

Converting Colors

YUV(171.7160, 41.0590,
-9.3979)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979)
contains.

YUV(171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979)	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(171.7160, 41.0590,
-9.3979)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A1FF
RGB	161, 161, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 82%
HSV	240°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	45.4928, 40.2868, 99.9861
YIQ	171.7160, -30.1740, 29.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

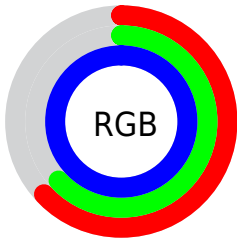
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 161, 255
Decimal	10592767
CIE Lab	69.67, 21.83, -46.68
CIE LCh	70, 51.538, 295.065
Yxy	40.2868, 0.2449, 0.2169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782847 (0xFFA1A1FF)
YUV	171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979
Hunter-Lab	63.4719, 16.8622, -48.9682

Details

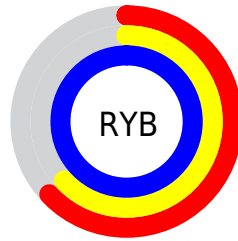
The YUV color **171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **244.2840, -41.0590, 9.3979**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.0440, 16.7403, -2.6696**, and **118.5370, 39.1753, -11.8719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.6800, 52.4158, -11.9974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.7520, 29.7023, -6.7985**.

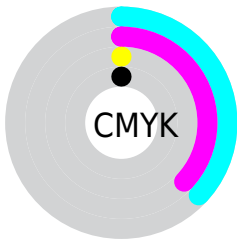
Distribution



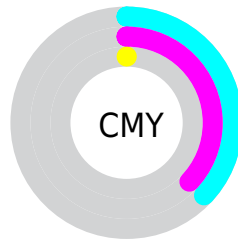
- Red (63%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979 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 171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.7160, 41.0590,
-9.3979

■ 171.7160, 41.0590,
-9.3979

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.7760, 40.0434,
-10.3276

■ 221.0440, 16.7403,
-2.6696

■ 118.5370, 39.1753,
-11.8719

■ 246.4500, 4.2152,
1.3594

■ 92.2980, 38.3071,
-13.4163

■ 67.0480, 37.4443,
-16.7051

■ 40.0960, 37.9137,
-27.2712

■ 22.8150, 34.1082,
-20.0088

■ 7.7520, 29.7023,

-6.7985

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,
-6.0434

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 171.7160, 41.0590,
-9.3979

■ 171.7160, 41.0590,
-9.3979

■ 148.6800, 52.4158,
-11.9974

■ 194.7520, 29.7023,
-6.7985

■ 126.5300, 63.3357,
-14.4968

■ 216.9020, 18.7823,
-4.2991

■ 103.4940, 74.6925,
-17.0962

■ 239.9380, 7.4256,
-1.6996

■ 81.3440, 85.6124,
-19.5957

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.3080, 96.9692,
-22.1951

■ 36.1580, 107.8891,
-24.6946

■ 29.0700, 111.3835,
-25.4944

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.8980, 51.3223, -81.4715



171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979



175.5560, 23.8829, 39.8544

Triad

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



171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979



169.1670, -36.5643, 61.2435



131.6450, 14.4720, -115.4527

Complementary

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



171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979



244.2840, -41.0590, 9.3979

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.



154.2520, -19.3512, -46.7020



171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979



166.2870, -45.4975, 33.0743

Square

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



171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979



170.0650, -18.2730, 74.4880



161.6630, -39.2739, -3.2125



137.0030, 35.0015, -120.1516

Rectangle

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



171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979



174.2570, 10.7193, 62.0416



161.6630, -39.2739, -3.2125



140.5960, 2.1712, -89.9767

Sweetspot

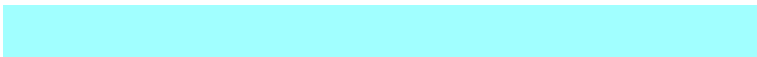
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979



230.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994



226.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890



112.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979



155.7680, 48.9214, -11.1975



185.7690, 34.1309, 19.4966



116.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



21.7740, 83.4284, -19.0958



7.2960, 27.9551, -6.3986

Inverse Universe

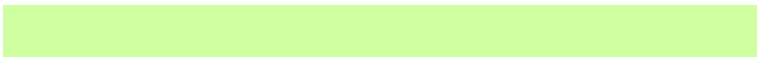
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



199.8220, 27.2028, 48.3911



189.2560, 32.4118, 57.6575



230.2310, -34.1309, -19.4966



120.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



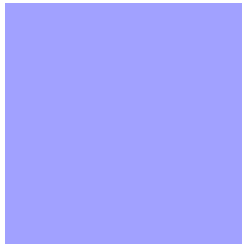
78.8830, 55.2737, 98.3266



26.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

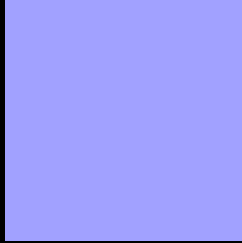
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

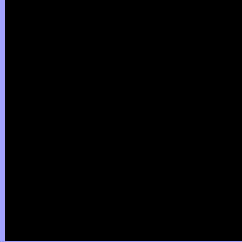
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979.

-9.3979.

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

171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979

Protanopia

168.6600, 42.5656, -26.0118

Deuteranopia

167.8120, 41.9977, -30.5301



Tritanopia

167.9250, 10.3900, -19.2282

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979

Protanomaly

169.8780, 41.9651, -20.0640

Deuteranomaly

169.1550, 41.8286, -22.9379

Tritanomaly

169.2210, 21.5830, -15.9798

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979

Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.8760, 14.8511, -3.3993

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979 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(161, 161, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 161, 255)  
}
```

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(161, 161, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 161, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979 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(161, 161, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 161, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 161, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 161, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 161, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 161,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 161, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
161, 255) }
```

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