

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.3490, -9.5391,  
-20.4771)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(170.3490, -9.5391,  
-20.4771)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93BA97
RGB	147, 186, 151
RGB Percent	58%, 73%, 59%
CMY	0.4235, 0.2706, 0.4078
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.19, 0.27
HSL	126°, 22%, 65%
HSV	126°, 21%, 73%
XYZ	35.1774, 43.5552, 35.8311
YIQ	170.3490, -12.0090, -19.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

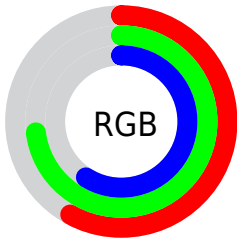
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 182, 186
Decimal	9681559
CIELab	71.93, -20.02, 13.52
CIELCh	72, 24.162, 145.963
Yxy	43.5552, 0.3071, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287871639 (0xFF93BA97)
YUV	170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771
Hunter-Lab	65.9964, -20.3495, 14.0074

# Details

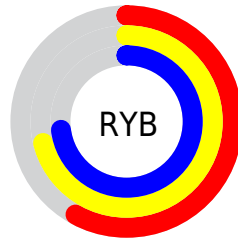
The YUV color **170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **162.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.5230, -10.1178, -21.5067**, and **118.1750, -8.9603, -19.4475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.7300, -14.1639, -30.4582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959**.

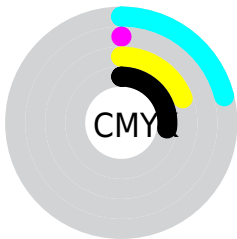
# Distribution



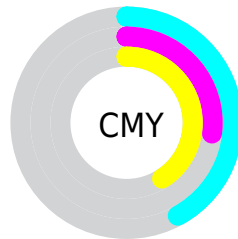
- Red (58%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771 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 170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.3490, -9.5391,  
-20.4771

■ 170.3490, -9.5391,  
-20.4771

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.7620, -9.2497,  
-19.9623

■ 225.5230,  
-10.1178, -21.5067

■ 118.1750, -8.9603,  
-19.4475

■ 245.0170, -5.9244,  
-13.1699

■ 92.7020, -8.2341,  
-19.0327

■ 69.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179

■ 46.3430, -7.0711,  
-18.7178

■ 24.2290, -7.5079,  
-18.6178

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,

-6.6924

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.3490, -9.5391,  
-20.4771

■ 170.3490, -9.5391,  
-20.4771

■ 162.7300,  
-14.1639, -30.4582

■ 177.9680, -4.9142,  
-10.4959

■ 155.5240,  
-18.4993, -39.9245

■ 185.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

■ 147.9050,  
-23.1242, -49.9057

■ 192.7930, 4.0461,  
8.9515

■ 140.5850,  
-27.8964, -59.2720

■ 200.1130, 8.8183,  
18.3179

■ 133.0800,  
-32.0844, -69.3532

■ 207.6180, 13.0063,  
28.3990

■ 125.4610,  
-36.7093, -79.3343

■ 214.0410, 18.2208,  
35.9210

■ 118.1410,  
-41.4815, -88.7007

■ 214.4970, 19.9680,  
35.5211

■ 111.3480,  
-45.5276, -97.6522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.1790, -18.3292, -1.0340



170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771



167.9260, 2.0085, -37.6461

# Triad

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



170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771



173.8070, 22.7731, -24.3867



178.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866

# Complementary

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



170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771



162.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771

# 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.



180.2090, -0.1030, 33.1427



170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771



178.2120, 18.6295, -1.9399

# Square

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



170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771



168.9420, 21.2276, -42.0451



180.1670, 10.2707, 19.1475



177.7900, -18.1375, 30.8792



# Rectangle

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



170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771



166.7600, 10.4713, -45.3935



180.1670, 10.2707, 19.1475



179.6950, -7.2446, 37.1015

# Sweetspot

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



170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771



236.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072



180.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400



118.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

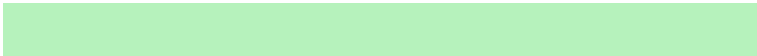


# Same Dimension

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



170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771



217.9040, -14.7427, -31.4878



172.5150, -1.2399, -22.3767



88.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



93.3960, -38.1562, -81.9083



16.7780, -6.7926, -14.7143



# Inverse Universe

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



162.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771



206.0960, 14.7427, 31.4878



160.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767



86.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



62.6040, 38.1562, 81.9083



11.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771 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 170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

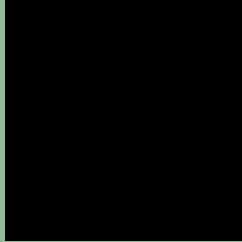
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771.

-20.4771.

# 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

170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771

### Protanopia

174.9830, -14.2886, 9.6619

### Deuteranopia

176.5590, -11.1216, 20.5578



## Tritanopia

174.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771

## Protanomaly

173.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041

## Deuteranomaly

174.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

## Tritanomaly

172.5740, 2.6750, -18.0434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771 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(147, 186, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 186, 151)  
}
```

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(147, 186, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 186, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771 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(147, 186, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 186, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 186, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 186, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 186, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 186,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 186, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
186, 151) }
```

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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