

Converting Colors

YUV(169.0840, 5.8746,
-17.6137)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| YUV(169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137) | 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(169.0840, 5.8746,
-17.6137)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 95B1B5 |
| RGB | 149, 177, 181 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 69%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.4157, 0.3059, 0.2902 |
| CMYK | 0.18, 0.02, 0.00, 0.29 |
| HSL | 188°, 18%, 65% |
| HSV | 188°, 18%, 71% |
| XYZ | 36.4571, 41.1700, 49.7412 |
| YIQ | 169.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

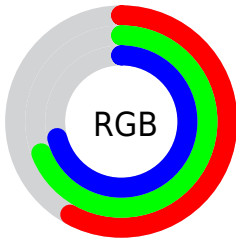
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 149, 164, 181 |
| Decimal | 9810357 |
| CIELab | 70.29, -8.67, -5.25 |
| CIElCh | 70, 10.138, 211.185 |
| Yxy | 41.1700, 0.2862, 0.3232 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288000437 (0xFF95B1B5) |
| YUV | 169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.1639, -10.8655, -1.0481 |

Details

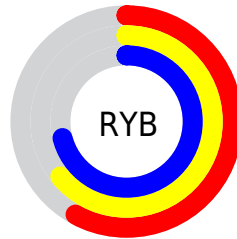
The YUV color **169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **160.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432**, and **116.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773**.

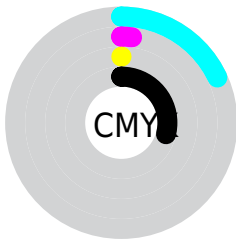
Distribution



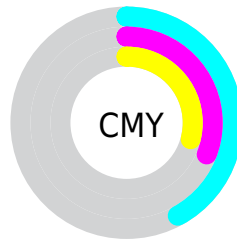
- Red (58%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 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 169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.0840, 5.8746,
-17.6137

■ 169.0840, 5.8746,
-17.6137

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.3830, 5.7272,
-16.9989

■ 224.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432

■ 116.6820, 5.5798,
-16.3841

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 91.6820, 5.5798,
-16.3841

■ 68.5680, 5.1430,
-16.2841

■ 45.5680, 5.1430,
-16.2841

■ 24.2690, 5.2904,
-16.8989

■ 3.2430, 4.8102,

-2.8441

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.0840, 5.8746,
-17.6137

■ 169.0840, 5.8746,
-17.6137

■ 162.5280, 9.1067,
-27.6501

■ 175.6400, 2.6425,
-7.5773

■ 155.3850, 12.6282,
-37.1716

■ 182.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 148.8290, 15.8603,
-47.2080

■ 189.3390, -4.1111,
11.9807

■ 142.2730, 19.0924,
-57.2444

■ 195.8950, -7.3432,
22.0171

■ 135.7170, 22.3245,
-67.2808

■ 202.7500,
-10.7227, 32.6683

■ 128.2750, 25.9934,
-77.4172

■ 208.9960,
-13.8020, 40.3455

■ 121.7190, 29.2255,
-87.4536

■ 210.1700,
-14.3808, 39.3159

■ 115.1630, 32.4576,
-97.4900

■ 211.3440,
-14.9596, 38.2863

■ 113.3800, 33.3367,
-99.4343

■ 212.5180,
-15.5384, 37.2567

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



169.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248

Triad

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



169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



173.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515



171.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

Complementary

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



169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



160.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137

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.



172.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953



169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



174.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696

Square

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



169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



172.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743



173.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



170.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

Rectangle

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



169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



170.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



173.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



171.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770

Sweetspot

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



169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



230.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



168.2400, -7.5133, -16.8735



114.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



215.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353



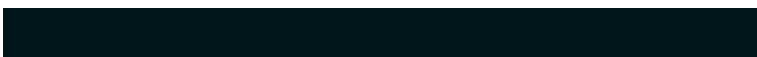
159.6920, 10.5048, -9.3769



85.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



96.1000, 28.0517, -84.2797



15.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

Inverse Universe

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



161.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



204.8520, 11.4120, 26.4398



170.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769



83.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



61.0230, 35.9777, 80.6638



10.2820, 5.7770, 13.7847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

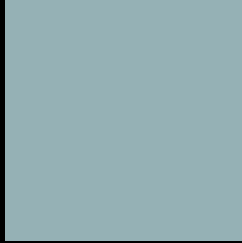
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 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 169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137.

-17.6137.

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

169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Protanopia

172.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

Deuteranopia

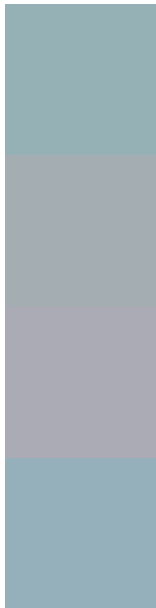
173.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



Tritanopia

170.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Protanomaly

170.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

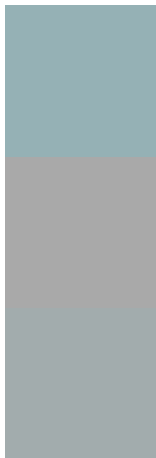
Deuteranomaly

172.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998

Tritanomaly

169.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 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(149, 177, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 177, 181)  
}
```

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(149, 177, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 177, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 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(149, 177, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 177, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 177, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 177, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 177, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 177,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 177, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
177, 181) }
```

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