

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.1020, -1.5293,  
-22.8915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915)  
contains.

<b>YUV(168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(168.1020, -1.5293,  
-22.8915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB6A5
RGB	142, 182, 165
RGB Percent	56%, 71%, 65%
CMY	0.4431, 0.2863, 0.3529
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.09, 0.29
HSL	154°, 22%, 64%
HSV	154°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	34.6748, 41.9233, 41.8618
YIQ	168.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

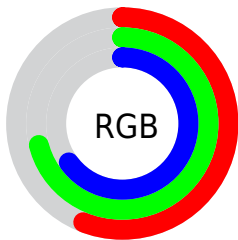
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 167, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9352869</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.82, -16.95, 4.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">71, 17.473, 165.896</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.9233, 0.2927, 0.3539</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287542949 (0xFF8EB6A5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.7482, -17.7167, 6.9909</a>

# Details

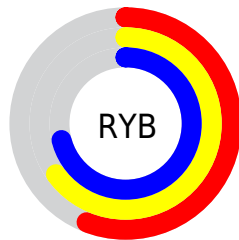
The YUV color **168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **155.8980, 1.5293, 22.8915**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.3900, -1.6713, -24.0210**, and **115.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.8080, -2.3703, -33.1576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253**.

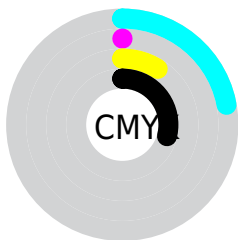
# Distribution



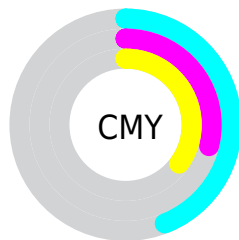
- Red (56%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915 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 168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 168.1020, -1.5293,  
-22.8915

■ 168.1020, -1.5293,  
-22.8915

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.5150, -1.2399,  
-22.3767

■ 223.3900, -1.6713,  
-24.0210

■ 115.8140, -1.3873,  
-21.7619

■ 244.9330, 1.5120,  
-18.3582

■ 91.2270, -1.0979,  
-21.2471

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 67.2270, -1.0979,  
-21.2471

■ 43.7540, -0.3717,  
-20.8323

■ 23.1670, -0.0823,  
-20.3175

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,

-3.0888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.1020, -1.5293,  
-22.8915

■ 168.1020, -1.5293,  
-22.8915

■ 161.8080, -2.3703,  
-33.1576

■ 174.3960, -0.6882,  
-12.6253

■ 155.6280, -2.7746,  
-43.5238

■ 180.5760, -0.2840,  
-2.2592

■ 149.0350, -3.4683,  
-54.4047

■ 187.1690, 0.4097,  
8.6218

■ 142.7410, -4.3093,  
-64.6709

■ 193.4630, 1.2507,  
18.8879

■ 136.4470, -5.1504,  
-74.9370

■ 199.7570, 2.0918,  
29.1541

■ 130.2670, -5.5546,  
-85.3032

■ 205.9370, 2.4961,  
39.5203

■ 123.9730, -6.3957,  
-95.5693

■ 208.0450, 5.4008,  
41.1795

■ 118.8040, -6.8054,  
-104.1911

■ 208.9570, 8.8952,  
40.3797

■ 209.8690, 12.3896,  
39.5799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.8280, -9.2822, -9.4962



168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915



167.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537

# Triad

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



168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915



173.8540, 14.8620, -6.8880



175.0650, -11.8640, 25.3760

# Complementary

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



168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915



155.8980, 1.5293, 22.8915

# 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.



175.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650



168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915



175.9870, 9.8664, 8.7814

# Square

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



168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915



170.8090, 16.3632, -21.7575



176.4140, 2.2609, 21.5619



173.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393



# Rectangle

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



168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915



167.7770, 11.4489, -32.2534



176.4140, 2.2609, 21.5619



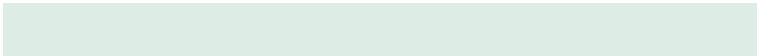
175.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204

# Sweetspot

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



168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915



231.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



170.5630, -14.0816, -10.1408



116.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915



215.4980, -2.2175, -35.5167



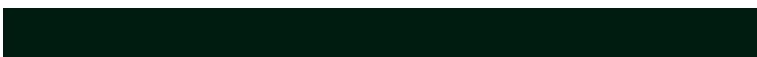
168.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467



88.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



101.7180, -6.2700, -89.2067



18.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



# Inverse Universe

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



155.8980, 1.5293, 22.8915



196.6160, 2.6543, 35.4168



155.7210, -6.7645, 23.0467



86.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



54.1680, 5.8332, 89.3067



9.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

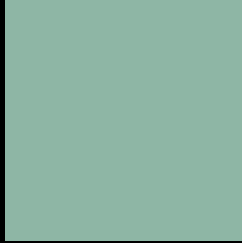
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

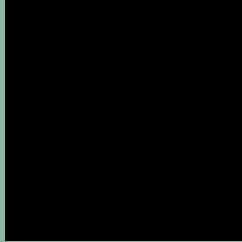
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915.



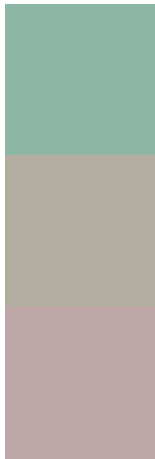
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915.

-22.8915.

# 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

168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915

### Protanopia

172.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

### Deuteranopia

174.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



## Tritanopia

170.3270, 10.6848, -20.4578

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915

## Protanomaly

171.4140, -4.6411, -4.7481

## Deuteranomaly

171.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

## Tritanomaly

169.1760, 6.3222, -21.2024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915 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(142, 182, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 182, 165)  
}
```

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(142, 182, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 182, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915 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(142, 182, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 182, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 182, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 182, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 182, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 182,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 182, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
182, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor