

Converting Colors

YUV(167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(167.1600, -9.4459,
-3.6483)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3AD94
RGB	163, 173, 148
RGB Percent	64%, 68%, 58%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3216, 0.4196
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.14, 0.32
HSL	84°, 13%, 63%
HSV	84°, 14%, 68%
XYZ	35.3931, 39.8118, 33.8360
YIQ	167.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

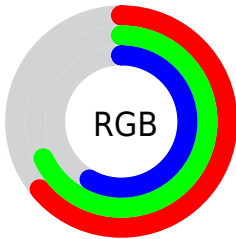
Format	Color
RYB	148, 173, 158
Decimal	10726804
CIELab	69.34, -8.11, 11.66
CIELCh	69, 14.202, 124.800
Yxy	39.8118, 0.3246, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288916884 (0xFFA3AD94)
YUV	167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483
Hunter-Lab	63.0966, -10.2920, 12.3729

Details

The YUV color **167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.0460, -9.8827, -3.5483**, and **115.2740, -9.0091, -3.7483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.1290, -15.8396, -6.2521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445**.

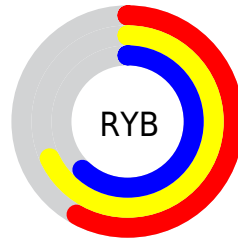
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (68%)

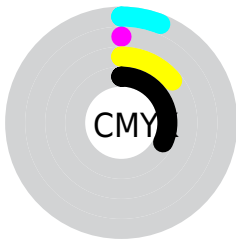
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (62%)

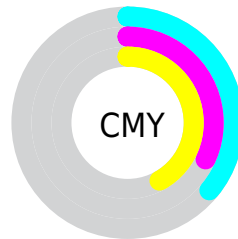


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 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 167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.1600, -9.4459,
-3.6483

■ 167.1600, -9.4459,
-3.6483

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5730, -9.1565,
-3.1335

■ 222.0460, -9.8827,
-3.5483

■ 115.2740, -9.0091,
-3.7483

■ 249.4590, -9.5933,
-3.0335

■ 90.6870, -8.7197,
-3.2335

■ 66.9150, -7.8461,
-3.4335

■ 45.0290, -7.4093,
-3.5334

■ 24.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.1600, -9.4459,
-3.6483

■ 167.1600, -9.4459,
-3.6483

■ 163.1290,
-15.8396, -6.2521

■ 171.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 158.9840,
-22.6701, -8.7560

■ 175.3360, 3.7784,
1.4593

■ 154.9530,
-29.0638, -11.3598

■ 179.3670, 10.1721,
4.0631

■ 150.9220,
-35.4575, -13.9636

■ 183.3980, 16.5658,
6.6670

■ 146.8910,
-41.8513, -16.5674

■ 187.5430, 23.3963,
9.1708

■ 142.7460,
-48.6818, -19.0712

■ 191.5740, 29.7900,
11.7746

■ 139.0140,
-55.2229, -21.0603

■ 193.7100, 30.2160,
15.1633

■ 134.9830,
-61.6166, -23.6641

■ 195.8030, 29.1841,
19.4668

■ 132.6470,
-65.3950, -25.1234

■ 197.8960, 28.1523,
23.7702

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324



167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



165.8750, -3.8824, -14.7994

Triad

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



167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



167.0820, 12.2846, -20.2429



171.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321

Complementary

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



167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



153.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483

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.



171.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846



167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



169.2620, 12.6888, -9.8768

Square

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



167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



164.8380, 8.9539, -25.2909



170.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335



171.3680, -8.0694, 21.6023

Rectangle

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



167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



164.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



170.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335



172.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879

Sweetspot

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



167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



222.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



161.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214



110.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



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.



167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



215.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225



163.5720, -7.6770, -11.0256



84.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593



114.9600, -56.6753, -21.8899



17.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335

Inverse Universe

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



153.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483



195.1160, 14.2398, 6.0373



157.7270, 7.5296, 11.6404



79.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



35.0400, 56.6753, 21.8899



5.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 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 167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

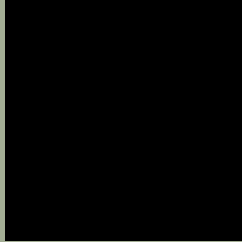
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483.

-3.6483.

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

167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483

Protanopia

168.7700, -11.2256, 7.2177

Deuteranopia

170.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282



Tritanopia

169.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483

Protanomaly

167.9760, -10.3412, 3.5290

Deuteranomaly

169.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065

Tritanomaly

168.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483

Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 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(163, 173, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 173, 148)  
}
```

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(163, 173, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 173, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 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(163, 173, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 173, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 173, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 173, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 173, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 173,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 173, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
173, 148) }
```

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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