, 18.0334,
-44.2192

188.6270, -4.2531,
10.8511

135.6910, 21.8443,
-53.2260

196.3570, -8.0640,
19.8579

127.9610, 25.6552,
-62.2328

204.0870,
-11.8749, 28.8647

■ 120.2310, 29.4661,
-71.2396

■ 211.8170,
-15.6858, 37.8715

■ 112.5010, 33.2770,
-80.2464

■ 214.1650,
-16.8433, 35.8123

■ 104.7710, 37.0879,
-89.2532

■ 216.5130,
-18.0009, 33.7531

■ 103.8740, 37.5301,
-91.0975

■ 218.2740,
-18.8691, 32.2087

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990



166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



167.2140, 8.7685, -12.4657

Triad

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



166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



170.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



167.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

Complementary

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



166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



160.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840

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.



168.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213



166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



170.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843

Square

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



166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



169.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481



170.0790, -6.4479, 14.8397



167.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481

Rectangle

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



166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



168.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326



170.0790, -6.4479, 14.8397



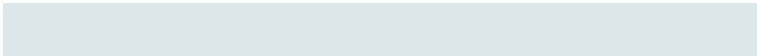
168.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Sweetspot

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



166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



229.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625



167.1690, -6.4923, -17.6882



114.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



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.



166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



212.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056



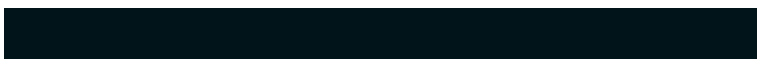
156.6320, 11.5204, -8.4473



85.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



88.4690, 31.8138, -77.5873



14.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954

Inverse Universe

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



159.8310, 6.4923, 17.6882



203.2220, 10.2436, 27.8693



170.3680, -11.5204, 8.4473



83.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



59.5410, 30.2993, 81.9635



10.0540, 4.9034, 13.9846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

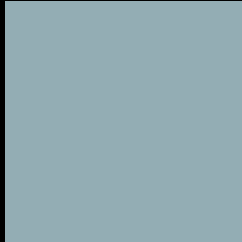
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

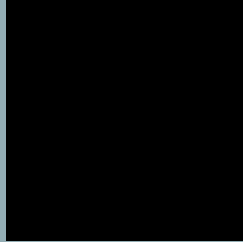
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840.

-16.6840.

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

166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840

Protanopia

168.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298

Deuteranopia

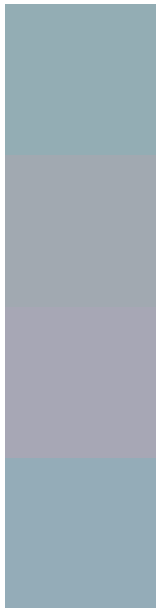
169.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



Tritanopia

166.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840

Protanomaly

167.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180

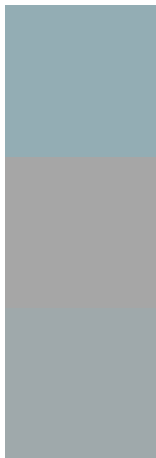
Deuteranomaly

168.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997

Tritanomaly

166.1920, 8.7793, -15.9544

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840 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(147, 173, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 173, 180)  
}
```

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(147, 173, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 173, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840 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(147, 173, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 173, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 173, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 173, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 173, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 173,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 173, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
173, 180) }
```

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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