

Converting Colors

YUV(169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(169.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABAC9A
RGB	171, 172, 154
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3255, 0.3961
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.10, 0.33
HSL	63°, 10%, 64%
HSV	63°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	37.3798, 40.4961, 36.4182
YIQ	169.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

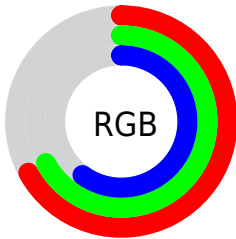
Format	Color
RYB	154, 172, 155
Decimal	11250842
CIELab	69.82, -3.59, 9.14
CIELCh	70, 9.819, 111.460
Yxy	40.4961, 0.3270, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289440922 (0xFFABAC9A)
YUV	169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848
Hunter-Lab	63.6365, -6.5137, 10.6148

Details

The YUV color **169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **156.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848**, and **117.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.4120, -14.9931, 2.2697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000**.

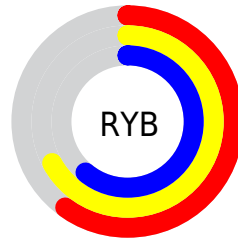
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

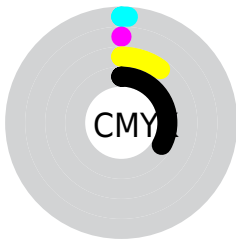
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (61%)

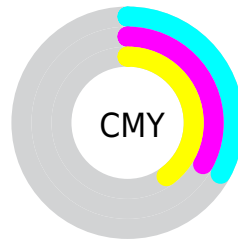


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 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 169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

■ 169.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

■ 224.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 117.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 92.8770, -6.8414,
0.9849

■ 68.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 47.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 25.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 169.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

■ 169.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

■ 167.4120,
-14.9931, 2.2697

■ 171.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 165.1750,
-22.2713, 3.3545

■ 174.1230, 6.8414,
-0.9849

■ 162.8240,
-29.9862, 4.5394

■ 176.4740, 14.5563,
-2.1697

■ 160.5870,
-37.2644, 5.6242

■ 178.7110, 21.8345,
-3.2545

■ 158.3500,
-44.5426, 6.7090

■ 180.9480, 29.1126,
-4.3394

■ 156.1130,
-51.8207, 7.7939

■ 182.9570, 35.5172,
-5.2243

■ 153.8760,
-59.0989, 8.8787

■ 183.2560, 35.3698,
-4.6095

■ 151.5250,
-66.8138, 10.0636

■ 183.5550, 35.2224,
-3.9947

■ 149.4020,
-73.6552, 11.0484

■ 183.8540, 35.0750,
-3.3800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770



169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



168.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924

Triad

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



169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



168.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



172.4900, 0.2514, 12.7253

Complementary

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



169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



156.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

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.



172.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072



169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



169.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065

Square

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



169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



168.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990



171.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996



172.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694

Rectangle

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



169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



167.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958



171.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996



172.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958

Sweetspot

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



169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



223.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



159.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512



111.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



220.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846



166.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482



85.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



130.5080, -64.3404, 10.0785



20.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847

Inverse Universe

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



156.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



198.9040, 12.3723, -1.6698



159.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



79.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



19.4920, 64.3404, -10.0785



2.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

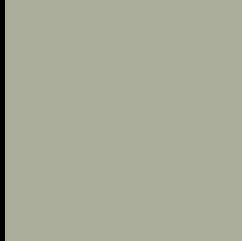
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

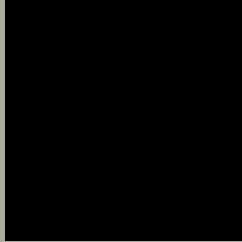
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.6490, -7.7150,

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

169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

Protanopia

170.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

Deuteranopia

171.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136



Tritanopia

171.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

Protanomaly

170.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587

Deuteranomaly

170.7150, -7.7475, 11.6509

Tritanomaly

170.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 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(171, 172, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 172, 154)  
}
```

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(171, 172, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 172, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 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(171, 172, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 172, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 172, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 172, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 172, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 172,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 172, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
172, 154) }
```

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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