

Converting Colors

YUV(166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(166.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A8A6
RGB	164, 168, 166
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3412, 0.3490
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	150°, 2%, 65%
HSV	150°, 2%, 66%
XYZ	36.1954, 38.6510, 41.6291
YIQ	166.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

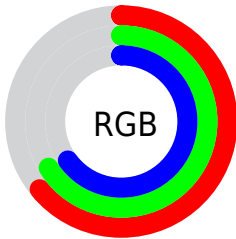
Format	Color
RYB	164, 167, 168
Decimal	10791078
CIELab	68.50, -1.80, 0.53
CIELCh	68, 1.873, 163.651
Yxy	38.6510, 0.3108, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288981158 (0xFFA4A8A6)
YUV	166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592
Hunter-Lab	62.1699, -4.8743, 3.8182

Details

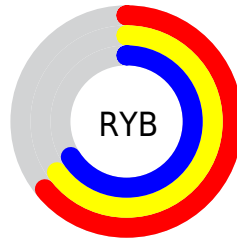
The YUV color **166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592**, and **114.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922**.

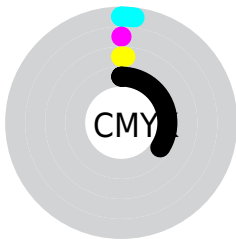
Distribution



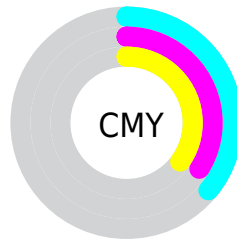
- Red (64%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 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 166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 166.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 221.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 114.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 250.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 89.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 66.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 44.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 23.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 166.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 160.5810, -1.2724,
-11.9105

■ 172.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

■ 154.4720, -2.6977,
-21.4619

■ 178.6800, 2.1298,
16.9436

■ 148.7760, -3.8336,
-30.4986

■ 184.3760, 3.2656,
25.9802

■ 142.6670, -5.2588,
-40.0500

■ 190.4850, 4.6909,
35.5317

■ 136.6720, -6.2473,
-49.7013

■ 196.4800, 5.6794,
45.1830

■ 130.6770, -7.2358,
-59.3527

■ 199.4850, 8.1419,
48.6867

■ 124.5680, -8.6610,
-68.9041

■ 200.5110, 12.0731,
47.7869

■ 118.8720, -9.7969,
-77.9407

■ 201.4230, 15.5675,
46.9870

■ 112.7630,
-11.2222, -87.4922

■ 202.4490, 19.4986,
46.0872

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



166.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

Triad

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



166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



167.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



167.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

Complementary

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



166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



165.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592

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.



167.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



166.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Square

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



166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



166.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



167.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



167.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Rectangle

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



166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



166.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



167.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



167.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

Sweetspot

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



166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



218.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



166.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



109.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



216.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



166.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



82.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



95.3120, -10.5068, -83.5886



12.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958

Inverse Universe

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



165.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



215.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



165.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



82.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



52.6880, 10.5068, 83.5886



7.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

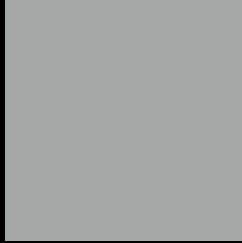
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

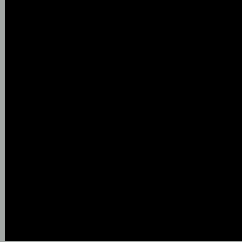
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

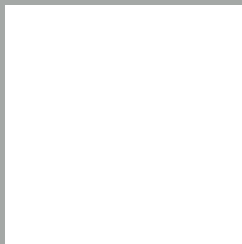
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.5760, -0.2840,

-2.2592.

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

166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Protanopia

167.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Deuteranopia

168.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104



Tritanopia

167.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Protanomaly

167.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Deuteranomaly

167.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774

Tritanomaly

167.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 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(164, 168, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 168, 166)  
}
```

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(164, 168, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 168, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 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(164, 168, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 168, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 168, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 168, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 168, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 168,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 168, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
168, 166) }
```

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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