

# Converting Colors

YUV(172.0970, 19.6722,  
-9.7321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(172.0970, 19.6722,  
-9.7321)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A1AAD4
RGB	161, 170, 212
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 83%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3333, 0.1686
CMYK	0.24, 0.20, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	229°, 37%, 73%
HSV	229°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	40.9563, 41.0800, 68.0580
YIQ	172.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

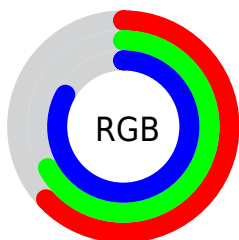
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 169, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10595028</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.23, 5.97, -22.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 23.111, 284.965</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.0800, 0.2729, 0.2737</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288785108</a> (0xFFA1AAD4)
YUV	<a href="#">172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.0937, 1.8989, -18.0916</a>

# Details

The YUV color **172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **200.9030, -19.6722, 9.7321**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.7290, 14.4306, -8.5323**, and **119.4560, 18.5092, -10.0469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.8390, 27.6874, -13.8908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733**.

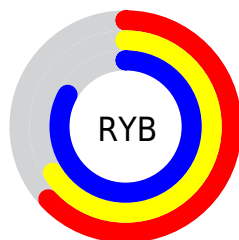
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

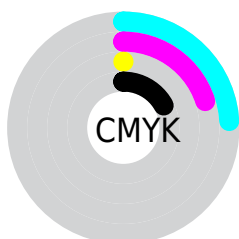
Blue (83%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (83%)

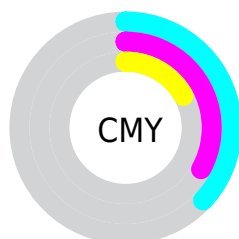


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation


## Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321 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 172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 172.0970, 19.6722,  
-9.7321

 172.0970, 19.6722,  
-9.7321


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 145.5700, 18.9460,  
-10.1469


 225.7290, 14.4306,  
-8.5323


 119.4560, 18.5092,  
-10.0469

 251.4230, 1.7635,  
-5.6330

 94.3420, 18.0724,  
-9.9469

 70.8150, 17.3462,  
-10.3618

 47.8750, 16.3306,  
-11.2914

 25.1520, 16.1941,  
-14.1653

 4.2180, 16.1615,

-3.6992

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,  
-1.8145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 172.0970, 19.6722,  
-9.7321

■ 172.0970, 19.6722,  
-9.7321

■ 155.8390, 27.6874,  
-13.8908

■ 188.3550, 11.6570,  
-5.5733

■ 138.9940, 35.9920,  
-17.5347

■ 205.2000, 3.3524,  
-1.9294

■ 122.4370, 44.1546,  
-22.3082

■ 221.7570, -4.8102,  
2.8441

■ 105.5920, 52.4591,  
-25.9522

■ 238.6020,  
-13.1148, 6.4880

■ 89.3340, 60.4743,  
-30.1109

■ 250.0980,  
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 72.4890, 68.7789,  
-33.7549

■ 56.2310, 76.7941,  
-37.9136

■ 45.8870, 81.8937,  
-40.2429

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.8340, 21.7738, -30.5494



172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321



174.9210, 13.3499, 11.4703

# Triad

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



172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321



173.3110, -14.9433, 33.0533



164.5310, -2.2338, -30.2837

# Complementary

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



172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321



200.9030, -19.6722, 9.7321

# 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.



167.0080, -12.3289, -12.2850



172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321



171.9800, -19.7101, 21.9425

# Square

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



172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321



174.9120, -6.3656, 35.1572



169.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434



162.8420, 9.4449, -42.8344



# Rectangle

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



172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321



175.3910, 7.2022, 23.3361



169.9950, -19.2245, 6.1434



165.2390, -6.0338, -24.7656

# Sweetspot

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



172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321



240.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440



195.7250, 3.5866, -30.4538



119.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



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.



172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321



197.0670, 28.5610, -14.0908



171.5980, 19.9182, 4.7376



98.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



37.1040, 66.0107, -32.5402



9.5980, 16.4672, -8.4174



# Inverse Universe

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



177.2750, -3.5866, 30.4538



204.6080, -5.2297, 44.1938



201.4020, -19.9182, -4.7376



99.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



54.5490, -12.1027, 102.1275

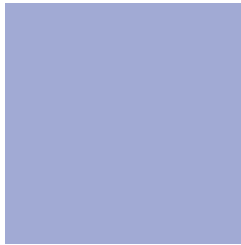


13.7690, -2.8441, 25.6356



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

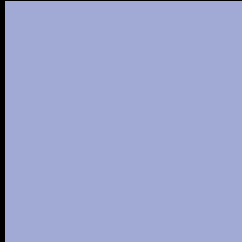
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

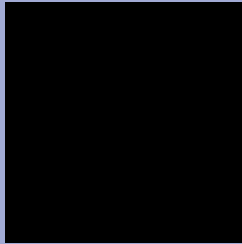
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321.

-9.7321.

# 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

172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321

### Protanopia

172.3960, 19.5248, -9.1173

### Deuteranopia

172.7170, 19.3665, -5.0138



## Tritanopia

170.2140, 8.7685, -12.4657

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321

**Protanomaly**  
172.3960, 19.5248, -9.1173

**Deuteranomaly**  
172.7060, 19.3719, -6.7582

**Tritanomaly**  
171.2510, 12.6943, -11.6211

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321

**Achromatopsia**  
172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
171.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321 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, 170, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 170, 212)  
}
```

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, 170, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 170, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321 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, 170, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 170, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 170, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 170, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 170, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 170,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 170, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
170, 212) }
```

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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