

# Converting Colors

YUV(175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515)  
contains.

<b>YUV(175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(175.5490, -2.7357,  
-9.2515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A5B6AA
RGB	165, 182, 170
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2863, 0.3333
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.29
HSL	138°, 10%, 68%
HSV	138°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	39.5007, 44.3575, 44.5102
YIQ	175.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

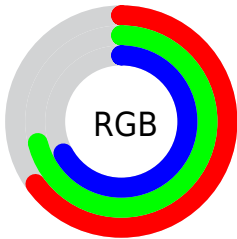
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 178, 182
Decimal	10860202
CIELab	72.47, -8.19, 4.10
CIElCh	72, 9.161, 153.438
Yxy	44.3575, 0.3077, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289050282 (0xFFA5B6AA)
YUV	175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515
Hunter-Lab	66.6014, -10.6858, 6.9971

# Details

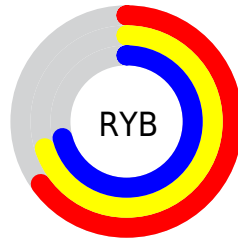
The YUV color **175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663**, and **122.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148**.

# Distribution



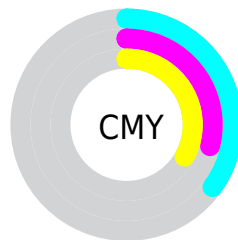
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515 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 175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 175.5490, -2.7357,  
-9.2515


 175.5490, -2.7357,  
-9.2515


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 148.9620, -2.4463,  
-8.7367


 231.1360, -3.0250,  
-9.7663


 122.9620, -2.4463,  
-8.7367

 253.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

 98.2610, -2.5937,  
-8.1219

 74.3750, -2.1569,  
-8.2219

 51.6740, -2.3043,  
-7.6071

 30.2010, -1.5781,  
-7.1923

 8.2180, -4.0515,

-7.2072

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 175.5490, -2.7357,  
-9.2515

■ 175.5490, -2.7357,  
-9.2515

■ 168.6850, -5.7607,  
-19.0177

■ 182.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 161.8210, -8.7858,  
-28.7840

■ 189.2770, 3.3144,  
10.2811

■ 154.6580,  
-11.6634, -39.1651

■ 196.4400, 6.1921,  
20.6621

■ 147.9080,  
-14.2516, -49.0313

■ 203.1900, 8.7803,  
30.5284

■ 141.0440,  
-17.2767, -58.7976

■ 209.7550, 11.9528,  
39.6799

■ 134.1800,  
-20.3017, -68.5639

■ 211.2370, 17.6312,  
38.3802

■ 127.3160,  
-23.3268, -78.3301

■ 212.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803

■ 120.1530,  
-26.2044, -88.7112

■ 113.2890,  
-29.2295, -98.4775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890



175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515



175.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

# Triad

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



175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515



177.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179



179.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398

# Complementary

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



175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515



171.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515

# 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.



179.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515



178.7320, 6.5411, 1.9890

# Square

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



175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515



176.5730, 7.6055, -12.7805



179.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515



178.7150, -7.7475, 11.6509



# Rectangle

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



175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515



175.3400, 4.2694, -16.0842



179.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515



179.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

# Sweetspot

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



175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515



234.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



178.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743



118.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



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.



175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515



227.1740, -4.0298, -14.1846



176.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513



88.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



96.8160, -25.0523, -84.9076



17.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142



# Inverse Universe

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



171.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515



220.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846



170.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513



86.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



59.1840, 25.0523, 84.9076



10.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

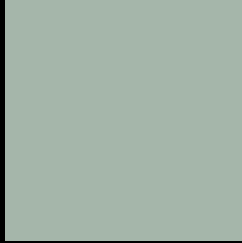
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

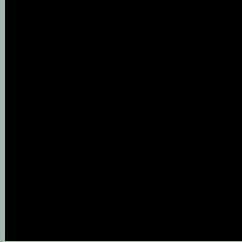
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

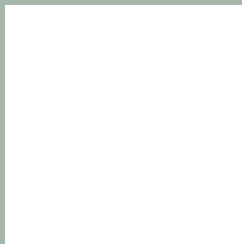
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515.

-9.2515.

# 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

175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515

### Protanopia

177.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

### Deuteranopia

179.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694



## Tritanopia

177.6060, 7.5892, -7.5475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515

## Protanomaly

176.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446

## Deuteranomaly

178.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329

## Tritanomaly

176.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

175.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515 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(165, 182, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 182, 170)  
}
```

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(165, 182, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 182, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515 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".

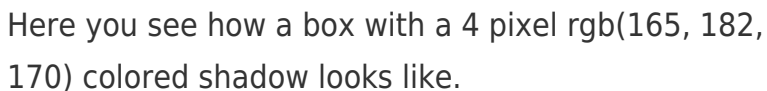
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 182, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 182, 170) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 182, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 182, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 182, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 182, 170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.5490, -2.7357, -9.2515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 182, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
182, 170) }
```

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