

Converting Colors

YUV(166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(166.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1AAA4
RGB	161, 170, 164
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3333, 0.3569
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	140°, 5%, 65%
HSV	140°, 5%, 67%
XYZ	35.7735, 39.0069, 40.7656
YIQ	166.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

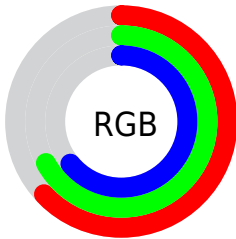
Format	Color
RYB	161, 168, 170
Decimal	10594980
CIELab	68.76, -4.33, 1.98
CIElCh	69, 4.759, 155.363
Yxy	39.0069, 0.3096, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288785060 (0xFFA1AAA4)
YUV	166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331
Hunter-Lab	62.4555, -7.0551, 5.0194

Details

The YUV color **166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331**, and **114.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183**.

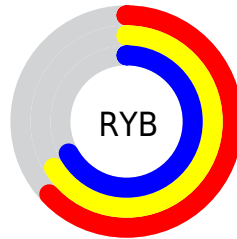
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

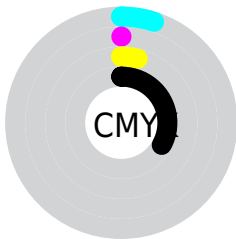
Blue (64%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (67%)

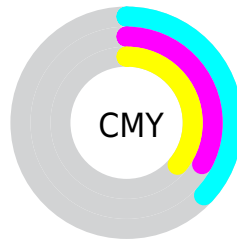


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331 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 166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 166.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 221.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 114.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 250.2120, -1.5835,
-5.4479

■ 90.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

■ 67.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

■ 44.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 24.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 166.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 160.2880, -3.5930,
-14.2846

■ 172.9620, 1.0047,
4.4183

■ 153.8370, -6.3286,
-23.5360

■ 179.4130, 3.7404,
13.6698

■ 147.5000, -8.6275,
-32.8875

■ 185.7500, 6.0393,
23.0212

■ 141.1630,
-10.9264, -42.2390

■ 192.0870, 8.3381,
32.3727

■ 134.7120,
-13.6620, -51.4904

■ 198.5380, 11.0738,
41.6242

■ 128.3750,
-15.9609, -60.8419

■ 202.4830, 14.5519,
46.0574

■ 122.0380,
-18.2597, -70.1933

■ 203.7370, 19.3567,
44.9577

■ 115.5870,
-20.9954, -79.4448

■ 205.1050, 24.5982,
43.7579

■ 109.2500,
-23.2942, -88.7962

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



166.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774

Triad

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



166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



167.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



168.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773

Complementary

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



166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



164.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331

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.



168.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



168.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593

Square

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



166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



166.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



168.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



168.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329

Rectangle

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



166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



166.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



168.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



168.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773

Sweetspot

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



166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



220.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



168.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



111.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



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.



166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



217.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923



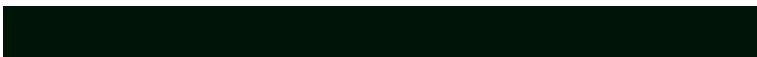
167.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



81.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



92.4620, -21.4268, -81.0892



12.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958

Inverse Universe

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



164.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



213.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



163.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



80.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



55.5380, 21.4268, 81.0892



7.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

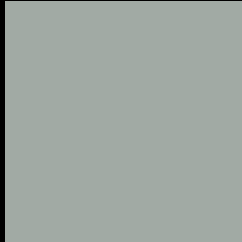
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

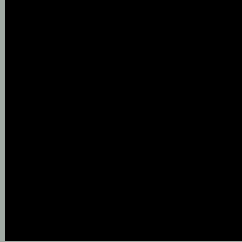
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

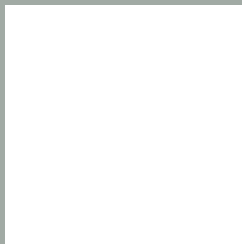
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331.

-4.9331.

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

166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

Protanopia

167.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Deuteranopia

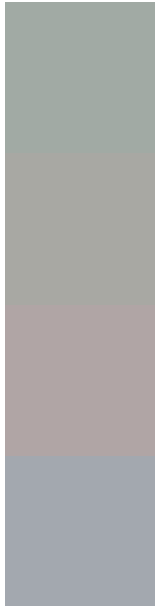
169.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



Tritanopia

167.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

Protanomaly

167.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999

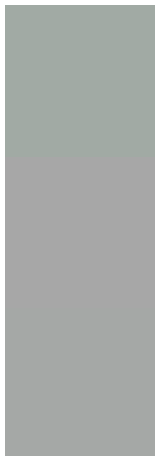
Deuteranomaly

168.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

Tritanomaly

167.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331 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(161, 170, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 170, 164)  
}
```

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(161, 170, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 170, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331 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(161, 170, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 170, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 170, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 170, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 170, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 170,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 170, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
170, 164) }
```

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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