

Converting Colors

YUV(174.2990, -3.5984,
-12.5402)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(174.2990, -3.5984,
-12.5402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B7A7
RGB	160, 183, 167
RGB Percent	63%, 72%, 65%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2824, 0.3451
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.09, 0.28
HSL	138°, 14%, 67%
HSV	138°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	38.4057, 44.1306, 43.0531
YIQ	174.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

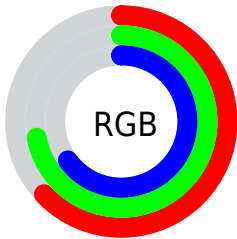
Format	Color
RYB	160, 178, 183
Decimal	10532775
CIELab	72.32, -11.02, 5.47
CIELCh	72, 12.306, 153.592
Yxy	44.1306, 0.3058, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288722855 (0xFFA0B7A7)
YUV	174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402
Hunter-Lab	66.4308, -13.0576, 8.0764

Details

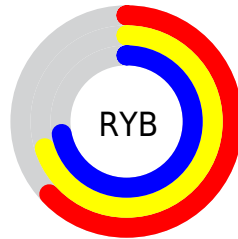
The YUV color $174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $168.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550$, and $121.7120, -3.3090, -12.0254$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.4350, -6.6235, -22.3065$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740$.

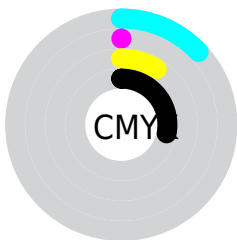
Distribution



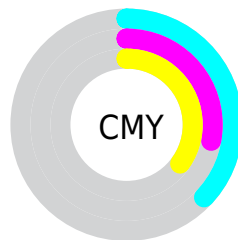
- Red (63%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402 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 174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.2990, -3.5984,
-12.5402

■ 174.2990, -3.5984,
-12.5402

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.7120, -3.3090,
-12.0254

■ 229.8860, -3.8878,
-13.0550

■ 121.7120, -3.3090,
-12.0254

■ 250.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

■ 97.1250, -3.0196,
-11.5106

■ 73.4240, -3.1670,
-10.8958

■ 50.5380, -2.7302,
-10.9958

■ 29.2500, -2.5882,
-9.8662

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,

-7.7220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.2990, -3.5984,
-12.5402

■ 174.2990, -3.5984,
-12.5402

■ 167.4350, -6.6235,
-22.3065

■ 181.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 160.3860, -9.0643,
-32.7875

■ 188.2120, 1.8675,
7.7071

■ 153.5220,
-12.0893, -42.5538

■ 195.0760, 4.8925,
17.4733

■ 146.6580,
-15.1144, -52.3201

■ 201.9400, 7.9176,
27.2396

■ 139.7940,
-18.1394, -62.0863

■ 209.1030, 10.7952,
37.6207

■ 132.7450,
-20.5803, -72.5674

■ 211.3680, 15.5946,
38.2653

■ 125.8810,
-23.6053, -82.3336

■ 212.7360, 20.8362,
37.0655

■ 119.0170,
-26.6304, -92.0999

■ 113.8050,
-28.4979, -99.8070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.1000, -8.4303, -2.7187



174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



173.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878

Triad

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



174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



177.2190, 11.2310, -8.9621



179.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432

Complementary

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



174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



168.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402

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.



179.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434



174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



178.6010, 8.5777, 2.1039

Square

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



174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



175.0500, 10.8214, -17.5838



179.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255



178.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395

Rectangle

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



174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



173.7630, 6.0328, -21.7172



179.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255



179.4540, -5.1538, 19.7728

Sweetspot

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



174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



233.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



178.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039



117.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



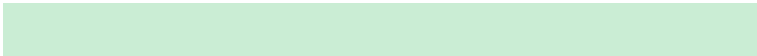
120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



223.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



175.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



88.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



96.9300, -24.6155, -85.0076



17.4620, -4.1718, -15.3142

Inverse Universe

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



168.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402



215.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177



167.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



86.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



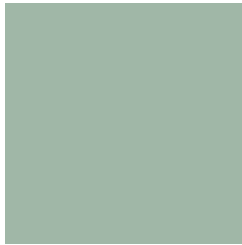
58.9560, 24.1787, 85.1076



10.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

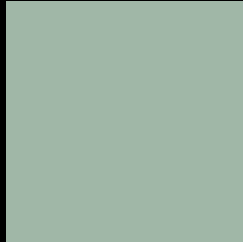
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

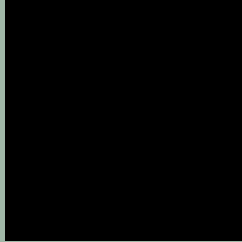
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

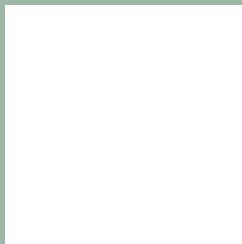
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402.

-12.5402.

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

174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402

Protanopia

176.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032

Deuteranopia

178.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



Tritanopia

176.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402

Protanomaly

176.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594

Deuteranomaly

176.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328

Tritanomaly

175.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402

Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402 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(160, 183, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 183, 167)  
}
```

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(160, 183, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 183, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402 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(160, 183, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 183, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 183, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 183, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 183, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 183,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 183, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
183, 167) }
```

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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