

# Converting Colors

YUV(169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(169.9170, 5.9569,  
2.7038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ADA6B6
RGB	173, 166, 182
RGB Percent	68%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3490, 0.2863
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	266°, 10%, 68%
HSV	266°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	39.3133, 39.5341, 49.8148
YIQ	169.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

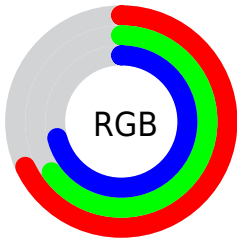
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 166, 182
Decimal	11380406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.14, 5.57, -7.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 9.201, 307.262
Yxy	39.5341, 0.3056, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289570486 (0xFFADA6B6)
YUV	169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038
Hunter-Lab	62.8761, 1.5739, -2.9603

# Details

The YUV color  $169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $178.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038$ , and the grayscale version is  $170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $225.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038$ , and  $117.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $156.3610, 12.6400, 5.8224$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $183.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148$ .

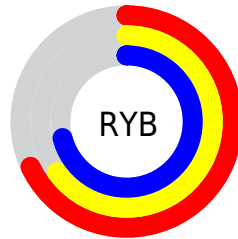
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (65%)

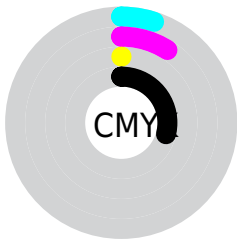
Blue (71%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (71%)

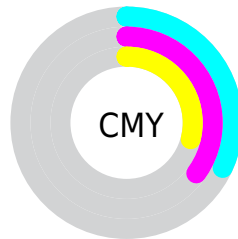


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038 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 169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 169.9170, 5.9569,  
2.7038

■ 169.9170, 5.9569,  
2.7038

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.5040, 5.6675,  
2.1890

■ 225.0310, 6.3937,  
2.6038

■ 117.8030, 5.5201,  
2.8038

■ 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

■ 93.3900, 5.2307,  
2.2890

■ 69.3900, 5.2307,  
2.2890

■ 47.2760, 4.7939,  
2.3889

■ 26.8630, 4.5045,  
1.8741

■ 1.5960, 6.1152,

-1.3997

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

169.9170, 5.9569,  
2.7038

169.9170, 5.9569,  
2.7038

156.3610, 12.6400,  
5.8224

183.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

142.8050, 19.3231,  
8.9410

197.0290, -7.4093,  
-3.5334

128.3630, 26.4430,  
11.9596

211.4710,  
-14.5292, -6.5521

114.8070, 33.1261,  
15.0783

225.0270,  
-21.2123, -9.6707

101.2510, 39.8093,  
18.1969

237.4090,  
-27.3166, -11.7597

87.6950, 46.4924,  
21.3155

240.3990,  
-28.7907, -5.6119

73.8400, 53.3229,  
23.8193

243.6880,  
-30.4122, 1.1506

59.6970, 60.2954,  
27.4527

246.6780,  
-31.8863, 7.2984

46.1410, 66.9785,  
30.5713

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.0300, 7.8732, -5.2883



169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038



170.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

# Triad

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



169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038



169.4160, -7.6001, 11.0362



166.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695

# Complementary

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



169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038



178.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038

# 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.



166.3640, -2.1515, -9.9662



169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038



168.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

# Square

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



169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038



170.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250



167.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038



166.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545



# Rectangle

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



169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038



170.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252



167.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038



166.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400

# Sweetspot

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



169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038



231.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



173.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328



116.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



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.



169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038



217.2530, 9.7353, 4.1631



172.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220



85.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



38.1160, 58.1168, 26.2083



6.7800, 10.4615, 4.5779



# Inverse Universe

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



171.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366



220.4840, 2.7194, 14.4845



175.6910, -4.7777, -7.6220



86.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



56.5620, 15.0059, 87.2071



10.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038 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 169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

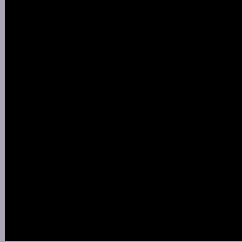
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.9170, 5.9569,

2.7038.

# 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

169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038

### Protanopia

169.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

### Deuteranopia

170.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221



## Tritanopia

169.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038

## Protanomaly

169.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447

## Deuteranomaly

170.5260, 5.6567, 5.6777

## Tritanomaly

169.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038 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(173, 166, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 166, 182)  
}
```

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(173, 166, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 166, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038 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(173, 166, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 166, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 166, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 166, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 166, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 166,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 166, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
166, 182) }
```

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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