

Converting Colors

YUV(168.2290, 16.1561,
-1.9548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548)
contains.

YUV(168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(168.2290, 16.1561,
-1.9548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A3C9
RGB	166, 163, 201
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 79%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3608, 0.2118
CMYK	0.17, 0.19, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	245°, 26%, 71%
HSV	245°, 19%, 79%
XYZ	39.3657, 38.5184, 60.6183
YIQ	168.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

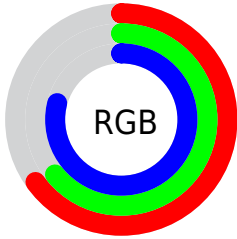
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 163, 201
Decimal	10920905
CIE _{Lab}	68.40, 8.91, -19.01
CIE _{LCh}	68, 20.994, 295.101
Yxy	38.5184, 0.2842, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110985 (0xFFA6A3C9)
YUV	168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548
Hunter-Lab	62.0632, 4.6090, -14.4654

Details

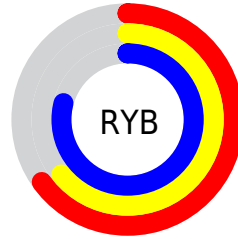
The YUV color **168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **195.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.1150, 15.7193, -1.8549**, and **116.0010, 15.2825, -1.7549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.8080, 24.7447, -3.3396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700**.

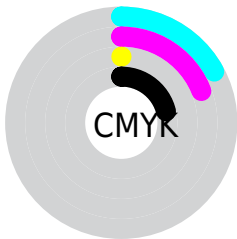
Distribution



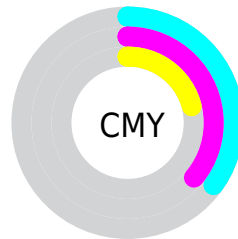
- Red (65%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548 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 168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.2290, 16.1561,
-1.9548

■ 168.2290, 16.1561,
-1.9548

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.8160, 15.8667,
-2.4696

■ 223.1150, 15.7193,
-1.8549

■ 116.0010, 15.2825,
-1.7549

■ 248.2220, 3.3416,
1.5593

■ 91.4740, 14.5563,
-2.1697

■ 67.9470, 13.8301,
-2.5845

■ 45.4200, 13.1039,
-2.9993

■ 24.5940, 12.5252,
-4.0289

■ 3.3060, 12.6671,

-2.8994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.2290, 16.1561,
-1.9548

■ 168.2290, 16.1561,
-1.9548

■ 150.8080, 24.7447,
-3.3396

■ 185.6500, 7.5676,
-0.5700

■ 133.6860, 33.1858,
-4.1096

■ 202.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 116.2650, 41.7744,
-5.4944

■ 220.1930, -9.4621,
1.5847

■ 99.1430, 50.2155,
-6.2644

■ 237.3150,
-17.9033, 2.3547

■ 81.7220, 58.8041,
-7.6492

■ 248.8440,
-23.5871, 5.3988

■ 64.0130, 67.5346,
-7.9044

■ 46.5920, 76.1231,
-9.2892

■ 29.4700, 84.5643,
-10.0592

■ 27.6980, 85.4379,
-10.2591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.3190, 19.5627, -21.3278



168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



169.9170, 9.4079, 15.8588

Triad

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



168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



167.7510, -15.6532, 27.4054



159.2580, 1.8448, -31.7983

Complementary

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



168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



195.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548

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.



161.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883



168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



165.9900, -18.2361, 15.7948

Square

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



168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



169.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684



164.4610, -16.0033, -0.4043



158.7330, 11.4706, -39.2308

Rectangle

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



168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



170.0770, 3.4130, 25.3655



164.4610, -16.0033, -0.4043



160.2540, -2.0972, -27.4098

Sweetspot

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



168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



242.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



187.8770, 6.4696, -21.8171



120.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



204.2210, 25.0340, -2.8248



173.9100, 13.3554, 9.7259



91.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



22.4690, 69.2818, -8.3043



5.0010, 15.2825, -1.7549

Inverse Universe

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



178.3520, 9.6865, 19.8623



219.7970, 14.8901, 30.8730



190.0900, -13.3554, -9.7259



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



65.8370, 41.4924, 85.2120



14.5260, 9.1077, 18.8327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

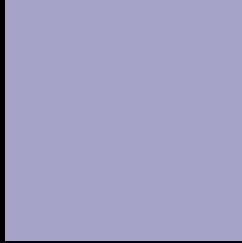
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

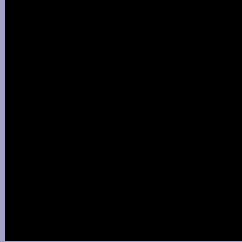
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548.

-1.9548.

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

168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548

Protanopia

167.1250, 17.1934, -8.0026

Deuteranopia

168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



Tritanopia

166.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548

Protanomaly

167.4350, 17.0405, -5.6435

Deuteranomaly

168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548

Tritanomaly

167.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548

Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548 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(166, 163, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 163, 201)  
}
```

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(166, 163, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 163, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548 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(166, 163, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 163, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 163, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 163, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 163, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
163, 201) }
```

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