

Converting Colors

YUV(166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143)
contains.

YUV(166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143)	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(166.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A4B9
RGB	163, 164, 185
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3569, 0.2745
CMYK	0.12, 0.11, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	237°, 14%, 68%
HSV	237°, 12%, 73%
XYZ	37.1367, 37.8402, 51.2455
YIQ	166.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

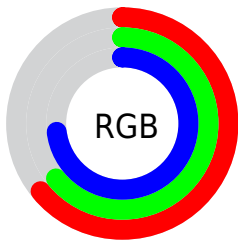
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 164, 185
Decimal	10724537
CIE _{Lab}	67.90, 3.88, -10.91
CIE _{LCh}	68, 11.581, 289.585
Yxy	37.8402, 0.2942, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288914617 (0xFFA3A4B9)
YUV	166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143
Hunter-Lab	61.5144, 0.1114, -6.3324

Details

The YUV color **166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **181.9050, -9.3202, 2.7143**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143**, and **113.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.1470, 17.1825, -4.5139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147**.

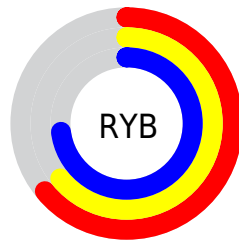
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

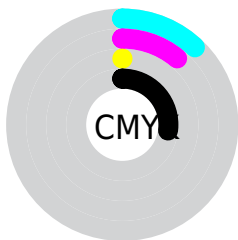
Blue (73%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (73%)

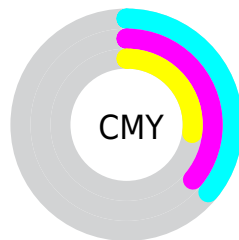


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 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 166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 166.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 221.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 113.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 247.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 89.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 66.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 44.2260, 7.2836,
-2.8292

■ 23.2260, 7.2836,
-2.8292

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,

-2.1144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 166.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 150.1470, 17.1825,
-4.5139

■ 182.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

■ 134.4870, 24.9029,
-7.4431

■ 197.7030, -6.2626,
2.0145

■ 118.2400, 32.9127,
-9.8575

■ 213.9500,
-14.2723, 4.4289

■ 102.2920, 40.7750,
-11.6571

■ 229.8980,
-22.1347, 6.2285

■ 86.6320, 48.4954,
-14.5863

■ 245.2590,
-29.7077, 8.5429

■ 70.6840, 56.3578,
-16.3859

■ 247.0200,
-30.5759, 6.9985

■ 54.4370, 64.3676,
-18.8002

■ 39.0760, 71.9405,
-21.1147

■ 25.7860, 78.4925,
-22.6143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.0830, 10.8051, -12.3508



166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



167.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221

Triad

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



166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



166.3350, -8.0532, 16.3692



161.7870, -0.3880, -15.5992

Complementary

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



166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



181.9050, -9.3202, 2.7143

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.



163.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221



166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



165.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213

Square

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



166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



167.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285



164.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995



162.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

Rectangle

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



166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



167.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402



164.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995



162.3420, -2.1406, -13.4549

Sweetspot

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



166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



231.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



178.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251



114.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



211.0500, 14.2723, -4.4289



168.4980, 8.1355, 3.9483



84.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



21.8930, 66.1148, -19.2002



3.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142

Inverse Universe

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



169.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251



216.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025



179.5020, -8.1355, -3.9483



85.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



47.4420, -19.9379, 95.2054



8.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

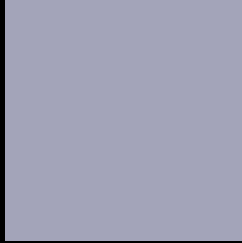
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

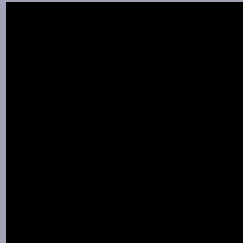
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.0950, 9.3202,

-2.7143.

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

166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143

Protanopia

165.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291

Deuteranopia

167.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



Tritanopia

165.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143

Protanomaly

165.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291

Deuteranomaly

166.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040

Tritanomaly

165.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 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(163, 164, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 164, 185)  
}
```

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(163, 164, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 164, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 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(163, 164, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 164, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 164, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 164, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 164, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 164,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 164, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
164, 185) }
```

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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