

Converting Colors

YUV(170.7010, -3.3036,
-13.7698)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(170.7010, -3.3036,
-13.7698)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB4A4
RGB	155, 180, 164
RGB Percent	61%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2941, 0.3569
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.09, 0.29
HSL	142°, 14%, 66%
HSV	142°, 14%, 71%
XYZ	36.5397, 42.2914, 41.3592
YIQ	170.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

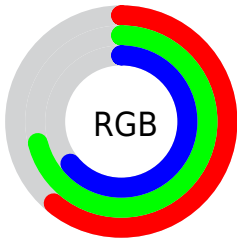
Format	Color
RYB	155, 173, 180
Decimal	10204324
CIELab	71.07, -11.75, 5.28
CIELCh	71, 12.877, 155.798
Yxy	42.2914, 0.3040, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288394404 (0xFF9BB4A4)
YUV	170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698
Hunter-Lab	65.0318, -13.5113, 7.8148

Details

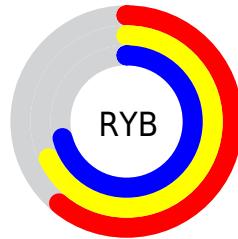
The YUV color $170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $164.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846$, and $118.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.9510, -5.8918, -23.6360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035$.

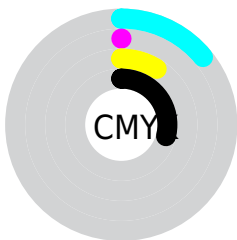
Distribution



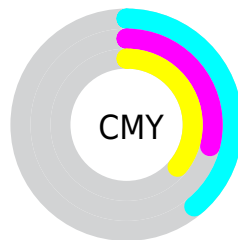
- Red (61%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698 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 170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.7010, -3.3036,
-13.7698

■ 170.7010, -3.3036,
-13.7698

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.1140, -3.0142,
-13.2550

■ 226.2880, -3.5930,
-14.2846

■ 118.4130, -3.1616,
-12.6402

■ 249.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

■ 93.5270, -2.7248,
-12.7402

■ 69.9400, -2.4354,
-12.2254

■ 47.3530, -2.1460,
-11.7106

■ 26.3530, -2.1460,
-11.7106

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,

-3.6036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.7010, -3.3036,
-13.7698

■ 170.7010, -3.3036,
-13.7698

■ 163.9510, -5.8918,
-23.6360

■ 177.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 157.3150, -8.0433,
-33.6023

■ 184.0870, 1.4361,
6.0627

■ 150.5650,
-10.6315, -43.4685

■ 190.8370, 4.0244,
15.9290

■ 143.9290,
-12.7830, -53.4347

■ 197.4730, 6.1758,
25.8952

■ 137.1790,
-15.3712, -63.3010

■ 204.2230, 8.7641,
35.7614

■ 130.5430,
-17.5227, -73.2672

■ 208.4670, 12.0948,
40.8094

■ 123.7930,
-20.1109, -83.1335

■ 209.8350, 17.3363,
39.6097

■ 117.1570,
-22.2624, -93.0997

■ 210.9750, 21.7043,
38.6099

■ 113.0700,
-23.6985, -99.1624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335



170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698



169.9650, 2.9753, -21.0173

Triad

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



170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698



173.6320, 11.5204, -8.4473



175.5850, -7.1904, 19.6580

Complementary

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



170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698



164.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698

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.



176.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730



170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698



175.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335

Square

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



170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698



171.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986



176.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550



174.6400, -10.6685, 15.2247

Rectangle

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



170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698



170.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467



176.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550



175.6390, -5.7380, 20.4876

Sweetspot

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



170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698



231.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479



174.4590, -9.5933, -3.0335



114.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



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.



170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698



220.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



172.0690, 1.9380, -14.9695



85.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



96.0810, -20.2529, -84.2630



16.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846

Inverse Universe

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



164.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698



209.8100, 5.0237, 22.0916



162.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695



83.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



56.9190, 20.2529, 84.2630



9.5980, 3.1562, 14.3846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

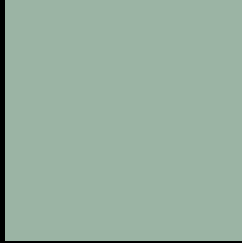
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

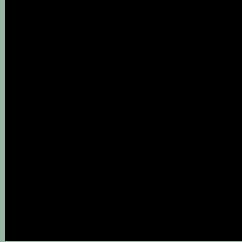
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698.

-13.7698.

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

170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698

Protanopia

173.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032

Deuteranopia

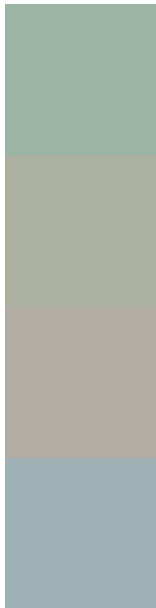
175.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



Tritanopia

172.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698

Protanomaly

172.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742

Deuteranomaly

173.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033

Tritanomaly

171.7750, 4.5479, -12.0807

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698 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(155, 180, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 180, 164)  
}
```

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(155, 180, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 180, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698 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(155, 180, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 180, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 180, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 180, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 180, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 180,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 180, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
180, 164) }
```

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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