

Converting Colors

YUV(170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(170.6800, -4.7722,
-9.3664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B2A1
RGB	160, 178, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 70%, 63%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3020, 0.3686
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.30
HSL	123°, 10%, 66%
HSV	123°, 10%, 70%
XYZ	36.8506, 41.8876, 39.8611
YIQ	170.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

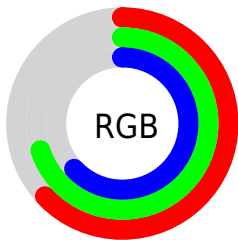
Format	Color
RYB	160, 177, 178
Decimal	10531489
CIELab	70.79, -9.52, 6.57
CIELCh	71, 11.566, 145.385
Yxy	41.8876, 0.3107, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288721569 (0xFFA0B2A1)
YUV	170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664
Hunter-Lab	64.7206, -11.6268, 8.7880

Details

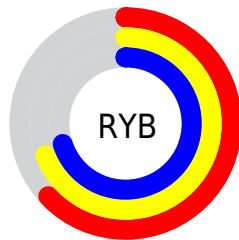
The YUV color **170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812**, and **118.0930, -4.4828, -8.8516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.3600, -9.5445, -18.7327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

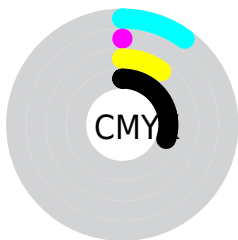
Distribution



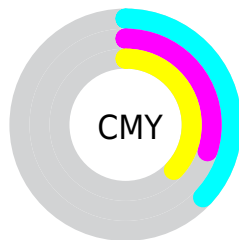
- Red (63%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 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 170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.6800, -4.7722,
-9.3664

■ 170.6800, -4.7722,
-9.3664

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.0930, -4.4828,
-8.8516

■ 226.2670, -5.0616,
-9.8812

■ 118.0930, -4.4828,
-8.8516

■ 250.1580, -3.0359,
-6.2776

■ 93.5060, -4.1935,
-8.3368

■ 69.9190, -3.9041,
-7.8220

■ 47.9190, -3.9041,
-7.8220

■ 26.4460, -3.1779,
-7.4071

■ 2.9350, -1.4470,

-2.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.6800, -4.7722,
-9.3664

■ 170.6800, -4.7722,
-9.3664

■ 163.3600, -9.5445,
-18.7327

■ 178.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0400,
-14.3167, -28.0991

■ 185.3200, 4.7722,
9.3664

■ 149.1330,
-18.7996, -36.9506

■ 192.2270, 9.2551,
18.2179

■ 141.8130,
-23.5718, -46.3170

■ 199.5470, 14.0273,
27.5843

■ 134.4930,
-28.3440, -55.6834

■ 206.8670, 18.7996,
36.9506

■ 127.1730,
-33.1163, -65.0497

■ 209.8010, 22.2831,
39.6395

■ 119.8530,
-37.8885, -74.4161

■ 112.9460,
-42.3714, -83.2676

■ 105.6260,
-47.1436, -92.6340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.7090, -8.7305, 0.2552



170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



169.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Triad

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



170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



172.6810, 10.5103, -11.1212



174.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433

Complementary

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



170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



167.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664

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.



175.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140



170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



173.9920, 8.8779, -0.8700

Square

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



170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



170.9960, 9.3690, -18.4135



175.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664



174.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396

Rectangle

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



170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



169.3180, 4.2802, -19.5729



175.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664



175.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434

Sweetspot

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



170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



229.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



175.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



115.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



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.



170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



220.6640, -7.2294, -14.6143



171.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662



85.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



90.7230, -40.7824, -79.5641



15.3760, -7.0874, -13.4848

Inverse Universe

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



167.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664



215.4500, 7.6662, 14.5144



166.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662



83.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



62.2770, 40.7824, 79.5641



10.5100, 6.6506, 13.5847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

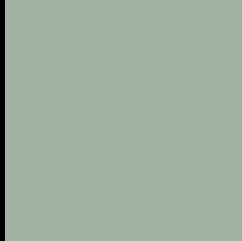
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

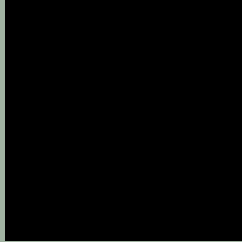
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

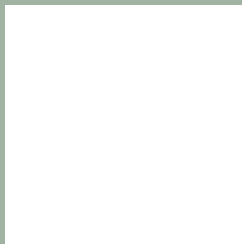
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664.

-9.3664.

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

170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664

Protanopia

172.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179

Deuteranopia

174.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



Tritanopia

172.6060, 7.5892, -7.5475

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664

Protanomaly

171.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849

Deuteranomaly

172.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

Tritanomaly

171.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 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(160, 178, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 178, 161)  
}
```

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(160, 178, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 178, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 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(160, 178, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 178, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 178, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 178, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 178, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 178,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 178, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
178, 161) }
```

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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