

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.0720, -5.9515,  
-4.4481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B2A1
RGB	168, 178, 161
RGB Percent	66%, 70%, 63%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3020, 0.3686
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.10, 0.30
HSL	95°, 10%, 66%
HSV	95°, 10%, 70%
XYZ	38.5019, 42.7388, 39.9384
YIQ	173.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

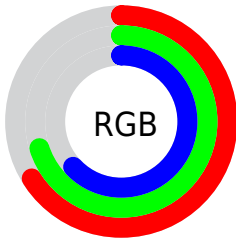
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 178, 171
Decimal	11055777
CIELab	71.38, -6.67, 7.48
CIELCh	71, 10.025, 131.705
Yxy	42.7388, 0.3177, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289245857 (0xFFA8B2A1)
YUV	173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481
Hunter-Lab	65.3749, -9.2805, 9.5415

# Details

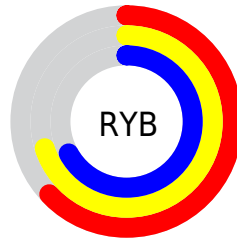
The YUV color **173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.6590, -6.2409, -4.9629**, and **120.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.0300, -12.3398, -8.7963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000**.

# Distribution



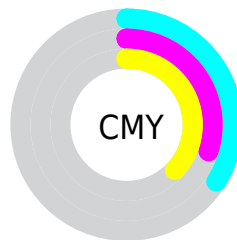
- Red (66%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481 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 173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 173.0720, -5.9515,  
-4.4481


 173.0720, -5.9515,  
-4.4481


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 146.4850, -5.6621,  
-3.9333


 228.6590, -6.2409,  
-4.9629


 120.4850, -5.6621,  
-3.9333

 252.8490, -4.3626,  
-0.7446

 95.5990, -5.2253,  
-4.0333

 72.5990, -5.2253,  
-4.0333

 50.0120, -4.9359,  
-3.5185

 29.1260, -4.4991,  
-3.6185

 5.2830, -2.6045,

-4.6332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.0720, -5.9515,  
-4.4481

■ 173.0720, -5.9515,  
-4.4481

■ 168.0300,  
-12.3398, -8.7963

■ 178.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 162.6890,  
-18.5807, -13.7593

■ 183.4550, 6.6777,  
4.8630

■ 157.7610,  
-24.5322, -18.2074

■ 188.3830, 12.6292,  
9.3111

■ 152.4200,  
-30.7731, -23.1703

■ 193.7240, 18.8701,  
14.2741

■ 147.3780,  
-37.1614, -27.5185

■ 198.7660, 25.2584,  
18.6222

■ 142.0370,  
-43.4022, -32.4814

■ 202.6250, 25.8209,  
24.8849

■ 136.9950,  
-49.7905, -36.8296

■ 205.6150, 24.3468,  
31.0326

■ 131.7680,  
-55.5946, -41.8925

■ 208.9040, 22.7253,  
37.7952

■ 126.7260,  
-61.9829, -46.2407

■ 209.8010, 22.2831,  
39.6395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587



173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481



172.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106

# Triad

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



173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481



173.3280, 9.2053, -12.5657



176.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695

# Complementary

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



173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481



165.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481

# 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.



176.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106



173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481



174.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587

# Square

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



173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481



172.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840



175.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481



176.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545



# Rectangle

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



173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481



171.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



175.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481



177.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696

# Sweetspot

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



173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481



230.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



171.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032



115.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



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.



173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481



224.6650, -8.7088, -6.7222



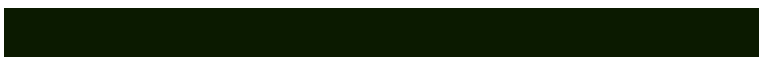
171.0930, -4.4828, -8.8516



86.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741



108.6480, -53.5635, -40.0333



18.5510, -9.1456, -6.6222



# Inverse Universe

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



165.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481



214.3350, 8.7088, 6.7222



167.9070, 4.4828, 8.8516



82.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



44.3520, 53.5635, 40.0333



7.4490, 9.1456, 6.6222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

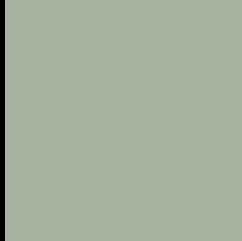
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

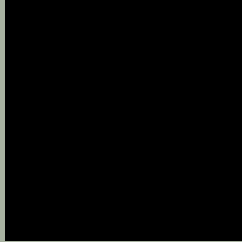
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

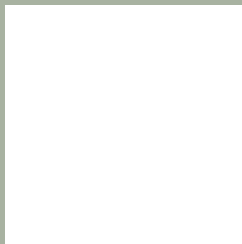
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481.

-4.4481.

# 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

173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481

### Protanopia

174.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031

### Deuteranopia

176.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



## Tritanopia

174.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481

## Protanomaly

173.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144

## Deuteranomaly

175.0460, -6.4317, 9.6067

## Tritanomaly

174.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481

## Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481 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, 178, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 178, 161)  
}
```

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, 178, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 178, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481 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, 178, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 178, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 178, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 178, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 178, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 178,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 178, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
178, 161) }
```

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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