

Converting Colors

YUV(168.8330, 13.3933,
-2.4845)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(168.8330, 13.3933,
-2.4845)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A5C4
RGB	166, 165, 196
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3529, 0.2314
CMYK	0.15, 0.16, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	242°, 21%, 71%
HSV	242°, 16%, 77%
XYZ	39.1448, 39.0028, 57.6897
YIQ	168.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

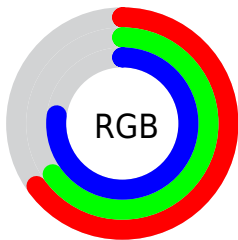
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 165, 196
Decimal	10921412
CIE _{Lab}	68.75, 6.69, -15.71
CIE _{LCh}	69, 17.075, 293.063
Yxy	39.0028, 0.2882, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111492 (0xFFA6A5C4)
YUV	168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845
Hunter-Lab	62.4522, 2.5918, -11.0521

Details

The YUV color **168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **192.1670, -13.3933, 2.4845**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.0610, 14.2669, -2.6845**, and **116.6050, 12.5197, -2.2846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.4120, 21.9819, -3.8693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998**.

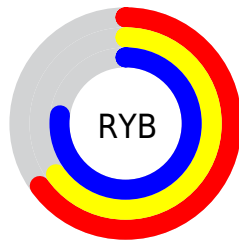
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

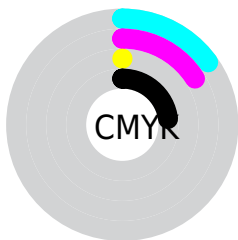
Blue (77%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (77%)

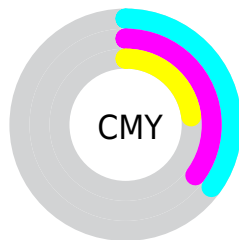


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845 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 168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.8330, 13.3933,
-2.4845

■ 168.8330, 13.3933,
-2.4845

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.4200, 13.1039,
-2.9993

■ 224.0610, 14.2669,
-2.6845

■ 116.6050, 12.5197,
-2.2846

■ 249.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 92.1920, 12.2303,
-2.7994

■ 68.0780, 11.7935,
-2.6994

■ 45.8500, 10.9200,
-2.4995

■ 25.0240, 10.3412,
-3.5290

■ 2.9640, 11.3567,

-2.5994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.8330, 13.3933,
-2.4845

■ 168.8330, 13.3933,
-2.4845

■ 151.4120, 21.9819,
-3.8693

■ 186.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 134.5780, 30.2810,
-5.7689

■ 203.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 117.1570, 38.8696,
-7.1537

■ 220.5090,
-12.0829, 2.1846

■ 100.3230, 47.1688,
-9.0533

■ 237.3430,
-20.3821, 4.0842

■ 82.9020, 55.7573,
-10.4381

■ 248.2740,
-25.7711, 5.8987

■ 65.4810, 64.3459,
-11.8228

■ 48.6470, 72.6450,
-13.7224

■ 31.2260, 81.2336,
-15.1072

■ 24.1380, 84.7280,
-15.9070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.0160, 15.7681, -17.5540



168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



170.1400, 7.8190, 12.1552

Triad

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



168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



169.2280, -12.4374, 22.6020



162.5470, 0.2233, -25.0357

Complementary

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



168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



192.1670, -13.3933, 2.4845

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.



163.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700



168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



167.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654

Square

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



168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



169.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354



165.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



162.2780, 8.2439, -30.9388

Rectangle

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



168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



170.6310, 3.1399, 19.6176



165.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550



162.8850, -2.4083, -20.9471

Sweetspot

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



168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



243.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



186.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433



120.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



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.



168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



212.7710, 20.8189, -4.1842



173.3180, 11.1822, 6.7371



88.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



19.8490, 69.5874, -13.0226



4.0610, 14.2669, -2.6845

Inverse Universe

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



177.6890, 8.5343, 16.0587



226.5960, 13.0172, 24.9103



187.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371



91.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



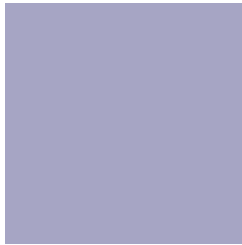
65.8090, 43.9712, 83.4825



13.5150, 9.1131, 17.0883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

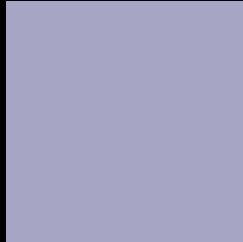
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

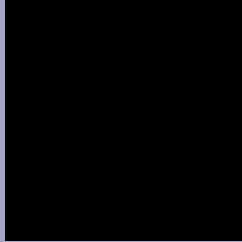
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845.

-2.4845.

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

168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845

Protanopia

168.3380, 14.1304, -5.5584

Deuteranopia

169.4420, 13.0931, 0.4894



Tritanopia

167.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845

Protanomaly

168.6370, 13.9830, -4.9436

Deuteranomaly

169.1430, 13.2405, -0.1254

Tritanomaly

168.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845

Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845 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, 165, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 165, 196)  
}
```

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, 165, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 165, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845 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, 165, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 165, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 165, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 165, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 165, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 165,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 165, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
165, 196) }
```

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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