

# Converting Colors

YUV(169.9540, 2.9807,  
-22.7617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(169.9540, 2.9807,  
-22.7617)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B6B0
RGB	144, 182, 176
RGB Percent	56%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2863, 0.3098
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.03, 0.29
HSL	171°, 21%, 64%
HSV	171°, 21%, 71%
XYZ	36.0660, 42.5198, 47.3806
YIQ	169.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

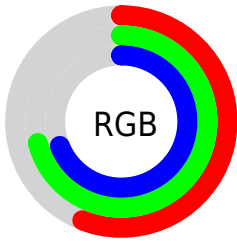
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 165, 182
Decimal	9483952
CIELab	71.23, -14.00, -1.16
CIELCh	71, 14.046, 184.755
Yxy	42.5198, 0.2863, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287674032 (0xFF90B6B0)
YUV	169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617
Hunter-Lab	65.2072, -15.3844, 2.5640

# Details

The YUV color **169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **156.0460, -2.9807, 22.7617**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912**, and **117.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.6780, 1.6377, -11.9956**.

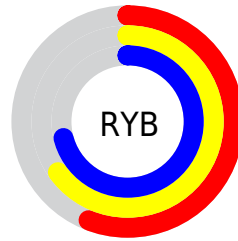
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (71%)

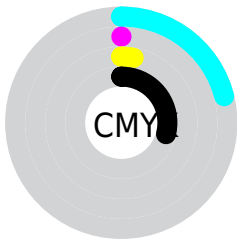
Blue (69%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (71%)

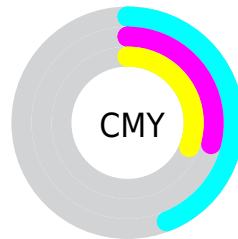


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617 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 169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 169.9540, 2.9807,  
-22.7617

■ 169.9540, 2.9807,  
-22.7617

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.2530, 2.8333,  
-22.1469

■ 225.3560, 3.2755,  
-23.9912

■ 117.6660, 3.1227,  
-21.6321

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

■ 92.6660, 3.1227,  
-21.6321

■ 68.9650, 2.9753,  
-21.0173

■ 45.6660, 3.1227,  
-21.6321

■ 24.0790, 3.4121,  
-21.1173

■ 6.0810, 0.4531,

-5.3330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.9540, 2.9807,  
-22.7617

■ 169.9540, 2.9807,  
-22.7617

■ 164.2300, 4.3236,  
-33.5277

■ 175.6780, 1.6377,  
-11.9956

■ 158.5060, 5.6665,  
-44.2938

■ 181.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 152.4830, 7.1569,  
-55.6746

■ 187.4250, -1.1955,  
10.1513

■ 146.8730, 8.9366,  
-66.5406

■ 193.0350, -2.9753,  
21.0173

■ 141.1490, 10.2795,  
-77.3067

■ 198.7590, -4.3182,  
31.7834

■ 135.4250, 11.6225,  
-88.0727

■ 204.4830, -5.6611,  
42.5494

■ 129.7010, 12.9654,  
-98.8388

■ 205.4230, -4.6455,  
43.4790

■ 124.2760, 14.1609,  
-108.9901

■ 205.7650, -3.3351,  
43.1791

■ 206.1070, -2.0248,  
42.8792

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.8750, -3.8824, -14.7994



169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



170.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761

# Triad

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



169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



175.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335



175.1240, -11.4001, 16.5543

# Complementary

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



169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



156.0460, -2.9807, 22.7617

# 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.



176.3680, -8.0694, 21.6023



169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



176.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846

# Square

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



169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



174.2620, 12.6888, -9.8768



177.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173



173.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324



# Rectangle

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



169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



171.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



177.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173



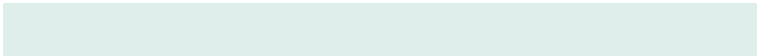
175.6620, -10.6794, 18.7134

# Sweetspot

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



169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



232.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069



168.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



117.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



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.



169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



218.3330, 4.7658, -35.3720



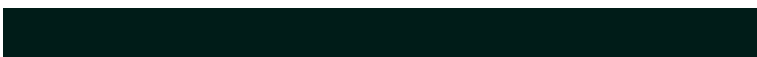
163.0070, 9.3635, -16.6691



89.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



106.5060, 12.0755, -93.4058



19.1720, 2.3802, -16.8138



# Inverse Universe

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



156.0460, -2.9807, 22.7617



196.6670, -4.7658, 35.3720



162.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



85.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



49.4940, -12.0755, 93.4058



8.8280, -2.3802, 16.8138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

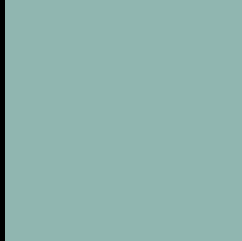
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

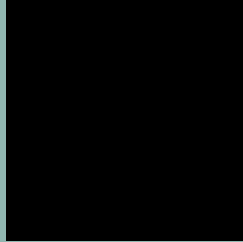
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617.

-22.7617.

# 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

169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617

### Protanopia

174.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

### Deuteranopia

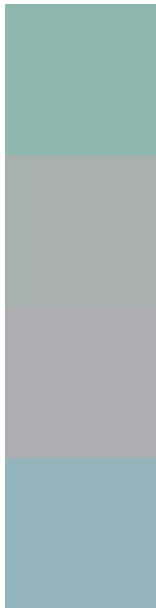
176.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



## Tritanopia

171.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617

## Protanomaly

172.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478

## Deuteranomaly

174.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

## Tritanomaly

170.6320, 8.0694, -21.6023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617 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(144, 182, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 182, 176)  
}
```

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(144, 182, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 182, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617 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(144, 182, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 182, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 182, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 182, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 182, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 182,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 182, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
182, 176) }
```

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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