

Converting Colors

YUV(173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925)
contains.

YUV(173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925)	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(173.1750, -5.5093,
-6.2925)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B3A2
RGB	166, 179, 162
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 64%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2980, 0.3647
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.09, 0.30
HSL	106°, 10%, 67%
HSV	106°, 9%, 70%
XYZ	38.3676, 42.9558, 40.4515
YIQ	173.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

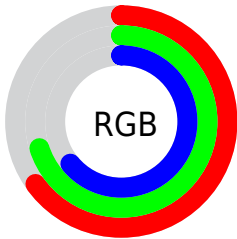
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 179, 175
Decimal	10924962
CIE Lab	71.52, -7.74, 7.13
CIE LCh	72, 10.520, 137.342
Yxy	42.9558, 0.3151, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289115042 (0xFFA6B3A2)
YUV	173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925
Hunter-Lab	65.5407, -10.2022, 9.2849

Details

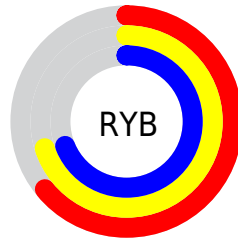
The YUV color $173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $167.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.7620, -5.7987, -6.8073$, and $120.5880, -5.2199, -5.7777$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.9370, -11.3079, -13.0997$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148$.

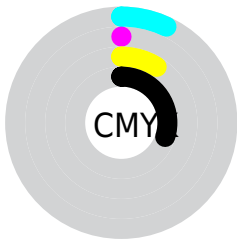
Distribution



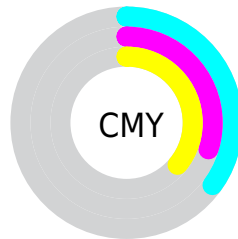
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925 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 173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.1750, -5.5093,
-6.2925

■ 173.1750, -5.5093,
-6.2925

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.5880, -5.2199,
-5.7777

■ 228.7620, -5.7987,
-6.8073

■ 120.5880, -5.2199,
-5.7777

■ 252.3650, -3.6309,
-2.0741

■ 96.0010, -4.9305,
-5.2629

■ 72.1150, -4.4937,
-5.3629

■ 50.1150, -4.4937,
-5.3629

■ 28.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,

-5.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.1750, -5.5093,
-6.2925

■ 173.1750, -5.5093,
-6.2925

■ 166.9370,
-11.3079, -13.0997

■ 179.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 160.9980,
-17.2540, -19.2922

■ 185.3520, 6.2355,
6.7073

■ 154.7600,
-23.0527, -26.0995

■ 191.5900, 12.0341,
13.5146

■ 148.5220,
-28.8513, -32.9068

■ 197.8280, 17.8328,
20.3218

■ 142.6970,
-34.3606, -39.1993

■ 203.6530, 23.3421,
26.6143

■ 136.4590,
-40.1593, -46.0065

■ 208.2950, 23.0256,
34.8213

■ 130.2210,
-45.9580, -52.8138

■ 210.3880, 21.9937,
39.1247

■ 123.9830,
-51.7566, -59.6211

■ 118.0440,
-57.7027, -65.8136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.1330, -8.4466, 2.5144



173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



172.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549

Triad

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



173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



174.1540, 9.7841, -11.5361



177.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990

Complementary

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



173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



167.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925

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.



177.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401



173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



175.5680, 8.5940, -3.1291

Square

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



173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



172.9530, 7.9112, -17.4988



176.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925



176.1500, -7.4689, 15.6545

Rectangle

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



173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



172.1720, 2.3802, -16.8138



176.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925



177.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843

Sweetspot

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



173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



229.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740



174.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



115.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



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.



173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



223.4690, -8.1192, -9.1813



172.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515



85.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



100.5750, -49.5835, -56.6323



17.0560, -8.4086, -9.6961

Inverse Universe

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



167.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925



215.5310, 8.1192, 9.1813



168.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515



83.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



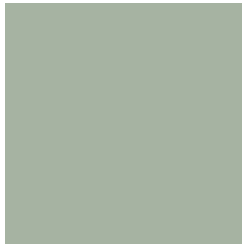
52.4250, 49.5835, 56.6323



8.6450, 8.5560, 9.0813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

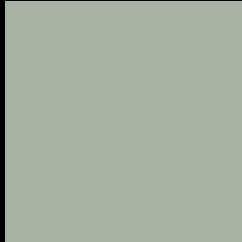
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

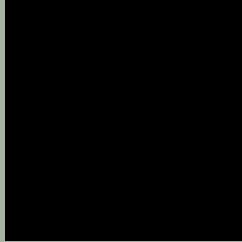
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

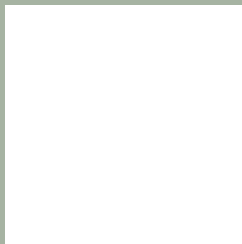
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925.

-6.2925.

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

173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925

Protanopia

174.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179

Deuteranopia

176.5030, -6.1640, 17.0989



Tritanopia

175.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925

Protanomaly

174.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997

Deuteranomaly

175.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771

Tritanomaly

174.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925

Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925 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(166, 179, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 179, 162)  
}
```

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(166, 179, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 179, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925 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(166, 179, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 179, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 179, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 179, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 179, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 179,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 179, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
179, 162) }
```

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