

Converting Colors

YUV(170.0110, -3.4564,
-11.4106)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(170.0110, -3.4564,
-11.4106)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB2A3
RGB	157, 178, 163
RGB Percent	62%, 70%, 64%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3020, 0.3608
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.30
HSL	137°, 12%, 66%
HSV	137°, 12%, 70%
XYZ	36.4359, 41.6532, 40.7698
YIQ	170.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

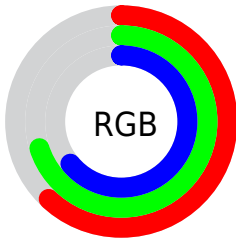
Format	Color
RYB	157, 173, 178
Decimal	10334883
CIELab	70.63, -10.19, 5.21
CIELCh	71, 11.448, 152.920
Yxy	41.6532, 0.3065, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288524963 (0xFF9DB2A3)
YUV	170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106
Hunter-Lab	64.5393, -12.1710, 7.7237

Details

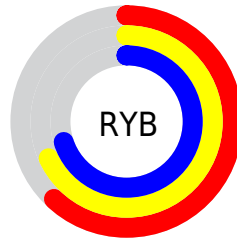
The YUV color **170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.5980, -3.7458, -11.9254**, and **117.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.1470, -6.4815, -21.1769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444**.

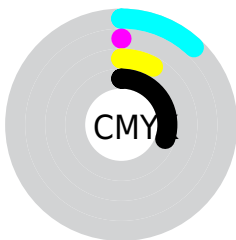
Distribution



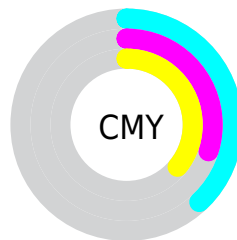
- Red (62%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106 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 170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.0110, -3.4564,
-11.4106

■ 170.0110, -3.4564,
-11.4106

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.4240, -3.1670,
-10.8958

■ 225.5980, -3.7458,
-11.9254

■ 117.7230, -3.3144,
-10.2811

■ 249.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 92.8370, -2.8776,
-10.3810

■ 69.2500, -2.5882,
-9.8663

■ 47.2500, -2.5882,
-9.8663

■ 25.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,

-2.0592

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

170.0110, -3.4564,
-11.4106

170.0110, -3.4564,
-11.4106

163.1470, -6.4815,
-21.1769

176.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

156.3970, -9.0697,
-31.0432

183.6250, 2.1569,
8.2219

149.8320,
-12.2422, -40.1947

190.1900, 5.3293,
17.3734

142.9680,
-15.2672, -49.9609

197.0540, 8.3544,
27.1396

136.1040,
-18.2923, -59.7272

203.9180, 11.3794,
36.9059

■ 129.3540,
-20.8805, -69.5935

■ 207.9770, 15.2943,
41.2392

■ 122.4900,
-23.9056, -79.3597

■ 209.4590, 20.9727,
39.9395

■ 115.9250,
-27.0780, -88.5112

■ 209.8010, 22.2831,
39.6395

■ 110.3000,
-29.2349, -96.7331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.5130, -8.1409, -2.2039



170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106



169.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434

Triad

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



170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106



172.2900, 10.2100, -8.1473



174.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136

Complementary

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



170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106



164.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106

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.



175.0560, -1.5066, 16.6139



170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106



174.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891

Square

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



170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106



170.5340, 10.0897, -16.2543



174.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106



173.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100

Rectangle

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



170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106



169.5460, 5.1538, -19.7728



174.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106



174.5570, -4.7116, 17.9285

Sweetspot

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



170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106



228.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



173.8120, -8.2883, -1.5891



114.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



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.



170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106



219.8100, -5.3293, -17.3734



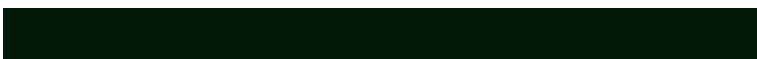
171.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104



85.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



94.8270, -25.0577, -83.1633



16.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846

Inverse Universe

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



164.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106



212.1900, 5.3293, 17.3734



163.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104



83.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



58.1730, 25.0577, 83.1633



9.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

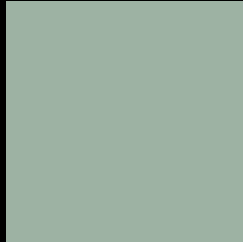
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

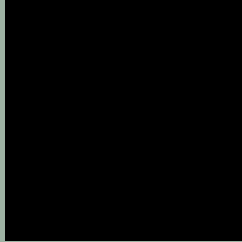
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106.

-11.4106.

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

170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106

Protanopia

172.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

Deuteranopia

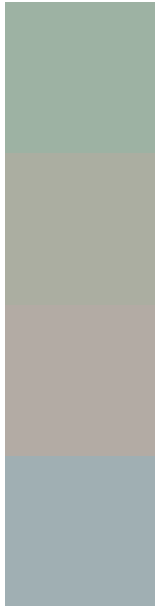
174.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



Tritanopia

171.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106

Protanomaly

171.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446

Deuteranomaly

172.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181

Tritanomaly

170.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106

Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106 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(157, 178, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 178, 163)  
}
```

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(157, 178, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 178, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106 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(157, 178, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 178, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 178, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 178, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 178, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 178,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 178, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
178, 163) }
```

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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