

Converting Colors

YUV(171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771)
contains.

YUV(171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771)	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(171.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2AEB6
RGB	162, 174, 182
RGB Percent	64%, 68%, 71%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3176, 0.2863
CMYK	0.11, 0.04, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	204°, 12%, 67%
HSV	204°, 11%, 71%
XYZ	38.4798, 41.3309, 50.2055
YIQ	171.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

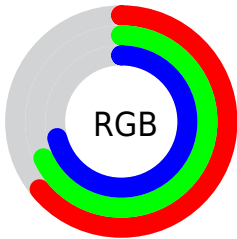
Format	Color
R_YB	162, 170, 182
Decimal	10661558
CIE Lab	70.41, -2.56, -5.53
CIE LCh	70, 6.096, 245.189
Yxy	41.3309, 0.2960, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288851638 (0xFFA2AEB6)
YUV	171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771
Hunter-Lab	64.2891, -5.6659, -1.2992

Details

The YUV color **171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **172.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771**, and **119.2100, 4.8265, -8.0772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148**.

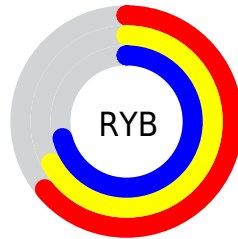
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (68%)

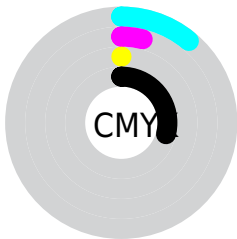
Blue (71%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (71%)

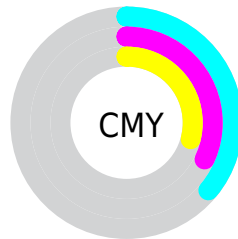


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771 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 171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 171.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.6230, 5.1159,
-7.5624

■ 226.4380, 5.7001,
-8.2771

■ 119.2100, 4.8265,
-8.0772

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 94.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624

■ 70.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624

■ 48.3950, 4.2423,
-7.3624

■ 27.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

■ 3.3570, 5.2470,

-2.9441

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 171.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 161.8330, 9.9423,
-15.6395

■ 180.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 151.7550, 14.9108,
-22.5871

■ 190.8930, -4.3842,
6.2328

■ 141.9650, 19.7373,
-30.6643

■ 200.6830, -9.2107,
14.3100

■ 132.4740, 24.4163,
-38.1267

■ 210.1740,
-13.8898, 21.7724

■ 122.9830, 29.0954,
-45.5891

■ 219.6650,
-18.5688, 29.2348

■ 112.9050, 34.0638,
-52.5367

■ 224.9590,
-21.1788, 26.3460

■ 103.4140, 38.7429,
-59.9991

■ 229.0680,
-23.2045, 22.7424

■ 93.6240, 43.5694,
-68.0762

■ 233.1770,
-25.2303, 19.1388

■ 84.7310, 47.9536,
-74.3091

■ 237.8730,
-27.5454, 15.0204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.5580, 3.6689, -10.1364



171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



172.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Triad

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



171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



173.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217



171.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593

Complementary

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



171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



172.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771

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.



171.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589



171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



173.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216

Square

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



171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



173.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



172.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



170.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627

Rectangle

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



171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



172.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



172.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



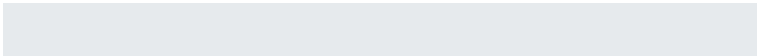
171.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850

Sweetspot

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



171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



233.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



174.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



117.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



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.



171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771



220.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805



165.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292



86.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



72.3750, 41.2271, -63.4729



13.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510

Inverse Universe

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



169.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958



217.4350, 3.7295, 17.1585



178.5460, -8.1572, 3.0292



86.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



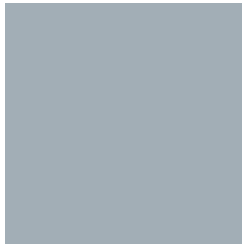
57.2460, 17.6267, 86.6073



10.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

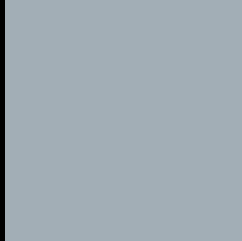
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

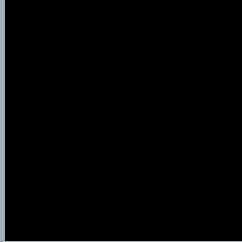
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

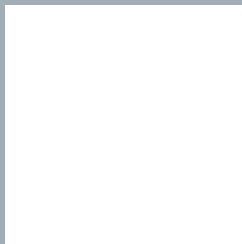
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771.

-8.1771.

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

171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

Protanopia

172.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298

Deuteranopia

173.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



Tritanopia

171.6060, 7.5892, -7.5475

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

Protanomaly

172.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441

Deuteranomaly

172.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742

Tritanomaly

171.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771 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(162, 174, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 174, 182)  
}
```

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(162, 174, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 174, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771 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(162, 174, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 174, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 174, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 174, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 174, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 174,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 174, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
174, 182) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor