

Converting Colors

YUV(167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(167.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EAEA3
RGB	158, 174, 163
RGB Percent	62%, 68%, 64%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3176, 0.3608
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.32
HSL	139°, 9%, 65%
HSV	139°, 9%, 68%
XYZ	35.8475, 40.1855, 40.5176
YIQ	167.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

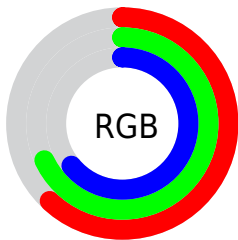
Format	Color
RYB	158, 170, 174
Decimal	10399395
CIELab	69.60, -7.72, 3.73
CIElCh	70, 8.576, 154.189
Yxy	40.1855, 0.3076, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288589475 (0xFF9EAE3)
YUV	167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367
Hunter-Lab	63.3921, -9.9965, 6.4788

Details

The YUV color **167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367**, and **116.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148**.

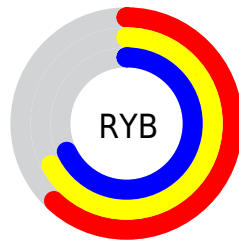
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (68%)

Blue (64%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (68%)

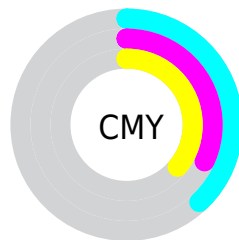


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367 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 167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

■ 167.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.3750, -2.1569,
-8.2219

■ 222.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

■ 116.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219

■ 249.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 91.3750, -2.1569,
-8.2219

■ 67.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 45.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 24.5000, -1.7255,
-6.5775

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

■ 167.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

■ 161.5110, -5.1819,
-17.9881

■ 174.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 154.7610, -7.7702,
-27.8544

■ 181.1630, 2.8776,
10.3810

■ 148.3100,
-10.5058, -37.1059

■ 187.6140, 5.6133,
19.6325

■ 141.5600,
-13.0941, -46.9721

■ 194.3640, 8.2015,
29.4988

■ 135.1090,
-15.8297, -56.2236

■ 200.8150, 10.9372,
38.7502

■ 128.6580,
-18.5654, -65.4751

■ 205.1730, 14.7047,
43.6983

■ 121.9080,
-21.1536, -75.3413

■ 206.5410, 19.9463,
42.4985

■ 115.4570,
-23.8893, -84.5928

■ 207.4530, 23.4407,
41.6987

■ 108.7070,
-26.4776, -94.4590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742



167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367



167.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400

Triad

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



167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367



169.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031



171.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250

Complementary

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



167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367



164.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367

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.



171.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367



171.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742

Square

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



167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367



168.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657



171.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



170.5300, -7.1633, 10.9362

Rectangle

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



167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367



167.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



171.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



171.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251

Sweetspot

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



167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367



224.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



170.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



113.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



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.



167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367



217.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



168.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365



83.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



93.4080, -22.8791, -81.9188



14.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402

Inverse Universe

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



164.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



211.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698



163.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



81.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



56.5920, 22.8791, 81.9188



8.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

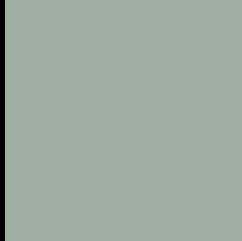
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

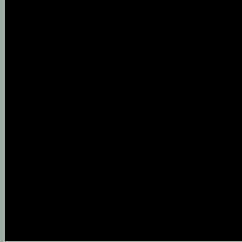
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

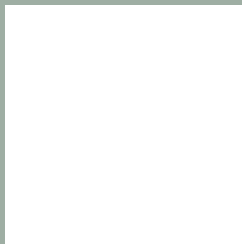
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367.

-8.7367.

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

167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367

Protanopia

169.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885

Deuteranopia

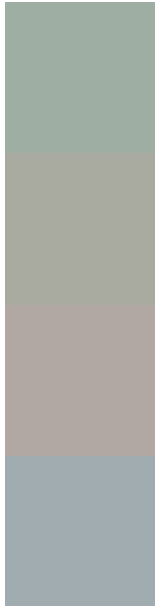
171.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



Tritanopia

169.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367

Protanomaly

169.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298

Deuteranomaly

170.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329

Tritanomaly

169.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367

Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367 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(158, 174, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 174, 163)  
}
```

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(158, 174, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 174, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367 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(158, 174, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 174, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 174, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 174, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 174, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 174,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 174, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
174, 163) }
```

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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