

Converting Colors

YUV(166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327)
contains.

YUV(166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327)	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(166.7910, 7.0050,
-6.8327)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA8B5
RGB	159, 168, 181
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3412, 0.2902
CMYK	0.12, 0.07, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	215°, 13%, 67%
HSV	215°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	36.6412, 38.7124, 49.2571
YIQ	166.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

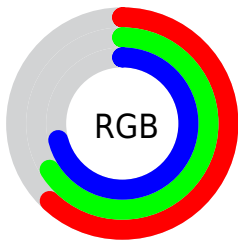
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 165, 181
Decimal	10463413
CIE _{Lab}	68.54, -0.51, -7.77
CIE _{LCh}	69, 7.786, 266.257
Yxy	38.7124, 0.2940, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653493 (0xFF9FA8B5)
YUV	166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327
Hunter-Lab	62.2193, -3.7643, -3.3846

Details

The YUV color **166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **173.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327**, and **114.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.9520, 12.8417, -12.2359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295**.

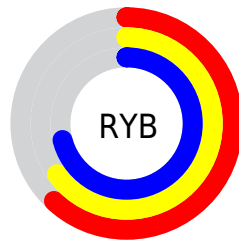
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (66%)

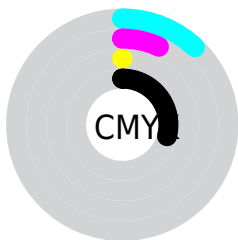
Blue (71%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (71%)

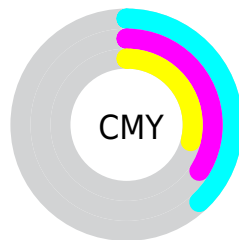


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327 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 166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.7910, 7.0050,
-6.8327

■ 166.7910, 7.0050,
-6.8327

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

■ 221.9050, 7.4418,
-6.9327

■ 114.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

■ 249.3520, 2.7845,
-6.4477

■ 90.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328

■ 66.8620, 5.9840,
-6.0180

■ 44.7480, 5.5472,
-5.9180

■ 23.7480, 5.5472,
-5.9180

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,

-1.8145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.7910, 7.0050,
-6.8327

■ 166.7910, 7.0050,
-6.8327

■ 154.9520, 12.8417,
-12.2359

■ 178.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 143.7000, 18.3889,
-18.1539

■ 189.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885

■ 131.8610, 24.2255,
-23.5571

■ 201.7210,
-10.2155, 9.8917

■ 120.0220, 30.0622,
-28.9603

■ 213.5600,
-16.0521, 15.2949

■ 108.7700, 35.6094,
-34.8783

■ 225.1110,
-21.7467, 21.8277

■ 96.6320, 41.5934,
-40.8963

■ 233.0630,
-25.6671, 19.2387

■ 84.7930, 47.4301,
-46.2995

■ 239.5200,
-28.8504, 13.5760

■ 72.9540, 53.2667,
-51.7027

■ 245.9770,
-32.0337, 7.9132

■ 64.0720, 57.6455,
-56.1911

■ 246.5640,
-32.3231, 7.3984

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.6440, 6.5845, -11.9658



166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



168.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701

Triad

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



166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



168.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



165.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776

Complementary

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



166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



173.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327

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.



166.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446



166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



167.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363

Square

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



166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



168.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



166.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179



164.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809

Rectangle

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



166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



168.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333



166.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179



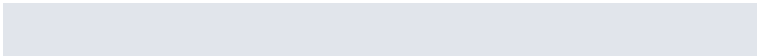
165.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333

Sweetspot

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



166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



228.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



173.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253



113.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327



211.9090, 11.3839, -11.3212



162.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



83.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



54.4230, 48.5985, -47.7290



8.8340, 8.4628, -7.7474

Inverse Universe

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



166.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253



211.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323



177.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



52.9290, 4.9650, 87.7623



8.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

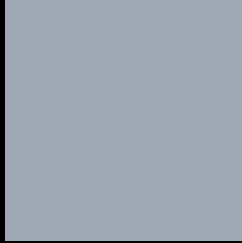
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

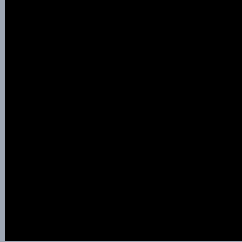
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

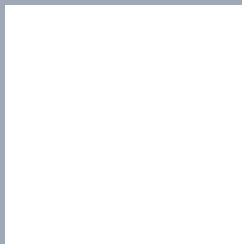
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327.



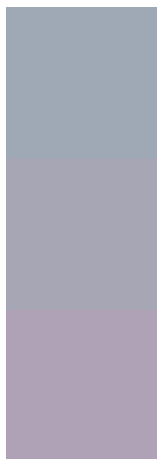
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.7910, 7.0050,

-6.8327.

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

166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Protanopia

167.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997

Deuteranopia

168.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073



Tritanopia

166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Protanomaly

167.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588

Deuteranomaly

167.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891

Tritanomaly

166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327 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(159, 168, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 168, 181)  
}
```

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(159, 168, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 168, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327 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(159, 168, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 168, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 168, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 168, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 168, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 168,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 168, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
168, 181) }
```

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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