

Converting Colors

YUV(170.7160, 37.6080,
-22.5529)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529)
contains.

YUV(170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529)	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(170.7160, 37.6080,
-22.5529)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A9F7
RGB	145, 169, 247
RGB Percent	57%, 66%, 97%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3373, 0.0314
CMYK	0.41, 0.32, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	226°, 86%, 77%
HSV	226°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	42.6535, 41.1111, 93.6828
YIQ	170.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

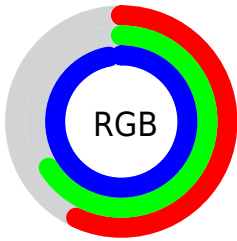
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 164, 247
Decimal	9546231
CIE _{Lab}	70.25, 11.02, -41.51
CIE _{LCh}	70, 42.948, 284.868
Y _{xy}	41.1111, 0.2404, 0.2317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287736311 (0xFF91A9F7)
YUV	170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529
Hunter-Lab	64.1179, 6.5382, -41.7462

Details

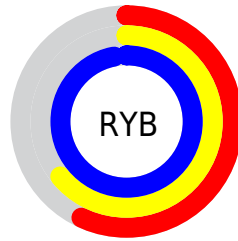
The YUV color $170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $221.2840, -37.6080, 22.5529$, and the grayscale version is $170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $220.9560, 16.7837, -16.6244$, and $116.9500, 36.0136, -24.5122$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $152.0880, 46.7916, -28.1412$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $189.3440, 28.4244, -16.9647$.

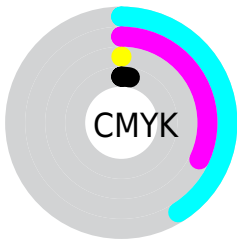
Distribution



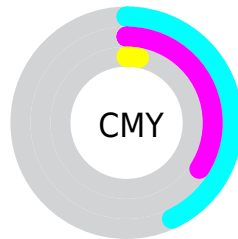
- Red (57%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529 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, 37.6080, -22.5529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.7160, 37.6080,
-22.5529

■ 170.7160, 37.6080,
-22.5529

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7760, 36.5924,
-23.4826

■ 220.9560, 16.7837,
-16.6244

■ 116.9500, 36.0136,
-24.5122

■ 246.6500, 4.1166,
-13.7250

■ 91.1130, 35.4403,
-27.2861

■ 64.6670, 35.1672,
-33.0340

■ 40.8300, 34.5938,
-35.8079

■ 26.2400, 29.4617,
-23.0125

■ 7.0680, 27.0815,

-6.1986

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 170.7160, 37.6080,
-22.5529

■ 170.7160, 37.6080,
-22.5529

■ 152.0880, 46.7916,
-28.1412

■ 189.3440, 28.4244,
-16.9647

■ 133.7590, 55.8278,
-33.1146

■ 207.6730, 19.3882,
-11.9912

■ 115.1310, 65.0114,
-38.7029

■ 226.3010, 10.2046,
-6.4030

■ 96.5030, 74.1950,
-44.2911

■ 244.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 78.7610, 82.9418,
-49.7794

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 62.2040, 91.1044,
-54.5529

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3240, 45.1963, -76.5831



170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529



176.0760, 25.1055, 20.9813

Triad

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



170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529



172.0770, -26.6600, 57.8145



153.1370, -1.5465, -64.1411

Complementary

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



170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529



221.2840, -37.6080, 22.5529

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.



161.7710, -23.0581, -24.3552



170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529



170.3120, -36.6358, 37.4374

Square

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



170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529



174.1760, -9.9468, 63.8666



167.0650, -35.5280, 8.7130



134.3640, 27.4285, -117.8372

Rectangle

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



170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529



176.7600, 14.4153, 43.1835



167.0650, -35.5280, 8.7130



157.0480, -9.8837, -50.0311

Sweetspot

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



170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529



232.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177



213.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



114.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529



160.0880, 46.7916, -28.1412



164.4020, 40.7208, 5.7864



113.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441



47.0320, 68.5112, -41.2471



14.9440, 21.7196, -13.1059

Inverse Universe

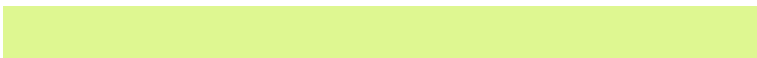
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



178.2340, -4.5524, 60.3078



169.3930, -5.6167, 75.0773



227.8970, -40.8682, -5.1717



113.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



60.6300, -8.1986, 109.9495



19.2370, -2.5818, 34.8722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

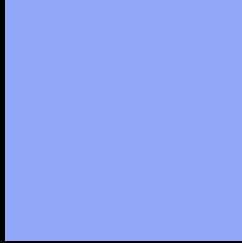
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 37.6080, -22.5529 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

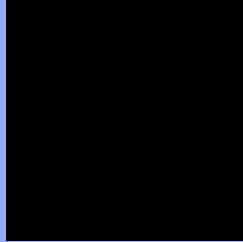
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529.

-22.5529.

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, 37.6080, -22.5529

Protanopia

171.0150, 37.4606, -21.9382

Deuteranopia

170.4060, 37.7608, -24.9121



Tritanopia

166.3580, 13.6275, -31.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529

Protanomaly

171.0150, 37.4606, -21.9382

Deuteranomaly

170.7050, 37.6134, -24.2973

Tritanomaly

167.6710, 22.3472, -27.7755

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9140, 13.8464, -7.8176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529 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(145, 169, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 169, 247)  
}
```

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(145, 169, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 169, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529 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(145, 169, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 169, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 169, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 169, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 169, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 169,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 169, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
169, 247) }
```

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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