

Converting Colors

YUV(166.6660, -10.1883,
1.1699)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(166.6660, -10.1883,
1.1699)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8AA92
RGB	168, 170, 146
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 57%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3333, 0.4275
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.14, 0.33
HSL	65°, 12%, 62%
HSV	65°, 14%, 67%
XYZ	35.7115, 39.1496, 32.8686
YIQ	166.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

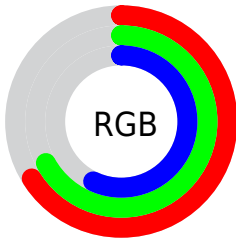
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 170, 148
Decimal	11053714
CIE Lab	68.86, -4.98, 12.15
CIE LCh	69, 13.126, 112.293
Yxy	39.1496, 0.3315, 0.3634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243794 (0xFFA8AA92)
YUV	166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699
Hunter-Lab	62.5696, -7.6184, 12.6530

Details

The YUV color **166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.5520, -10.6251, 1.2699**, and **114.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.4290, -17.4665, 2.2548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851**.

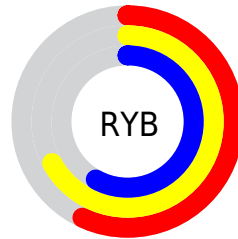
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (67%)

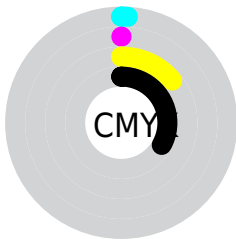
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (58%)

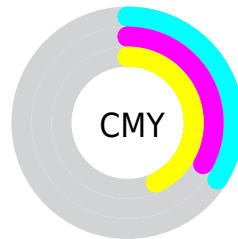


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 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 166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.6660,
-10.1883, 1.1699

■ 166.6660,
-10.1883, 1.1699

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.6660,
-10.1883, 1.1699

■ 221.5520,
-10.6251, 1.2699

■ 114.7800, -9.7515,
1.0699

■ 250.4380,
-11.0619, 1.3699

■ 90.0080, -8.8779,
0.8700

■ 67.0080, -8.8779,
0.8700

■ 44.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 23.8510, -10.7725,
1.8847

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.6660,
-10.1883, 1.1699

■ 166.6660,
-10.1883, 1.1699

■ 164.4290,
-17.4665, 2.2548

■ 168.9030, -2.9102,
0.0851

■ 161.8930,
-24.5972, 2.7248

■ 171.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

■ 159.6560,
-31.8754, 3.8097

■ 173.6760, 11.4987,
-1.4699

■ 157.1200,
-39.0062, 4.2798

■ 176.2120, 18.6295,
-1.9399

■ 154.8830,
-46.2843, 5.3646

■ 178.4490, 25.9076,
-3.0248

■ 152.6460,
-53.5625, 6.4495

■ 180.6860, 33.1858,
-4.1096

■ 150.1100,
-60.6932, 6.9195

■ 182.0820, 35.9486,
-3.5799

■ 147.8730,
-67.9714, 8.0044

■ 182.3810, 35.8012,
-2.9651

■ 146.4340,
-72.1920, 8.3894

■ 182.9790, 35.5064,
-1.7356

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



165.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

Triad

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



166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



164.9140, 10.3954, -20.9726



170.3380, 0.8194, 17.2436

Complementary

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



166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



149.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699

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.



170.0750, 6.3720, 9.5812



166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



167.0120, 11.8261, -13.1655

Square

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



166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



164.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467



169.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847



170.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024

Rectangle

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



166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



164.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141



169.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847



170.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993

Sweetspot

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



166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



220.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



154.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251



111.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



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.



166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



216.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548



163.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



82.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850



127.5400, -62.8772, 7.4194



17.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848

Inverse Universe

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



149.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699



189.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



152.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



76.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



20.4600, 62.8772, -7.4194



2.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

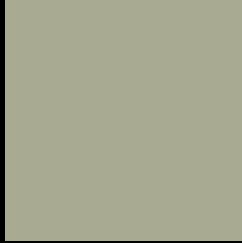
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

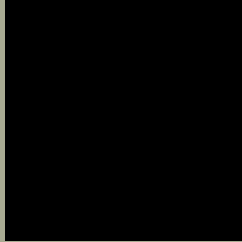
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699.

1.1699.

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

166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699

Protanopia

167.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325

Deuteranopia

169.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282



Tritanopia

168.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699

Protanomaly

166.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734

Deuteranomaly

168.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656

Tritanomaly

168.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699

Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 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(168, 170, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 170, 146)  
}
```

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(168, 170, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 170, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 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(168, 170, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 170, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 170, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 170, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 170, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 170,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 170, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
170, 146) }
```

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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