

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.8010, -4.8319,  
9.8215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9AAA4
RGB	185, 170, 164
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3333, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.11, 0.27
HSL	17°, 13%, 68%
HSV	17°, 11%, 73%
XYZ	41.0831, 41.7441, 41.0141
YIQ	173.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

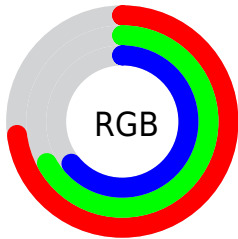
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 172, 164
Decimal	12167844
CIELab	70.69, 4.36, 5.03
CIELCh	71, 6.662, 49.064
Yxy	41.7441, 0.3317, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290357924 (0xFFB9AAA4)
YUV	173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215
Hunter-Lab	64.6097, 0.4354, 7.5896

# Details

The YUV color **173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **175.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363**, and **121.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296**.

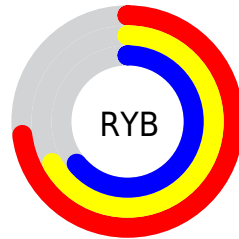
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (67%)

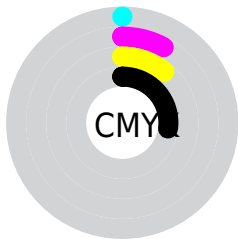
Blue (64%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (64%)

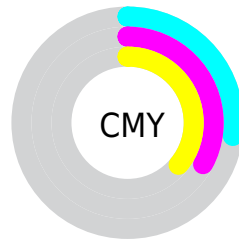


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215 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 173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 173.8010, -4.8319,  
9.8215


 173.8010, -4.8319,  
9.8215


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 147.5020, -4.6845,  
9.2067


 229.1000, -4.9793,  
10.4363


 121.5020, -4.6845,  
9.2067

 253.5010, -3.2050,  
1.3146

 96.6160, -4.2477,  
9.1068

 73.0180, -3.9529,  
7.8772

 50.1320, -3.5161,  
7.7772

 29.4200, -3.6581,  
6.6477

 4.4850, -2.2111,

9.2217

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

173.8010, -4.8319,  
9.8215

173.8010, -4.8319,  
9.8215

164.1180, -8.9322,  
18.3135

183.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

154.3210,  
-13.4693, 26.9055

193.2810, 3.8055,  
-7.2624

144.0510,  
-17.2801, 35.9123

203.6650, 8.0532,  
-16.3692

134.2540,  
-21.8172, 44.5042

213.3480, 12.1534,  
-24.8612

124.5710,  
-25.9175, 52.9962

222.9170, 15.8169,  
-33.2532

■ 114.7740,  
-30.4546, 61.5882

■ 230.5480, 12.0548,  
-39.9456

■ 104.5040,  
-34.2655, 70.5950

■ 234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

■ 94.7070, -38.8026,  
79.1870

■ 86.4260, -42.6080,  
86.4494

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



173.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180

# Triad

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



173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



170.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218



173.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

# Complementary

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



173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



175.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215

# 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.



172.2640, 6.2788, -7.2475



173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



171.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808

# Square

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



173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



171.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184



171.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363



173.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



# Rectangle

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



173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



172.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441



171.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363



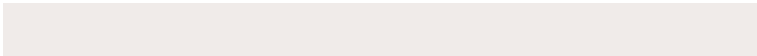
173.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588

# Sweetspot

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



173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



236.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



171.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106



117.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



222.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544



179.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735



86.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



72.4720, -35.7287, 73.2541



13.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954



# Inverse Universe

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



175.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215



223.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544



169.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735



87.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



82.9410, 36.0181, -72.7393



14.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215 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 173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

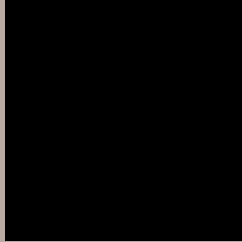
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.8010, -4.8319,

9.8215.

# 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

173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215

### Protanopia

172.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

### Deuteranopia

174.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



## Tritanopia

174.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215

## Protanomaly

173.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476

## Deuteranomaly

174.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250

## Tritanomaly

174.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215 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(185, 170, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 170, 164)  
}
```

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(185, 170, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 170, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215 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(185, 170, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 170, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 170, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 170, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 170, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 170,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 170, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
170, 164) }
```

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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