

Converting Colors

YUV(163.1170, -1.0437,
-38.6906)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.1170, -1.0437,
-38.6906)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77BAA1
RGB	119, 186, 161
RGB Percent	47%, 73%, 63%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2706, 0.3686
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.13, 0.27
HSL	158°, 33%, 60%
HSV	158°, 36%, 73%
XYZ	31.5997, 41.6130, 40.0848
YIQ	163.1170, -31.9070, -21.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

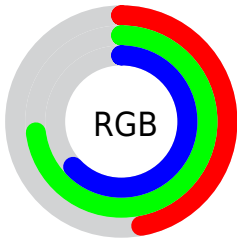
Format	Color
RYB	119, 160, 186
Decimal	7846561
CIELab	70.60, -26.91, 5.98
CIELCh	71, 27.566, 167.482
Yxy	41.6130, 0.2789, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286036641 (0xFF77BAA1)
YUV	163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906
Hunter-Lab	64.5081, -25.4499, 8.3133

Details

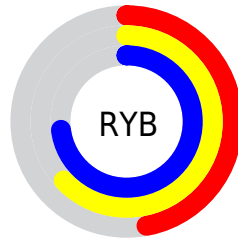
The YUV color **163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **141.8830, 1.0437, 38.6906**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.4050, -1.1857, -39.8202**, and **110.0570, -0.0281, -37.7610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.6380, -1.3005, -49.6715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.5960, -0.7868, -27.7097**.

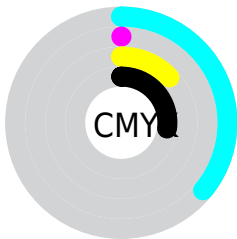
Distribution



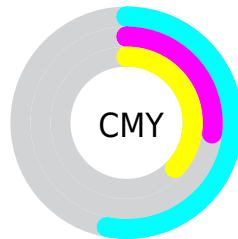
- Red (47%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906 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 163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.1170, -1.0437,
-38.6906

■ 163.1170, -1.0437,
-38.6906

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.5300, -0.7543,
-38.1758

■ 218.4050, -1.1857,
-39.8202

■ 110.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610

■ 237.6000, 3.1552,
-32.0982

■ 84.4590, 0.2667,
-38.9905

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 57.2950, 2.3196,
-44.1087

■ 39.1930, 0.3979,
-34.3723

■ 23.9990, -1.9715,
-21.0471

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,

-2.0592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.1170, -1.0437,
-38.6906

■ 163.1170, -1.0437,
-38.6906

■ 156.6380, -1.3005,
-49.6715

■ 169.5960, -0.7868,
-27.7097

■ 150.4580, -1.7048,
-60.0377

■ 175.7760, -0.3826,
-17.3436

■ 143.9790, -1.9616,
-71.0186

■ 182.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

■ 137.7990, -2.3659,
-81.3847

■ 188.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 131.3200, -2.6228,
-92.3656

■ 194.9140, 0.5354,
14.9844

■ 124.8410, -2.8796,
-103.3466

■ 201.3930, 0.7923,
25.9653

■ 122.5200, -2.7214,
-107.4500

■ 207.5730, 1.1965,
36.3315

■ 210.1650, 3.3697,
39.3203

■ 210.8490, 5.9904,
38.7204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.5190, -14.0599, -17.1182



163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906



160.6880, 12.9718, -54.1004

Triad

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



163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906



173.3080, 23.0192, -9.9171



174.7200, -18.5960, 37.9566

Complementary

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



163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906



141.8830, 1.0437, 38.6906

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.



176.0870, -8.4239, 42.0197



163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906



176.1110, 15.2283, 15.6887

Square

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



163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906



167.3540, 26.4475, -36.2675



176.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



172.5520, -23.9361, 24.0719

Rectangle

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



163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906



160.6260, 20.3974, -55.8000



176.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



174.5400, -15.5492, 40.7454

Sweetspot

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



163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906



233.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844



166.1030, -23.2218, -18.5073



116.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906



206.4580, -1.7048, -60.0377



161.2710, 12.1914, -37.0717



88.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



102.7440, -2.3388, -90.1065



18.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140

Inverse Universe

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



141.8830, 1.0437, 38.6906



173.5420, 1.7048, 60.0377



143.7290, -12.1914, 37.0717



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.2560, 2.3388, 90.1065



9.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906 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 163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

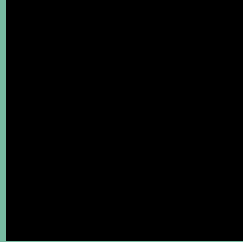
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906.

-38.6906.

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

163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906

Protanopia

171.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178

Deuteranopia

173.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



Tritanopia

166.5640, 14.5119, -34.6976

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906

Protanomaly

168.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

Deuteranomaly

169.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184

Tritanomaly

165.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906 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(119, 186, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 186, 161)  
}
```

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(119, 186, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 186, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906 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(119, 186, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 186, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 186, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 186, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 186, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 186,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 186, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
186, 161) }
```

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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