

Converting Colors

YUV(168.2710, -31.1926,
18.1793)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(168.2710, -31.1926,
18.1793)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDAA69
RGB	189, 170, 105
RGB Percent	74%, 67%, 41%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3333, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.44, 0.26
HSL	46°, 39%, 58%
HSV	46°, 44%, 74%
XYZ	37.9108, 40.5882, 19.2008
YIQ	168.2710, 32.1890, -16.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

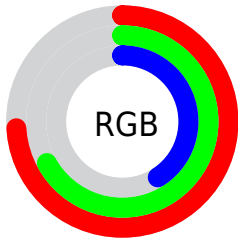
Format	Color
RYB	130, 189, 105
Decimal	12429929
CIELab	69.89, -2.15, 35.93
CIElCh	70, 35.990, 93.419
Yxy	40.5882, 0.3880, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290620009 (0xFFBDAA69)
YUV	168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793
Hunter-Lab	63.7089, -5.2717, 26.7272

Details

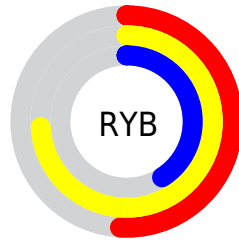
The YUV color **168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **125.7290, 31.1926, -18.1793**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.8260, -32.9452, 20.3236**, and **115.7160, -29.4400, 16.0351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.7570, -38.3342, 22.1381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.7850, -24.0510, 14.2206**.

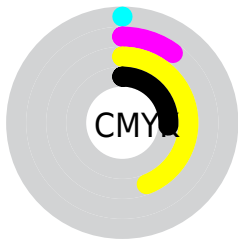
Distribution



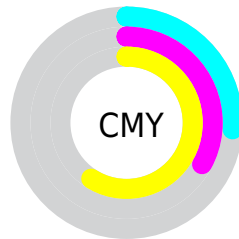
- Red (74%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793 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 168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.2710,
-31.1926, 18.1793

■ 168.2710,
-31.1926, 18.1793

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.7870,
-30.4610, 16.8498

■ 223.8260,
-32.9452, 20.3236

■ 115.7160,
-29.4400, 16.0351

■ 246.3190,
-30.7233, 7.6132

■ 90.8190, -28.9978,
14.1907

■ 250.0980,
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 66.4060, -29.2872,
13.6759

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 45.5180, -22.4404,
10.9467

■ 25.7160, -12.6780,
6.3881

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 168.2710,
-31.1926, 18.1793

■ 168.2710,
-31.1926, 18.1793

■ 163.7570,
-38.3342, 22.1381

■ 172.7850,
-24.0510, 14.2206

■ 158.6560,
-45.1864, 26.6117

■ 177.8860,
-17.1988, 9.7470

■ 154.1420,
-52.3280, 30.5705

■ 182.4000,
-10.0572, 5.7882

■ 149.6280,
-59.4696, 34.5292

■ 186.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 145.1140,
-66.6112, 38.4880

■ 191.4280, 4.2260,
-2.1294

■ 142.2130,
-70.1110, 41.0322

■ 196.4150, 10.6414,
-6.5030

■ 200.9290, 17.7830,
-10.4617

■ 205.3290, 24.4878,
-14.3205

■ 207.6770, 23.3302,
-16.3797

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.0980, -28.6423, 40.2561



168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793



164.8160, -24.5593, -9.4856

Triad

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



168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793



146.4090, 29.3784, -89.8127



175.2490, 12.6952, 34.8616

Complementary

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



168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793



125.7290, 31.1926, -18.1793

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.



173.9770, 25.1543, 5.2822



168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793



155.5500, 35.7179, -69.7653

Square

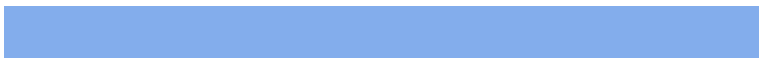
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793



152.0190, 10.8366, -69.2997



167.6240, 33.7094, -32.1192



174.5210, -3.2149, 51.2861

Rectangle

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



168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793



161.5130, -15.0429, -28.5139



167.6240, 33.7094, -32.1192



175.0460, 17.2323, 26.2697

Sweetspot

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



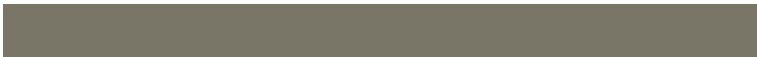
168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793



237.2430, -11.9518, 6.8029



132.3960, -3.6462, 49.6417



117.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793



212.5700, -48.1020, 28.4411



172.8460, -33.4481, -5.1269



91.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



118.8560, -58.5960, 34.3293



23.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029

Inverse Universe

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



125.7290, 31.1926, -18.1793



146.8430, 48.3914, -27.9263



121.1540, 33.4481, 5.1269



87.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



39.1440, 58.5960, -34.3293



7.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

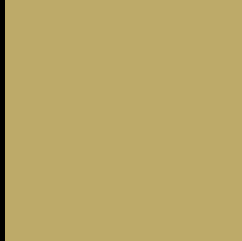
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

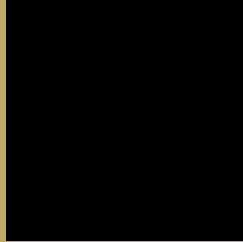
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793.

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

168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793

Protanopia

167.9610, -31.0398, 15.8202

Deuteranopia

169.4730, -30.7992, 32.0342



Tritanopia

173.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793

Protanomaly

168.2600, -31.1872, 16.4350

Deuteranomaly

169.3260, -31.2197, 26.9011

Tritanomaly

171.5480, -11.1162, 18.8134

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793

Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793 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(189, 170, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 170, 105)  
}
```

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(189, 170, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 170, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793 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(189, 170, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 170, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 170, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 170, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 170, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 170,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.2710, -31.1926, 18.1793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 170, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
170, 105) }
```

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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