

Converting Colors

YUV(170.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(170.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B4AC
RGB	152, 180, 172
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2941, 0.3255
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.29
HSL	163°, 16%, 65%
HSV	163°, 16%, 71%
XYZ	36.7165, 42.2965, 45.2586
YIQ	170.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

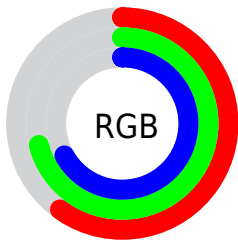
Format	Color
RYB	152, 168, 180
Decimal	10007724
CIELab	71.07, -11.17, 0.87
CIELCh	71, 11.208, 175.554
Yxy	42.2965, 0.2955, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288197804 (0xFF98B4AC)
YUV	170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139
Hunter-Lab	65.0357, -13.0387, 4.2649

Details

The YUV color $170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $161.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.3030, 0.3436, -16.9287$, and $118.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.7640, 1.1023, -26.9800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478$.

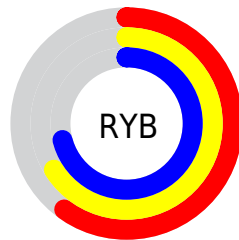
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (71%)

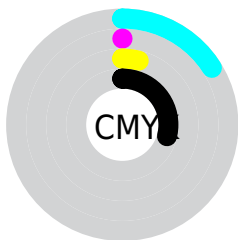
Blue (67%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (71%)

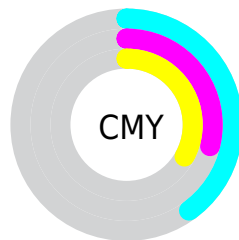


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 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 170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 170.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.0150, 0.4856,
-15.7992

■ 226.3030, 0.3436,
-16.9287

■ 118.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 93.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

■ 69.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 47.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

■ 26.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

■ 4.3370, -1.1521,

-3.8035

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 170.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 164.7640, 1.1023,
-26.9800

■ 176.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 158.8120, 1.5717,
-37.5461

■ 182.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 152.8600, 2.0410,
-48.1122

■ 188.5720, -0.7750,
15.2844

■ 146.7940, 2.0736,
-58.5783

■ 194.6380, -0.8075,
25.7505

■ 140.8420, 2.5429,
-69.1444

■ 200.5900, -1.2769,
36.3166

■ 134.8900, 3.0122,
-79.7105

■ 205.0470, -1.0092,
43.8088

■ 128.9380, 3.4816,
-90.2766

■ 205.6170, 1.1748,
43.3089

■ 122.9860, 3.9509,
-100.8427

■ 206.1870, 3.3588,
42.8090

■ 120.3660, 4.2566,
-105.5610

■ 206.7570, 5.5428,
42.3091

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



170.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728

Triad

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



170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



174.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700



175.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248

Complementary

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



170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



161.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139

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.



175.5570, -4.7116, 17.9285



170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



176.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516

Square

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



170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



172.9800, 10.3629, -10.5065



176.0990, -0.0488, 15.6992



174.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621

Rectangle

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



170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



171.3550, 8.2060, -18.7283



176.0990, -0.0488, 15.6992



175.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692

Sweetspot

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



170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



230.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774



170.8280, -9.2822, -9.4962



114.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



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.



170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



220.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653



168.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250



86.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



102.2370, 3.3342, -89.6618



17.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844

Inverse Universe

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



161.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139



204.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653



163.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250



83.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.7630, -3.3342, 89.6618



8.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

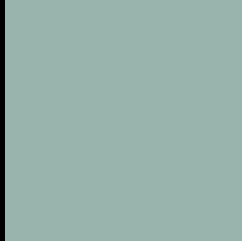
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

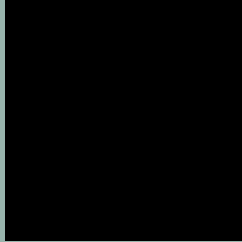
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7160, 0.6330,

-16.4139.

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

170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Protanopia

173.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Deuteranopia

175.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



Tritanopia

172.0180, 9.3581, -14.9248

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Protanomaly

173.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

Deuteranomaly

173.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

Tritanomaly

171.5080, 6.1586, -15.3545

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 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(152, 180, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 180, 172)  
}
```

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(152, 180, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 180, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 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(152, 180, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 180, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 180, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 180, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 180, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 180,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 180, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
180, 172) }
```

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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