

Converting Colors

YUV(167.9340, -16.7295,
-0.8191)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(167.9340, -16.7295,
-0.8191)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7AF86
RGB	167, 175, 134
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3137, 0.4745
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.23, 0.31
HSL	72°, 20%, 61%
HSV	72°, 23%, 69%
XYZ	35.5694, 40.5967, 28.5155
YIQ	167.9340, 8.3930, -14.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

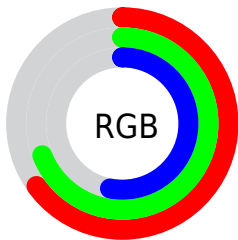
Format	Color
RYB	134, 175, 142
Decimal	10989446
CIELab	69.89, -9.91, 20.13
CIELCh	70, 22.439, 116.211
Yxy	40.5967, 0.3398, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289179526 (0xFFA7AF86)
YUV	167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191
Hunter-Lab	63.7155, -11.8539, 18.0660

Details

The YUV color **167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **141.0660, 16.7295, 0.8191**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.2930, -17.8924, -1.1340**, and **116.1620, -15.8559, -1.0191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.0990, -23.7128, -0.9638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744**.

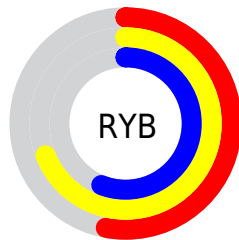
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

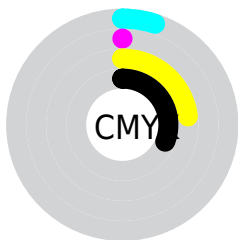
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (56%)

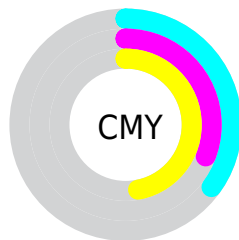


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191 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 167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.9340,
-16.7295, -0.8191

■ 167.9340,
-16.7295, -0.8191

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.1620,
-15.8559, -1.0191

■ 223.2930,
-17.8924, -1.1340

■ 116.1620,
-15.8559, -1.0191

■ 249.2440,
-16.8823, 1.5400

■ 91.3900, -14.9823,
-1.2190

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 67.5040, -14.5455,
-1.3190

■ 44.7320, -13.6719,
-1.5190

■ 24.4870, -12.0721,
-1.3041

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.9340,
-16.7295, -0.8191

■ 167.9340,
-16.7295, -0.8191

■ 165.0990,
-23.7128, -0.9638

■ 170.8830, -9.3093,
-0.7744

■ 161.8510,
-30.9855, -1.6233

■ 174.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 159.0160,
-37.9689, -1.7680

■ 176.9660, 4.9468,
0.0298

■ 155.7680,
-45.2416, -2.4275

■ 180.1000, 11.7827,
0.7893

■ 152.9330,
-52.2250, -2.5722

■ 183.0490, 19.2028,
0.8340

■ 149.9840,
-59.6451, -2.6170

■ 185.8840, 26.1862,
0.9787

■ 146.8500,
-66.4810, -3.3764

■ 188.9040, 32.5853,
1.8382

■ 144.8840,
-71.4278, -3.4063

■ 189.8010, 32.1431,
3.6825

■ 190.9970, 31.5535,
6.1416

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.5340, -19.9833, 16.1947



167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191



165.5880, -8.6709, -18.9327

Triad

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



167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191



164.5080, 19.4696, -38.1565



173.8990, 0.0498, 30.7836

Complementary

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



167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191



141.0660, 16.7295, 0.8191

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.



174.3410, 9.6919, 18.1179



167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191



168.3620, 21.0205, -22.2425

Square

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



167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191



162.0530, 12.7919, -43.0195



172.1690, 17.1717, -1.0252



173.4020, -9.5652, 34.7274

Rectangle

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



167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191



163.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837



172.1690, 17.1717, -1.0252



174.3870, 3.2602, 27.7246

Sweetspot

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



167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191



224.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



150.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875



113.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191



216.1160, -26.1862, -0.9787



161.9540, -13.7813, -13.1147



85.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



124.2290, -61.2449, -2.8318



18.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744

Inverse Universe

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



141.0660, 16.7295, 0.8191



174.1830, 26.0388, 1.5935



147.0460, 13.7813, 13.1147



79.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



25.7710, 61.2449, 2.8318



3.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191 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 167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

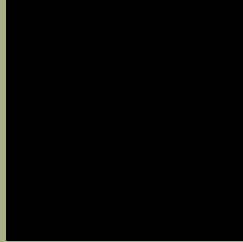
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191.

-0.8191.

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

167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191

Protanopia

169.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765

Deuteranopia

171.2730, -17.3896, 24.3166



Tritanopia

171.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191

Protanomaly

169.0490, -17.7722, 6.9730

Deuteranomaly

169.9190, -17.2151, 14.9800

Tritanomaly

170.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191

Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191 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(167, 175, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 175, 134)  
}
```

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(167, 175, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 175, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

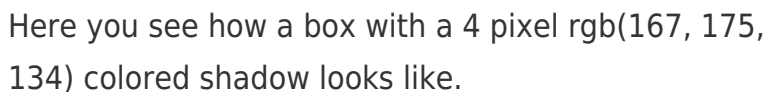
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 175, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 175, 134) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 175, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 175, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
175, 134) }
```

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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