

Converting Colors

YUV(172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849)
contains.

YUV(172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849)	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(172.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEAFA0
RGB	174, 175, 160
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3137, 0.3725
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	64°, 9%, 66%
HSV	64°, 9%, 69%
XYZ	39.1307, 42.1967, 39.3401
YIQ	172.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

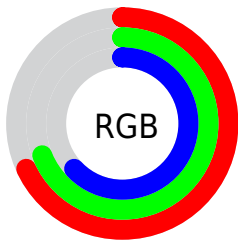
Format	Color
RYB	160, 175, 161
Decimal	11448224
CIELab	71.01, -3.07, 7.56
CIELCh	71, 8.162, 112.074
Yxy	42.1967, 0.3243, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289638304 (0xFFAEAF0)
YUV	172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849
Hunter-Lab	64.9590, -6.1514, 9.5644

Details

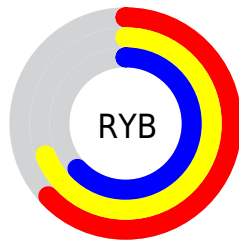
The YUV color $172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $162.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849$, and $121.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.7540, -13.6827, 1.9697$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999$.

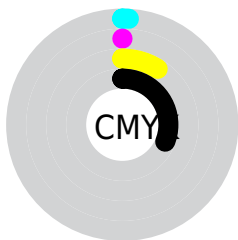
Distribution



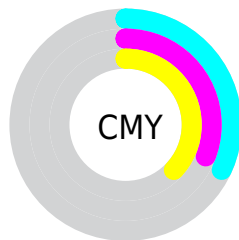
- Red (68%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849 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 172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 172.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 227.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 121.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 96.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 72.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

■ 49.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

■ 28.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,

-3.0888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 172.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 170.7540,
-13.6827, 1.9697

■ 175.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 168.4030,
-21.3977, 3.1546

■ 177.5790, 8.5886,
-1.3848

■ 166.1660,
-28.6758, 4.2394

■ 180.1150, 15.7193,
-1.8549

■ 163.5160,
-36.2434, 4.8095

■ 182.4660, 23.4343,
-3.0397

■ 161.2790,
-43.5215, 5.8943

■ 184.8170, 31.1492,
-4.2245

■ 158.9280,
-51.2365, 7.0791

■ 185.9140, 34.0594,
-4.3096

■ 156.6910,
-58.5147, 8.1640

■ 186.2130, 33.9120,
-3.6948

■ 154.3400,
-66.2296, 9.3488

■ 186.5120, 33.7646,
-3.0800

■ 152.1030,
-73.5078, 10.4337

■ 186.8110, 33.6172,
-2.4652

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327



172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



171.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776

Triad

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



172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



172.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806



175.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809

Complementary

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



172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



162.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

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.



175.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776



172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



173.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623

Square

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



172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



171.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251



174.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997



175.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103

Rectangle

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



172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



171.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514



174.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997



175.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514

Sweetspot

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



172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



225.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



165.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069



114.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



223.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699



170.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185



85.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



129.9100, -64.0456, 8.8489



19.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699

Inverse Universe

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



162.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



207.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



164.4010, 5.2253, 4.0333



79.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



20.0900, 64.0456, -8.8489



3.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

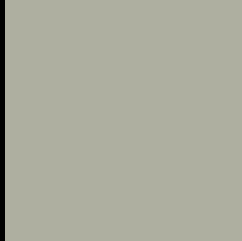
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

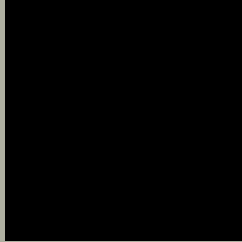
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

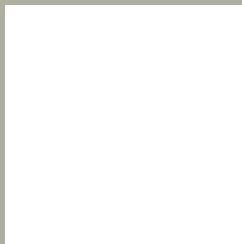
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.9910, -6.4046,

0.8849.

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

172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849

Protanopia

173.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

Deuteranopia

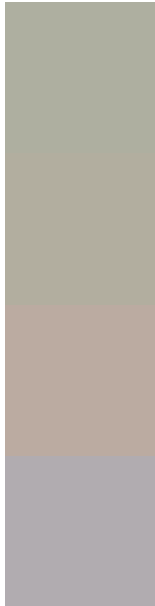
175.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



Tritanopia

174.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849

Protanomaly

173.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

Deuteranomaly

174.6440, -6.7265, 10.8362

Tritanomaly

173.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849

Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849 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(174, 175, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 175, 160)  
}
```

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(174, 175, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 175, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849 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(174, 175, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 175, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 175, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 175, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 175, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 175,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 175, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
175, 160) }
```

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