

# Converting Colors

YUV(169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(169.7210, 6.5465,  
0.2447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AAA7B7
RGB	170, 167, 183
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 72%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3451, 0.2824
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	251°, 10%, 69%
HSV	251°, 9%, 72%
XYZ	38.9435, 39.6024, 50.3912
YIQ	169.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

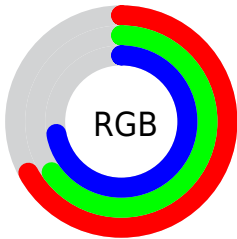
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 167, 183
Decimal	11184055
CIELab	69.19, 4.19, -7.83
CIELCh	69, 8.880, 298.138
Yxy	39.6024, 0.3020, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289374135 (0xFFAAA7B7)
YUV	169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447
Hunter-Lab	62.9304, 0.3337, -3.4249

# Details

The YUV color  $169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $180.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447$ , and the grayscale version is  $170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $224.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447$ , and  $117.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $154.6700, 13.9667, 0.2894$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $184.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000$ .

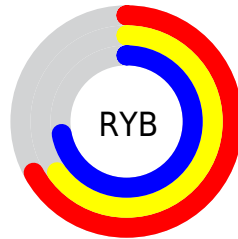
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (65%)

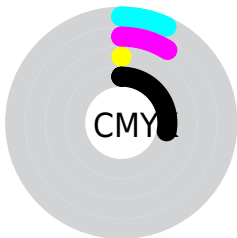
Blue (72%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (72%)

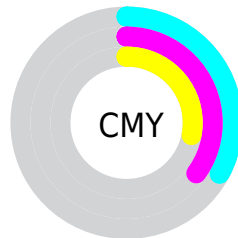


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447 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 169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 169.7210, 6.5465,  
0.2447

■ 169.7210, 6.5465,  
0.2447

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.6070, 6.1097,  
0.3447

■ 224.8350, 6.9833,  
0.1447

■ 117.6070, 6.1097,  
0.3447

■ 252.3530, 1.3050,  
1.4444

■ 93.1940, 5.8204,  
-0.1701

■ 69.4930, 5.6730,  
0.4446

■ 47.0800, 5.3836,  
-0.0702

■ 25.9660, 4.9468,  
0.0298

■ 1.7100, 6.5520,

-1.4997

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

169.7210, 6.5465,  
0.2447

169.7210, 6.5465,  
0.2447

154.6700, 13.9667,  
0.2894

184.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

139.0320, 21.6762,  
0.8489

200.4100, -8.5831,  
-0.3596

123.9810, 29.0964,  
0.8937

215.4610,  
-16.0033, -0.4043

109.2290, 36.3691,  
1.5532

230.2130,  
-23.2760, -1.0638

94.1780, 43.7892,  
1.5979

243.5030,  
-29.8280, 0.4359

■ 78.5400, 51.4988,  
2.1574

■ 246.7920,  
-31.4495, 7.1984

■ 63.4890, 58.9189,  
2.2021

■ 48.4380, 66.3391,  
2.2469

■ 32.8000, 74.0486,  
2.8064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474



169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



170.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071

# Triad

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



169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



169.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



166.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400

# Complementary

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



169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



180.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

# 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.



167.0330, -3.4673, -7.9219



169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



168.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179

# Square

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



169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



170.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251



167.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595



166.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546



# Rectangle

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



169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



170.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



167.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595



166.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105

# Sweetspot

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



169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



231.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



176.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920



115.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



217.2310, 9.7461, 0.6744



172.1130, 5.3673, 5.1629



84.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



26.4550, 63.8657, 2.2320



4.6870, 11.4933, 0.2745



# Inverse Universe

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



173.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367



222.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551



177.8870, -5.3673, -5.1629



86.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



61.0080, 32.0411, 83.3080



10.9940, 5.9190, 14.9143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447 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 169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

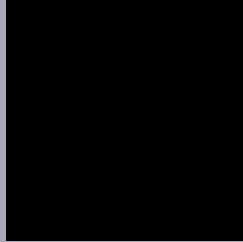
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447.



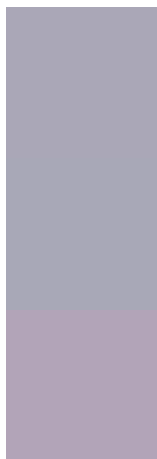
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.7210, 6.5465,

0.2447.

# 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

169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447

### Protanopia

169.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

### Deuteranopia

170.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073



## Tritanopia

169.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447

## Protanomaly

170.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

## Deuteranomaly

170.1560, 6.8251, 4.2482

## Tritanomaly

169.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447 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(170, 167, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 167, 183)  
}
```

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(170, 167, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 167, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447 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(170, 167, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 167, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 167, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 167, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 167, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 167,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 167, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
167, 183) }
```

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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