

Converting Colors

YUV(168.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(168.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B3B0
RGB	144, 179, 176
RGB Percent	56%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2980, 0.3098
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	175°, 19%, 63%
HSV	175°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	35.4582, 41.3041, 47.1779
YIQ	168.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

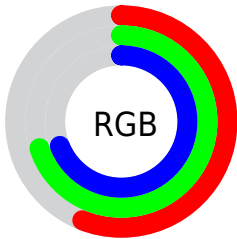
Format	Color
RYB	144, 162, 179
Decimal	9483184
CIELab	70.39, -12.42, -2.40
CIELCh	70, 12.653, 190.912
Yxy	41.3041, 0.2861, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287673264 (0xFF90B3B0)
YUV	168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173
Hunter-Lab	64.2683, -13.9872, 1.4643

Details

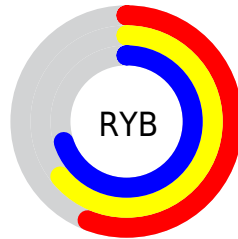
The YUV color $168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $154.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173$, and the grayscale version is $168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $223.5950, 4.1437, -22.4468$, and $115.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $162.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512$.

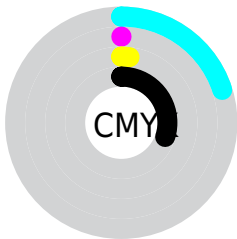
Distribution



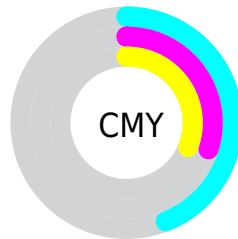
- Red (56%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 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 168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 168.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.4920, 3.7014,
-20.6025

■ 223.5950, 4.1437,
-22.4468

■ 115.9050, 3.9908,
-20.0877

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 90.9050, 3.9908,
-20.0877

■ 67.2040, 3.8434,
-19.4729

■ 44.2040, 3.8434,
-19.4729

■ 22.9050, 3.9908,
-20.0877

■ 2.5590, 2.1894,

-2.2442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 168.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 162.5830, 5.6286,
-32.0833

■ 173.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

■ 157.0870, 7.8451,
-43.0493

■ 179.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 151.4770, 9.6248,
-53.9153

■ 184.9090, -1.9271,
11.4808

■ 145.9810, 11.8414,
-64.8813

■ 190.4050, -4.1437,
22.4468

■ 140.6700, 13.4737,
-75.1326

■ 196.0150, -5.9234,
33.3128

■ 135.1740, 15.6902,
-86.0986

■ 201.2120, -7.9925,
43.6641

■ 129.5640, 17.4699,
-96.9646

■ 202.6360, -7.7085,
45.9232

■ 124.0680, 19.6865,
-107.9306

■ 202.7500, -7.2717,
45.8233

■ 123.7690, 19.8339,
-108.5454

■ 202.9780, -6.3982,
45.6233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.6300, -2.2826, -14.5845



168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



168.8600, 8.9430, -21.8022

Triad

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



168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



174.0960, 7.8407, 5.1778



172.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804

Complementary

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



168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



154.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173

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.



174.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431



168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



174.4840, 2.7194, 14.4845

Square

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



168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



172.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



174.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877



171.5740, -10.6360, 4.7586

Rectangle

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



168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



169.4520, 11.1162, -18.8134



174.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877



173.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395

Sweetspot

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



168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



227.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069



165.4420, -10.5709, -16.1736



114.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



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.



168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



215.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



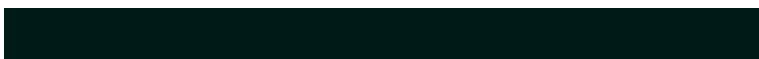
160.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



86.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



105.7710, 16.8749, -92.7612



17.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843

Inverse Universe

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



154.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173



195.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



162.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.2290, -16.8749, 92.7612



8.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

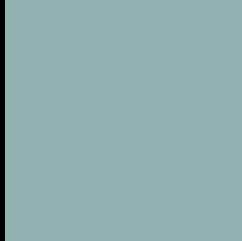
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

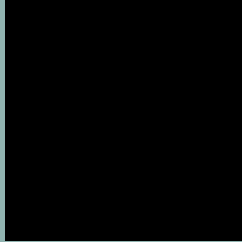
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

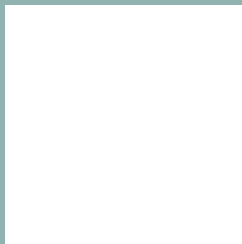
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173.



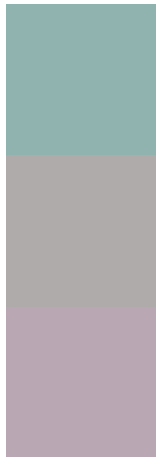
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173.

-21.2173.

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

168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173

Protanopia

172.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

Deuteranopia

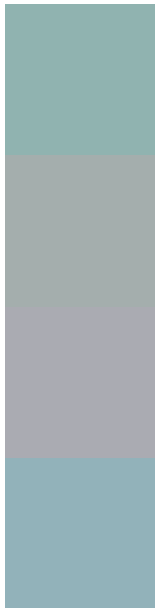
173.7500, 2.5882, 9.8663



Tritanopia

169.6260, 10.5374, -19.8430

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173

Protanomaly

170.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478

Deuteranomaly

171.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

Tritanomaly

169.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173

Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 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(144, 179, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 179, 176)  
}
```

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(144, 179, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 179, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 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(144, 179, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 179, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 179, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 179, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 179, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 179,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 179, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
179, 176) }
```

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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