

# Converting Colors

YUV(169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)  
contains.

<b>YUV(169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)</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> .....	16
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	23

# Color

**YUV(169.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A9A9
RGB	169, 169, 169
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3373, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	0°, 0%, 66%
HSV	0°, 0%, 66%
XYZ	37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066
YIQ	169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 169, 169
Decimal	11119017
CIELab	69.24, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	69, 0.009, 296.813
Yxy	39.6755, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289309097 (0xFFA9A9A9)
YUV	169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

# Details

The YUV color **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**, and the color name is **darkgray**. A complement of this color would be **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**, and **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512**.

# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (66%)

Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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 169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 169.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 224.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 253.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 169.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

■ 180.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 145.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024

■ 192.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

■ 133.2490, -7.5178,  
31.3536

■ 204.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

■ 121.3320,  
-10.0237, 41.8048

■ 216.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048

■ 109.4150,  
-12.5296, 52.2560

■ 227.8840, 12.3822,  
-51.6413

■ 98.1990, -14.8881,  
62.0925

■ 229.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

■ 86.2820, -17.3940,  
72.5437

■ 74.3650, -19.8999,  
82.9949

■ 62.4480, -22.4059,  
93.4461

# Harmonies

# Sweetspot

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



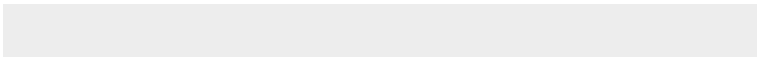
169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



44.2520, -21.8162, 90.9870



5.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

# Inverse Universe

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



169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



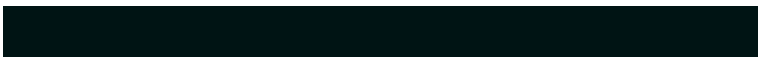
219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



103.7480, 21.8162, -90.9870



14.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

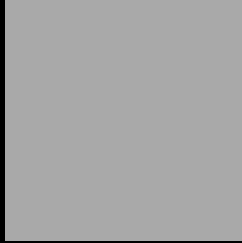
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

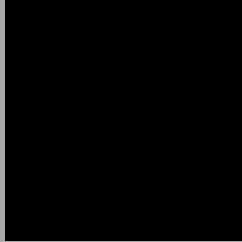
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.



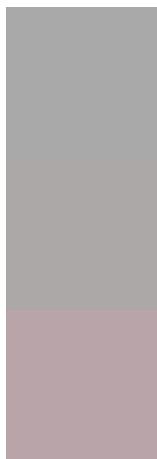
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000.

# 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

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

### Protanopia

169.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

### Deuteranopia

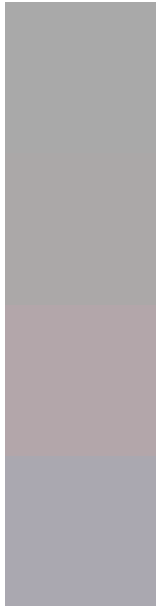
170.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



## Tritanopia

169.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Protanomaly

168.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

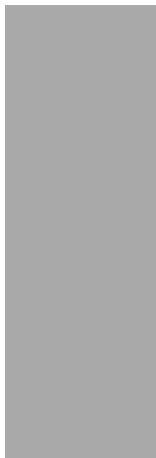
## Deuteranomaly

170.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

## Tritanomaly

169.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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(169, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 169, 169)  
}
```

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(169, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 169, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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(169, 169, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 169, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 169, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 169, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 169, 169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
169, 169) }
```

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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