

Converting Colors

YUV(170.0140, -1.4859,
-36.8463)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(170.0140, -1.4859,
-36.8463)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C0A7
RGB	128, 192, 167
RGB Percent	50%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2471, 0.3451
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.13, 0.25
HSL	157°, 34%, 63%
HSV	157°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	34.7268, 45.0785, 43.4299
YIQ	170.0140, -30.1190, -21.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

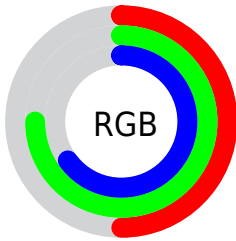
Format	Color
RYB	128, 168, 192
Decimal	8437927
CIELab	72.94, -25.93, 6.13
CIElCh	73, 26.645, 166.702
Yxy	45.0785, 0.2818, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286628007 (0xFF80C0A7)
YUV	170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463
Hunter-Lab	67.1405, -25.1712, 8.6465

Details

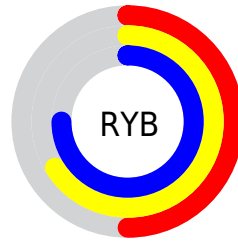
The YUV color **170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **149.9860, 1.4859, 36.8463**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.1880, -2.0647, -37.8759**, and **116.8400, -0.9071, -35.8167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.5350, -1.7428, -47.8272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6070, -0.7923, -25.9653**.

Distribution



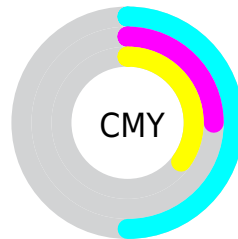
- Red (50%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463 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 170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.0140, -1.4859,
-36.8463

■ 170.0140, -1.4859,
-36.8463

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.4270, -1.1965,
-36.3315

■ 226.1880, -2.0647,
-37.8759

■ 116.8400, -0.9071,
-35.8167

■ 241.3880, 4.7387,
-26.6503

■ 91.0680, -0.0335,
-36.0166

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 65.8720, 0.5561,
-38.4757

■ 42.6980, 1.1349,
-37.4461

■ 26.8030, -1.3819,
-23.5062

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,

-9.2664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.0140, -1.4859,
-36.8463

■ 170.0140, -1.4859,
-36.8463

■ 163.5350, -1.7428,
-47.8272

■ 176.6070, -0.7923,
-25.9653

■ 156.9420, -2.4364,
-58.7081

■ 183.0860, -0.5354,
-14.9844

■ 150.1640, -2.5459,
-70.3038

■ 189.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 143.5710, -3.2395,
-81.1848

■ 196.4570, 0.2677,
7.4922

■ 137.0920, -3.4964,
-92.1657

■ 203.0500, 0.9613,
18.3731

■ 130.4990, -4.1900,
-103.0466

■ 209.5290, 1.2182,
29.3541

■ 126.0420, -4.4577,
-110.5388

■ 214.0290, 2.9437,
35.9316

■ 214.8270, 6.0013,
35.2317

■ 215.7390, 9.4957,
34.4319

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.2310, -13.9179, -15.9886



170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463



167.7700, 11.9454, -51.5413

Triad

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



170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463



179.7810, 22.2930, -10.3319



180.6490, -17.5750, 37.1418

Complementary

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



170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463



149.9860, 1.4859, 36.8463

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.



182.4890, -8.1291, 40.7901



170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463



182.3990, 15.0863, 14.5591

Square

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



170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463



174.4250, 25.4265, -35.4527



182.9470, 3.9701, 33.3725



179.0790, -23.2099, 24.4867

Rectangle

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



170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463



167.7080, 19.3710, -53.2409



182.9470, 3.9701, 33.3725



181.3550, -14.9650, 40.0307

Sweetspot

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



170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463



241.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



173.3420, -22.3536, -16.9629



119.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463



215.6540, -2.2944, -57.5786



169.3420, 11.1704, -36.2569



93.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



105.6790, -3.7857, -92.6805



21.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

Inverse Universe

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



149.9860, 1.4859, 36.8463



184.3460, 2.2944, 57.5786



150.6580, -11.1704, 36.2569



90.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



55.3210, 3.7857, 92.6805



11.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

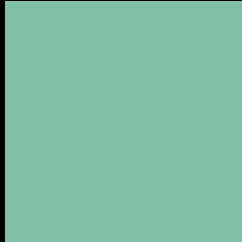
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463 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 170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.0140, -1.4859,

-36.8463.

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

170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463

Protanopia

178.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

Deuteranopia

179.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842



Tritanopia

173.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463

Protanomaly

175.2240, -6.5194, -8.9664

Deuteranomaly

176.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889

Tritanomaly

172.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463

Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463 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(128, 192, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 192, 167)  
}
```

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(128, 192, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 192, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463 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(128, 192, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 192, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 192, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 192, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 192, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 192, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 192, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
192, 167) }
```

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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