

Converting Colors

YUV(170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(170.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACABA6
RGB	172, 171, 166
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3294, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.33
HSL	50°, 3%, 66%
HSV	50°, 3%, 67%
XYZ	38.4591, 40.6496, 41.8955
YIQ	170.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

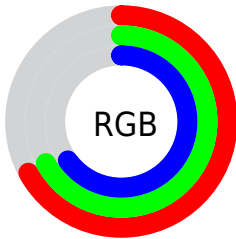
Format	Color
RYB	167, 172, 166
Decimal	11316134
CIELab	69.93, -0.57, 2.69
CIElCh	70, 2.746, 101.915
Yxy	40.6496, 0.3178, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289506214 (0xFFACABA6)
YUV	170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147
Hunter-Lab	63.7571, -3.9014, 5.6698

Details

The YUV color **170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147**, and **118.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294**.

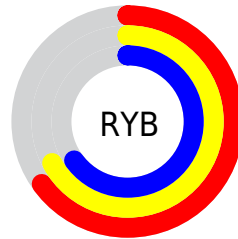
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

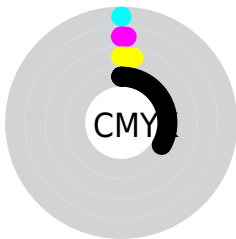
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (65%)

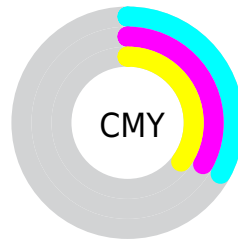


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147 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 170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 170.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 225.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 118.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 93.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 70.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 47.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 26.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 170.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 170.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 167.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 174.4280, 4.2260,
-2.1294

■ 163.3310,
-15.4462, 7.6027

■ 178.1270, 10.7834,
-5.3734

■ 159.5180,
-22.4404, 10.9467

■ 181.9400, 17.7776,
-8.7174

■ 156.4060,
-29.2872, 13.6759

■ 185.0520, 24.6244,
-11.4466

■ 152.7070,
-35.8446, 16.9200

■ 188.7510, 31.1818,
-14.6906

■ 149.0080,
-42.4019, 20.1640

■ 190.8540, 31.6240,
-16.5350

■ 145.3090,
-48.9593, 23.4080

■ 192.6150, 30.7558,
-18.0794

■ 141.4960,
-55.9535, 26.7520

■ 194.3760, 29.8876,
-19.6238

■ 137.7970,
-62.5109, 29.9960

■ 196.1370, 29.0195,
-21.1681

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



170.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444

Triad

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



170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



170.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



171.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887

Complementary

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



170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



167.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

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.



171.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



170.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

Square

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



170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



169.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



171.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



171.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

Rectangle

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



170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



170.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



171.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



171.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

Sweetspot

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



170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



223.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



167.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



111.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



222.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



170.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



85.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



118.2250, -58.2849, 27.8667



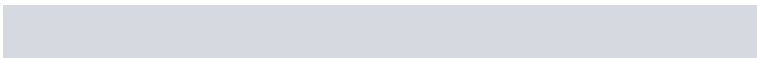
18.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Inverse Universe

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



167.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



217.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



167.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



83.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



31.7750, 58.2849, -27.8667



4.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147 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 170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

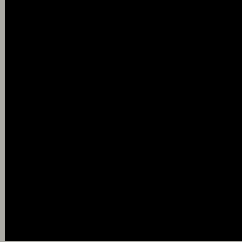
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7290, -2.3314,

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

170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

Protanopia

170.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Deuteranopia

172.4040, -2.6642, 14.5547



Tritanopia

171.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

Protanomaly

170.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

Deuteranomaly

171.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364

Tritanomaly

171.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147 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(172, 171, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 171, 166)  
}
```

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(172, 171, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 171, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147 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(172, 171, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 171, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 171, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 171, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 171, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 171,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 171, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
171, 166) }
```

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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