

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.1940, 2.3694,  
-13.3251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251)  
contains.

<b>YUV(168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251)</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(168.1940, 2.3694,  
-13.3251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99AFAD
RGB	153, 175, 173
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 68%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3137, 0.3216
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	175°, 12%, 64%
HSV	175°, 13%, 69%
XYZ	36.0097, 40.4494, 45.4448
YIQ	168.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

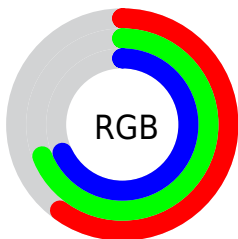
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 165, 175
Decimal	10071981
CIELab	69.79, -7.98, -1.55
CIElCh	70, 8.132, 191.013
Yxy	40.4494, 0.2954, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288262061 (0xFF99AFAD)
YUV	168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251
Hunter-Lab	63.5998, -10.2346, 2.1547

# Details

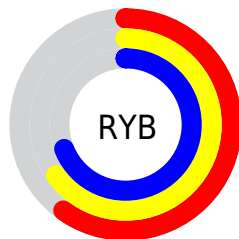
The YUV color **168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547**, and **116.4930, 2.2220, -12.7104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8830, 4.0017, -23.5764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591**.

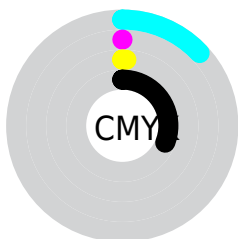
# Distribution



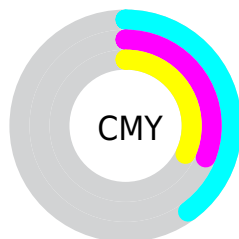
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 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 168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 168.1940, 2.3694,  
-13.3251

■ 168.1940, 2.3694,  
-13.3251

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.4930, 2.2220,  
-12.7104

■ 223.4820, 2.2274,  
-14.4547

■ 116.4930, 2.2220,  
-12.7104

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

■ 91.7920, 2.0745,  
-12.0956

■ 67.7920, 2.0745,  
-12.0956

■ 45.2050, 2.3639,  
-11.5808

■ 24.5040, 2.2165,  
-10.9660

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,

-0.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.1940, 2.3694,  
-13.3251

■ 168.1940, 2.3694,  
-13.3251

■ 162.8830, 4.0017,  
-23.5764

■ 173.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 157.3870, 6.2182,  
-34.5424

■ 179.0010, -1.4795,  
7.8921

■ 152.0760, 7.8505,  
-44.7937

■ 184.3120, -3.1118,  
18.1434

■ 146.5800, 10.0671,  
-55.7597

■ 189.8080, -5.3283,  
29.1094

■ 141.2690, 11.6994,  
-66.0109

■ 195.1190, -6.9607,  
39.3606

■ 135.6590, 13.4791,  
-76.8769

■ 199.8320, -8.2982,  
48.3823

■ 130.1630, 15.6956,  
-87.8430

■ 199.9460, -7.8614,  
48.2824

■ 124.8520, 17.3280,  
-98.0942

■ 200.1740, -6.9878,  
48.0824

■ 120.8510, 18.8075,  
-105.9863

■ 200.2880, -6.5510,  
47.9824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514



168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



168.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102

# Triad

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



168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



171.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037



170.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919

# Complementary

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



168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



159.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

# 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.



171.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954



168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



172.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514

# Square

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



168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



172.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



170.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440



# Rectangle

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



168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



169.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



172.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



171.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214

# Sweetspot

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



168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



224.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



166.5120, -6.6614, -10.0960



113.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



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.



168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



216.4920, 3.7014, -20.6025



163.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



84.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



103.6680, 16.4327, -90.9168



15.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399



# Inverse Universe

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



159.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251



203.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



164.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919



80.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



46.4460, -15.9959, 90.8169



7.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

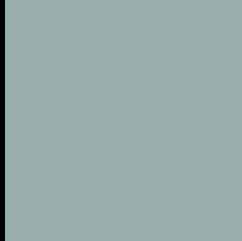
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

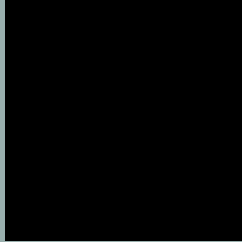
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251.



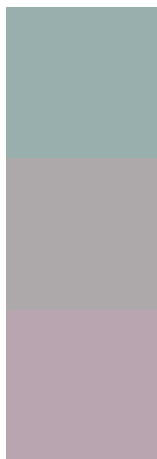
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.1940, 2.3694,

-13.3251.

# 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

168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

### Protanopia

170.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

### Deuteranopia

171.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810



## Tritanopia

169.2140, 8.7685, -12.4657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

## Protanomaly

169.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

## Deuteranomaly

170.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

## Tritanomaly

168.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 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(153, 175, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 175, 173)  
}
```

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(153, 175, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 175, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 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(153, 175, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 175, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 175, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 175, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 175, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 175,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 175, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
175, 173) }
```

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