

Converting Colors

YUV(171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(171.0420, 6.3883,
4.3482)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A6B8
RGB	176, 166, 184
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 72%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3490, 0.2784
CMYK	0.04, 0.10, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	273°, 11%, 69%
HSV	273°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	40.1924, 39.9632, 50.9427
YIQ	171.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

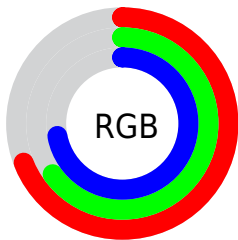
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 166, 184
Decimal	11577016
CIE Lab	69.44, 7.00, -7.95
CIE LCh	69, 10.594, 311.388
Yxy	39.9632, 0.3066, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289767096 (0xFFB0A6B8)
YUV	171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482
Hunter-Lab	63.2165, 2.8598, -3.5270

Details

The YUV color **171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **178.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630**, and **118.6290, 6.0989, 3.8334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

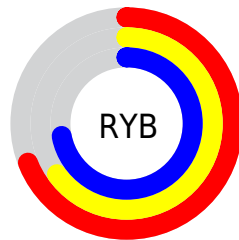
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (65%)

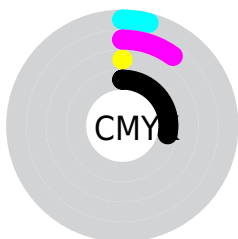
Blue (72%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (72%)

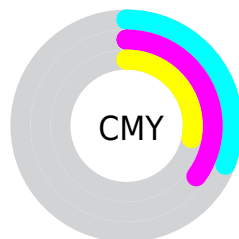


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482 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 171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.0420, 6.3883,
4.3482

■ 171.0420, 6.3883,
4.3482

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.6290, 6.0989,
3.8334

■ 226.4550, 6.6777,
4.8630

■ 118.6290, 6.0989,
3.8334

■ 252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 94.5150, 5.6621,
3.9333

■ 70.5150, 5.6621,
3.9333

■ 48.1020, 5.3727,
3.4185

■ 27.5750, 4.6465,
3.0037

■ 3.0200, 6.3991,

0.8595

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.0420, 6.3883,
4.3482

■ 171.0420, 6.3883,
4.3482

■ 158.0840, 12.7766,
8.6963

■ 184.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.5390, 19.4543,
13.5593

■ 197.5450, -6.6777,
-4.8630

■ 131.2820, 25.9900,
17.2927

■ 210.8020,
-13.2134, -8.5964

■ 117.7370, 32.6677,
22.1557

■ 224.3470,
-19.8911, -13.4593

■ 104.7790, 39.0560,
26.5038

■ 235.5440,
-25.4112, -16.2631

■ 91.8210, 45.4442,
30.8520

■ 237.9360,
-26.5904, -11.3449

■ 78.2760, 52.1219,
35.7149

■ 240.3280,
-27.7697, -6.4267

■ 65.3180, 58.5102,
40.0631

■ 242.7200,
-28.9490, -1.5084

■ 51.4740, 65.3353,
44.3113

■ 245.4110,
-30.2756, 4.0246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.6710, 9.0362, -4.9735



171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



171.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106

Triad

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



171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



170.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361



166.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286

Complementary

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



171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



178.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482

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.



167.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254



171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



169.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Square

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



171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



170.6770, -6.7428, 16.0693



167.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482



166.5400, 7.6218, -18.0136

Rectangle

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



171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



171.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



167.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482



166.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991

Sweetspot

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



171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



234.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



172.7480, 5.5472, -5.9180



116.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



219.0900, 10.3086, 6.9371



173.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664



85.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



43.4980, 55.4635, 37.2743



7.9760, 9.8718, 7.0370

Inverse Universe

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



172.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662



221.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288



176.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



86.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



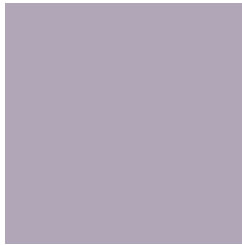
54.5100, 7.1436, 89.0067



9.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

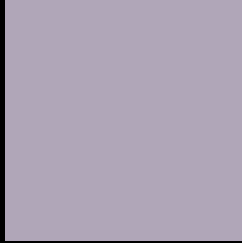
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

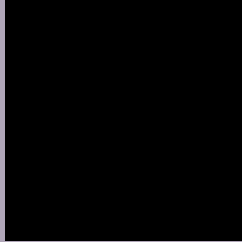
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.0420, 6.3883,

4.3482.

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

171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482

Protanopia

170.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996

Deuteranopia

171.3520, 6.2355, 6.7073



Tritanopia

170.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482

Protanomaly

170.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595

Deuteranomaly

171.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925

Tritanomaly

170.9880, 4.9359, 3.5185

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482 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(176, 166, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 166, 184)  
}
```

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(176, 166, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 166, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482 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(176, 166, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 166, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 166, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 166, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 166, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 166,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 166, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
166, 184) }
```

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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