

# Converting Colors

YUV(172.6070, 2.6587,  
-12.8103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(172.6070, 2.6587,  
-12.8103)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	9EB3B2
RGB	158, 179, 178
RGB Percent	62%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2980, 0.3020
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	177°, 12%, 66%
HSV	177°, 12%, 70%
XYZ	38.2565, 42.7237, 48.3496
YIQ	172.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

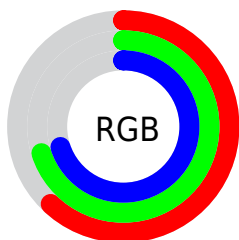
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 169, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10400690</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.37, -7.41, -1.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 7.665, 194.744</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.7237, 0.2958, 0.3303</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288590770</a> (0xFF9EB3B2)
YUV	<a href="#">172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.3633, -9.9115, 1.8972</a>

# Details

The YUV color **172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251**, and **119.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.1110, 4.8753, -23.7763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443**.

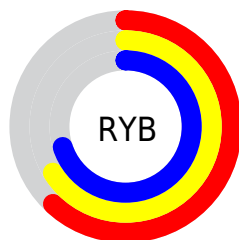
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (70%)

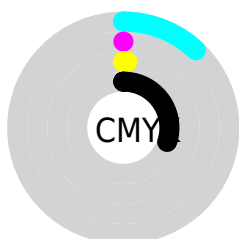
Blue (70%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (70%)

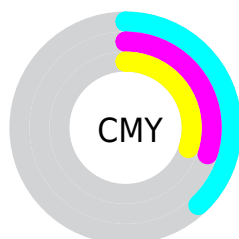


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation

## Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103 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 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 172.6070, 2.6587,  
-12.8103


 172.6070, 2.6587,  
-12.8103


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 145.9060, 2.5113,  
-12.1956

 228.3080, 2.8062,  
-13.4251


 119.9060, 2.5113,  
-12.1956

 250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

 95.2050, 2.3639,  
-11.5808

 71.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

 49.5040, 2.2165,  
-10.9660

 27.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

 6.8960, 1.0373,

-6.0478

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

172.6070, 2.6587,  
-12.8103

172.6070, 2.6587,  
-12.8103

167.1110, 4.8753,  
-23.7763

178.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

161.6150, 7.0918,  
-34.7424

183.5990, -1.7743,  
9.1217

156.1190, 9.3083,  
-45.7084

189.0950, -3.9908,  
20.0877

150.7370, 11.9617,  
-56.7743

194.4770, -6.6442,  
31.1537

145.5400, 14.0308,  
-67.1256

199.9730, -8.8607,  
42.1197

■ 140.0440, 16.2473,  
-78.0916

■ 202.1800, -9.4557,  
46.3231

■ 134.5480, 18.4638,  
-89.0576

■ 202.2940, -9.0189,  
46.2232

■ 129.0520, 20.6804,  
-100.0236

■ 202.4080, -8.5821,  
46.1232

■ 124.4530, 22.4547,  
-109.1453

■ 202.5220, -8.1453,  
46.0232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514



172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103



173.0030, 5.4215, -12.2806

# Triad

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



172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103



175.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185



174.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623

# Complementary

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



172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103



164.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103

# 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.



175.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659



172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103



176.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514

# Square

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



172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103



174.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



176.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



174.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292



# Rectangle

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



172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103



173.6550, 6.5791, -10.2214



176.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



175.0460, -6.4317, 9.6067

# Sweetspot

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



172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103



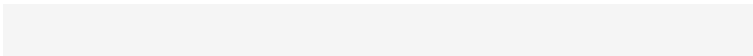
229.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



170.6260, -6.2246, -10.1960



115.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103



222.3180, 4.2802, -19.5729



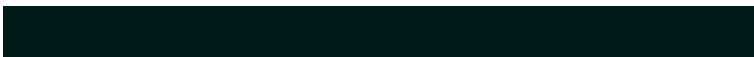
167.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



86.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



106.4550, 19.4957, -93.3610



17.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842



# Inverse Universe

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



164.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



209.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729



169.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



46.5450, -19.4957, 93.3610

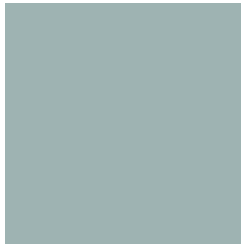


7.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

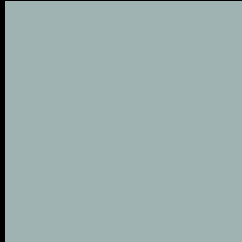
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

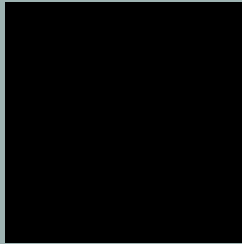
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

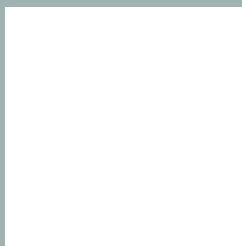
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103.



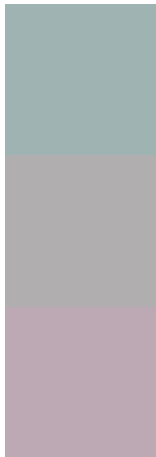
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103.



# 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

172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103

### Protanopia

175.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

### Deuteranopia

176.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



## Tritanopia

173.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 174.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 175.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 173.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 172.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103 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(158, 179, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 179, 178)  
}
```

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(158, 179, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 179, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103 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(158, 179, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 179, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 179, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 179, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 179, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 179,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 179, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
179, 178) }
```

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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