

Converting Colors

YUV(166.6590, 30.7341,
-11.1019)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(166.6590, 30.7341,
-11.1019)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA1E5
RGB	154, 161, 229
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 90%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3686, 0.1020
CMYK	0.33, 0.30, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	234°, 59%, 75%
HSV	234°, 33%, 90%
XYZ	40.2142, 38.0169, 79.3472
YIQ	166.6590, -26.0000, 19.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

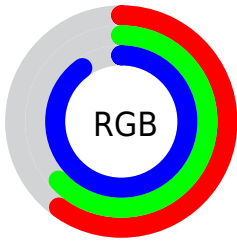
Format	Color
RYB	154, 160, 229
Decimal	10133989
CIELab	68.03, 13.15, -35.09
CIELCh	68, 37.477, 290.542
Yxy	38.0169, 0.2552, 0.2413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288324069 (0xFF9AA1E5)
YUV	166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019
Hunter-Lab	61.6579, 8.5191, -33.1396

Details

The YUV color **166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **216.3410, -30.7341, 11.1019**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.6520, 17.9196, -7.5878**, and **114.1920, 28.9923, -12.4464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.4550, 40.2017, -14.4310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.8630, 21.2665, -7.7729**.

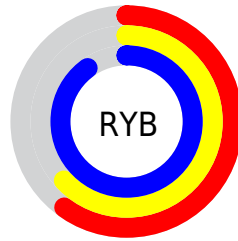
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (63%)

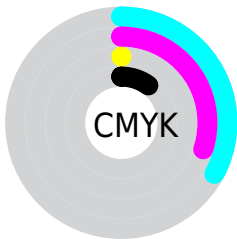
Blue (90%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (90%)

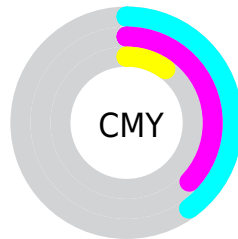


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019 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 166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.6590, 30.7341,
-11.1019

■ 166.6590, 30.7341,
-11.1019

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.1320, 30.0079,
-11.5168

■ 218.6520, 17.9196,
-7.5878

■ 114.1920, 28.9923,
-12.4464

■ 243.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 88.6650, 28.2662,
-12.8612

■ 64.4260, 27.3980,
-14.4056

■ 40.2790, 26.9775,
-19.5387

■ 20.4210, 24.9354,
-17.9092

■ 5.4720, 20.9663,

-4.7989

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.6590, 30.7341,
-11.1019

■ 166.6590, 30.7341,
-11.1019

■ 147.4550, 40.2017,
-14.4310

■ 185.8630, 21.2665,
-7.7729

■ 128.2510, 49.6693,
-17.7601

■ 205.0670, 11.7990,
-4.4438

■ 109.6340, 58.8474,
-21.6040

■ 223.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 90.4300, 68.3150,
-24.9331

■ 242.8880, -6.8468,
2.7292

■ 71.5250, 77.6352,
-27.6474

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 52.3210, 87.1027,
-30.9765

■ 38.4330, 93.9495,
-33.7057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4150, 37.2634, -52.1070



166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019



170.4910, 18.9849, 24.1254

Triad

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



166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019



166.3640, -25.3225, 48.7928



149.1960, 2.3684, -59.8079

Complementary

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



166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019



216.3410, -30.7341, 11.1019

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.



156.6550, -17.0849, -26.8844



166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019



164.4080, -32.2461, 29.4602

Square

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



166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019



167.9640, -11.8143, 56.1596



161.2260, -29.6914, 3.3098



137.2140, 25.0375, -97.5347

Rectangle

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



166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019



170.0820, 9.3266, 42.0241



161.2260, -29.6914, 3.3098



152.0250, -4.9423, -48.2569

Sweetspot

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



166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019



234.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290



205.7770, 7.9979, -45.4084



114.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019



172.5690, 40.6385, -14.5310



171.5200, 28.3376, 10.9450



104.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



30.3850, 73.2672, -26.6476



8.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729

Inverse Universe

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



177.2230, -7.9979, 45.4084



186.6270, -10.6621, 59.9631



211.4800, -28.3376, -10.9450



106.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



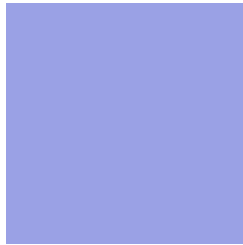
55.4590, -18.9603, 108.3455



15.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

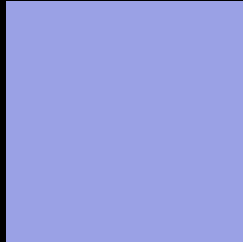
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

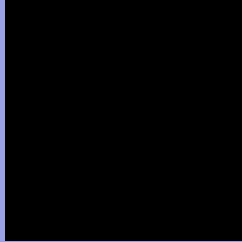
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019.

-11.1019.

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

166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019

Protanopia

165.3700, 32.3556, -17.8645

Deuteranopia

165.6150, 30.7558, -18.0794



Tritanopia

163.7080, 9.5110, -17.2839

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019

Protanomaly

165.5660, 31.7660, -15.4054

Deuteranomaly

165.9250, 30.6030, -15.7202

Tritanomaly

165.0810, 17.2151, -14.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019

Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019 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(154, 161, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 161, 229)  
}
```

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(154, 161, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 161, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019 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(154, 161, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 161, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 161, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 161, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 161, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 161,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.6590, 30.7341, -11.1019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 161, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
161, 229) }
```

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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