

Converting Colors

YUV(173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(173.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A8B2A6 |
| RGB | 168, 178, 166 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 70%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.3412, 0.3020, 0.3490 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.30 |
| HSL | 110°, 7%, 67% |
| HSV | 110°, 7%, 70% |
| XYZ | 38.9518, 42.9188, 42.3076 |
| YIQ | 173.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

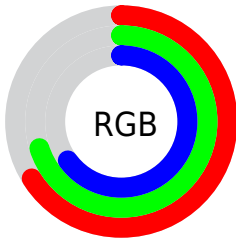
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 166, 178, 176 |
| Decimal | 11055782 |
| CIELab | 71.50, -5.76, 4.92 |
| CIELCh | 71, 7.576, 139.513 |
| Yxy | 42.9188, 0.3137, 0.3456 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289245862 (0xFFA8B2A6) |
| YUV | 173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.5124, -8.5159, 7.5696 |

Details

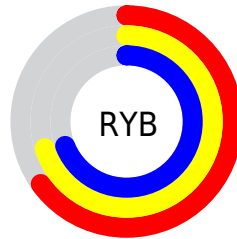
The YUV color **173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628**, and **121.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.1050, -9.4188, -12.3701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740**.

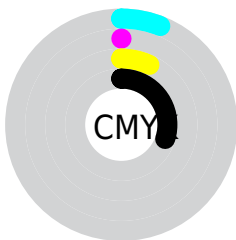
Distribution



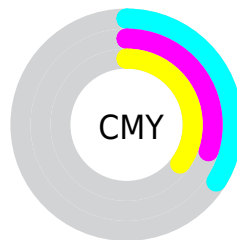
- Red (66%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480 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 173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480

■ 173.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 229.2290, -4.0569,
-5.4628

■ 121.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 253.5330, -1.7418,
-1.3444

■ 96.1690, -3.0413,
-4.5332

■ 73.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 50.4680, -3.1887,
-3.9184

■ 29.5820, -2.7519,
-4.0184

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,

-5.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480

■ 173.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480

■ 167.1050, -9.4188,
-12.3701

■ 180.1790, 1.8838,
2.4740

■ 160.5680,
-15.0700, -19.7921

■ 186.7160, 7.5350,
9.8961

■ 154.1450,
-20.2845, -27.3142

■ 193.1390, 12.7495,
17.4181

■ 147.9070,
-26.0832, -34.1214

■ 199.3770, 18.5481,
24.2254

■ 141.3700,
-31.7344, -41.5435

■ 205.9140, 24.1994,
31.6474

■ 134.8330,
-37.3857, -48.9655

■ 209.8010, 22.2831,
39.6395

■ 128.2960,
-43.0369, -56.3876

■ 121.8730,
-48.2514, -63.9096

■ 115.3360,
-53.9026, -71.3317

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997



173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



172.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661

Triad

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



173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



174.0790, 6.8631, -7.9623



176.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808

Complementary

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



173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



170.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480

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.



176.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514



173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



175.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997

Square

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



173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



173.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658



176.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480



176.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511

Rectangle

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



173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



172.7920, 2.0745, -12.0956



176.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480



176.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808

Sweetspot

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



173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



230.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



175.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



116.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



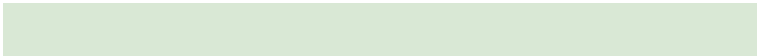
117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



225.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221



173.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



85.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



97.2860, -47.9620, -63.3948



16.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257

Inverse Universe

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



170.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480



219.9500, 5.9406, 7.9368



170.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



83.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



55.7140, 47.9620, 63.3948



9.2430, 8.2612, 10.3109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

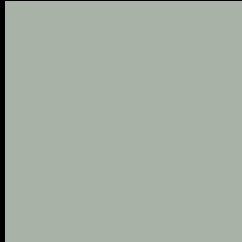
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

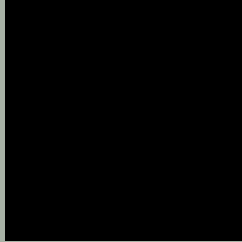
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

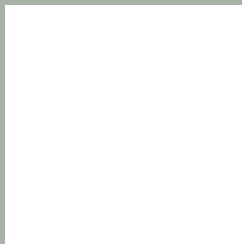
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480.

-4.9480.

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

173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480

Protanopia

174.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032

Deuteranopia

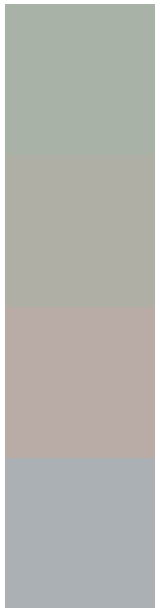
176.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



Tritanopia

175.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480

Protanomaly

174.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146

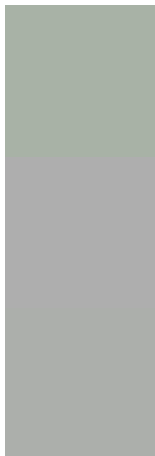
Deuteranomaly

175.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920

Tritanomaly

174.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480

Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480 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, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 178, 166)  
}
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 178, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480 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, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 178, 166) }
```

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, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 178, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 178, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 178,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
178, 166) }
```

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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