

Converting Colors

YUV(170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588)
contains.

YUV(170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(170.5140, 7.1416,
-3.9588)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6AAB9
RGB	166, 170, 185
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3333, 0.2745
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	227°, 12%, 69%
HSV	227°, 10%, 73%
XYZ	38.8576, 40.3592, 51.6410
YIQ	170.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

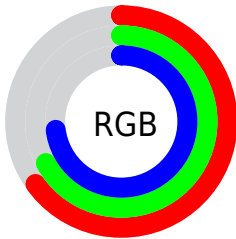
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 169, 185
Decimal	10922681
CIE Lab	69.72, 1.59, -8.17
CIE LCh	70, 8.322, 281.014
Yxy	40.3592, 0.2969, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289112761 (0xFFA6AAB9)
YUV	170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588
Hunter-Lab	63.5289, -1.9958, -3.7251

Details

The YUV color **170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **180.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588**, and **118.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.3270, 14.1358, -7.3028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

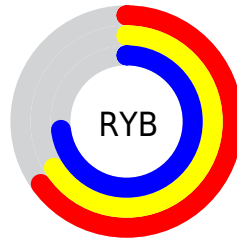
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (67%)

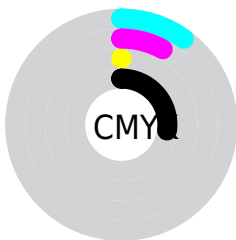
Blue (73%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (73%)

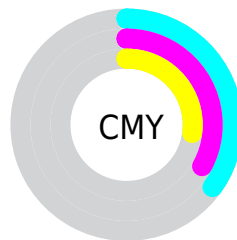


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588 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 170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.5140, 7.1416,
-3.9588

■ 170.5140, 7.1416,
-3.9588

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.4000, 6.7048,
-3.8588

■ 225.6280, 7.5784,
-4.0588

■ 118.4000, 6.7048,
-3.8588

■ 252.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 93.4000, 6.7048,
-3.8588

■ 70.2860, 6.2680,
-3.7588

■ 47.5850, 6.1206,
-3.1440

■ 27.0580, 5.3944,
-3.5589

■ 1.9380, 7.4256,

-1.6996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.5140, 7.1416,
-3.9588

■ 170.5140, 7.1416,
-3.9588

■ 156.3270, 14.1358,
-7.3028

■ 185.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.4280, 20.9880,
-11.7764

■ 198.6000, -6.7048,
3.8588

■ 128.2410, 27.9822,
-15.1204

■ 212.7870,
-13.6990, 7.2028

■ 114.3420, 34.8344,
-19.5939

■ 226.6860,
-20.5512, 11.6764

■ 100.1550, 41.8286,
-22.9379

■ 239.9760,
-27.1032, 13.1760

■ 85.6690, 48.9702,
-26.8967

■ 247.0200,
-30.5759, 6.9985

■ 72.0690, 55.6750,
-30.7555

■ 57.5830, 62.8166,
-34.7143

■ 43.9830, 69.5214,
-38.5731

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066



170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



171.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037

Triad

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



170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



171.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954



167.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514

Complementary

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



170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



180.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

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.



169.0120, -4.9359, -3.5185



170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



170.5190, -7.1579, 9.1918

Square

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



170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



171.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252



170.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440



167.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399

Rectangle

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



170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



171.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219



170.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440



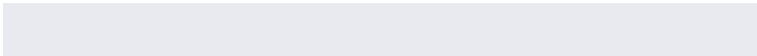
168.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219

Sweetspot

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



170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



234.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



178.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809



116.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



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.



170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



217.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882



169.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743



85.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



37.1550, 58.5906, -32.5849



6.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Inverse Universe

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



172.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809



220.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287



181.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743



85.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



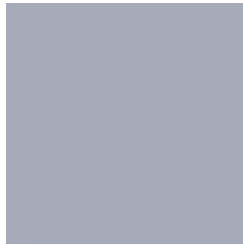
50.4060, -8.5812, 92.6059



9.0560, -1.5066, 16.6139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

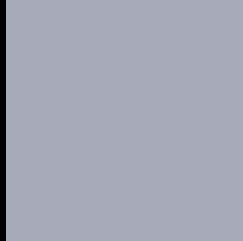
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

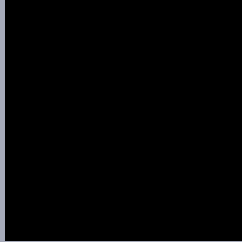
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588.



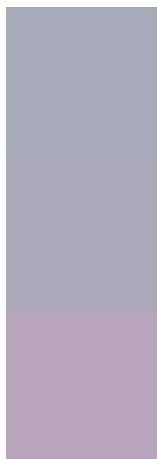
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.5140, 7.1416,

-3.9588.

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

170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

Protanopia

170.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

Deuteranopia

171.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221



Tritanopia

170.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

Protanomaly

170.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Deuteranomaly

171.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186

Tritanomaly

170.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588 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(166, 170, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 170, 185)  
}
```

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(166, 170, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 170, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588 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(166, 170, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 170, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 170, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 170, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 170, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 170,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 170, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
170, 185) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor