

Converting Colors

YUV(170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(170.7500, -0.8627,
-3.2887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7ADA9
RGB	167, 173, 169
RGB Percent	65%, 68%, 66%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3216, 0.3373
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	140°, 4%, 67%
HSV	140°, 3%, 68%
XYZ	38.0414, 40.9672, 43.4386
YIQ	170.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

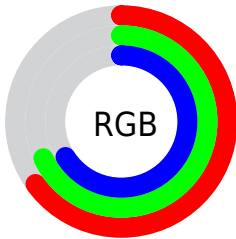
Format	Color
RYB	167, 172, 173
Decimal	10988969
CIELab	70.15, -2.87, 1.31
CIELCh	70, 3.157, 155.526
Yxy	40.9672, 0.3107, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289179049 (0xFFA7ADA9)
YUV	170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887
Hunter-Lab	64.0056, -5.9195, 4.5657

Details

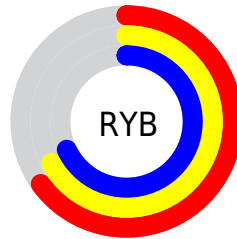
The YUV color **170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **169.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887**, and **118.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627**.

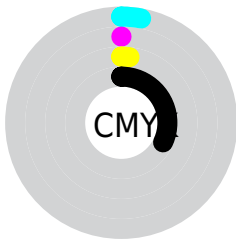
Distribution



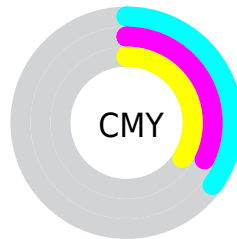
- Red (65%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887 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 170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.7500, -0.8627,
-3.2887

■ 170.7500, -0.8627,
-3.2887

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 225.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 118.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 253.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 94.0490, -1.0102,
-2.6740

■ 70.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 48.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 27.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,

-0.5148

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.7500, -0.8627,
-3.2887

■ 170.7500, -0.8627,
-3.2887

■ 164.2990, -3.5984,
-12.5402

■ 177.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

■ 157.6630, -5.7499,
-22.5065

■ 183.8370, 4.0244,
15.9290

■ 151.2120, -8.4855,
-31.7579

■ 190.2880, 6.7600,
25.1804

■ 144.8750,
-10.7844, -41.1094

■ 196.6250, 9.0589,
34.5319

■ 138.1250,
-13.3726, -50.9756

■ 203.3750, 11.6471,
44.3981

■ 131.7880,
-15.6715, -60.3271

■ 204.9280, 16.3045,
43.9131

■ 125.3370,
-18.4071, -69.5785

■ 206.2960, 21.5461,
42.7134

■ 119.0000,
-20.7060, -78.9300

■ 206.8660, 23.7301,
42.2135

■ 112.2500,
-23.2942, -88.7962

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887



170.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182

Triad

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



170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887



171.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



172.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Complementary

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



170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887



169.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887

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.



172.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887



172.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

Square

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



170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887



170.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



172.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



171.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Rectangle

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



170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887



170.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



172.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



172.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182

Sweetspot

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



170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887



223.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



171.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



111.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



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.



170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887



220.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



171.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



85.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



93.7500, -21.5688, -82.2188



14.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402

Inverse Universe

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



169.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



218.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



168.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



83.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



56.2500, 21.5688, 82.2188



8.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

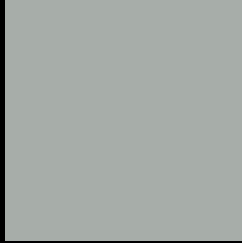
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

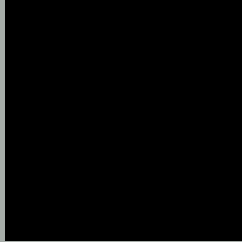
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887.

-3.2887.

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

170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887

Protanopia

171.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Deuteranopia

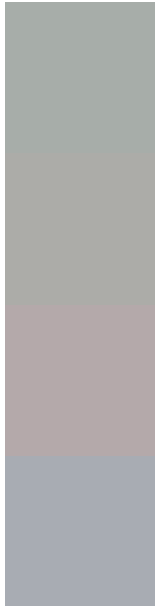
173.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



Tritanopia

171.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887

Protanomaly

171.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

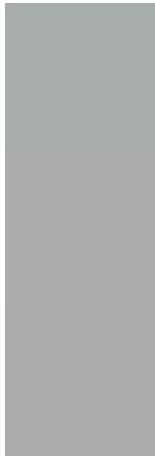
Deuteranomaly

172.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626

Tritanomaly

171.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887 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(167, 173, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 173, 169)  
}
```

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(167, 173, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 173, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

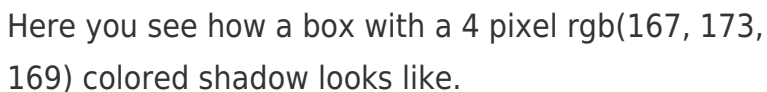
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 173, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 173, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 173, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 173, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 173, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 173, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 173, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
173, 169) }
```

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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