

Converting Colors

YUV(171.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(171.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A9C1
RGB	168, 169, 193
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 76%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3373, 0.2431
CMYK	0.13, 0.12, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	238°, 17%, 71%
HSV	238°, 13%, 76%
XYZ	39.9621, 40.5510, 56.1730
YIQ	171.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

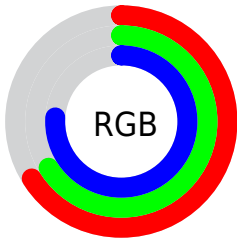
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 169, 193
Decimal	11053505
CIE _{Lab}	69.86, 4.49, -12.37
CIE _{LCh}	70, 13.160, 289.944
Yxy	40.5510, 0.2924, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243585 (0xFFA8A9C1)
YUV	171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142
Hunter-Lab	63.6797, 0.5779, -7.7250

Details

The YUV color $171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $189.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142$, and $119.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.6030, 18.9297, -4.9138$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $188.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147$.

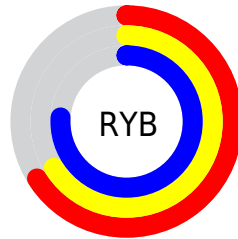
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (66%)

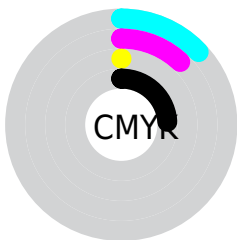
Blue (76%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (76%)

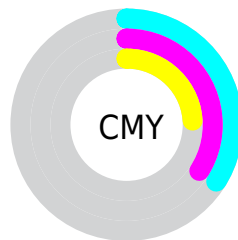


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 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 171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 171.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.0240, 10.3412,
-3.5290

■ 226.5510, 11.0674,
-3.1142

■ 119.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 252.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 94.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 70.6820, 9.0308,
-3.2291

■ 48.5680, 8.5940,
-3.1291

■ 27.1550, 8.3046,
-3.6439

■ 2.7360, 10.4832,

-2.3995

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 171.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 154.6030, 18.9297,
-4.9138

■ 188.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 138.0570, 27.0869,
-7.9430

■ 204.8170, -5.8258,
1.9145

■ 121.2230, 35.3861,
-9.8426

■ 221.6510,
-14.1249, 3.8141

■ 104.9760, 43.3958,
-12.2570

■ 237.8980,
-22.1347, 6.2285

■ 88.1420, 51.6950,
-14.1565

■ 247.9320,
-27.0815, 6.1986

■ 71.5960, 59.8522,
-17.1857

■ 54.7620, 68.1513,
-19.0853

■ 38.5150, 76.1611,
-21.4997

■ 26.6980, 81.9869,
-23.4141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.4140, 12.1209, -14.3951



171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



172.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517

Triad

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



171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



172.0040, -9.3690, 18.4135



167.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731

Complementary

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



171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



189.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142

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.



168.2240, -6.5194, -8.9664



171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



170.3900, -11.5313, 11.9360

Square

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



171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



172.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876



169.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995



166.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615

Rectangle

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



171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



172.8970, 3.0088, 14.9993



169.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995



167.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993

Sweetspot

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



171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



241.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



185.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694



119.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



215.7340, 16.8931, -5.0287



174.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



88.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



21.8760, 68.5881, -19.1853



4.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141

Inverse Universe

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



175.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694



222.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911



186.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631



90.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



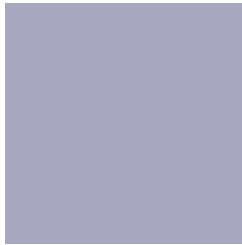
48.8230, -21.1117, 98.3792



9.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

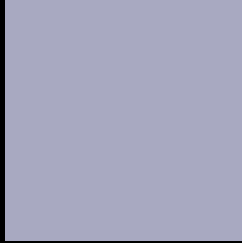
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

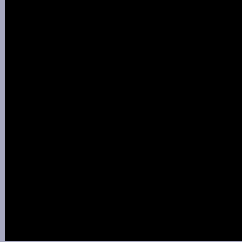
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142.

-3.0142.

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

171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142

Protanopia

171.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290

Deuteranopia

172.1820, 10.7563, 3.3484



Tritanopia

170.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142

Protanomaly

171.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290

Deuteranomaly

171.8720, 10.9091, 0.9893

Tritanomaly

171.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 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(168, 169, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 169, 193)  
}
```

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(168, 169, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 169, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 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(168, 169, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 169, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 169, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 169, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 169, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 169,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 169, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
169, 193) }
```

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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