

Converting Colors

YUV(163.3800, -36.6693,
1.4207)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.3800, -36.6693,
1.4207)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B159
RGB	165, 177, 89
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 35%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3059, 0.6510
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.50, 0.31
HSL	68°, 36%, 52%
HSV	68°, 50%, 69%
XYZ	33.0424, 40.1649, 15.4623
YIQ	163.3800, 21.0960, -29.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

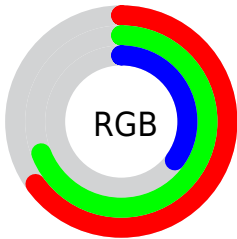
Format	Color
RYB	89, 177, 101
Decimal	10858841
CIELab	69.59, -17.34, 43.22
CIELCh	70, 46.567, 111.857
Yxy	40.1649, 0.3726, 0.4530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289048921 (0xFFA5B159)
YUV	163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207
Hunter-Lab	63.3758, -17.8427, 29.8976

Details

The YUV color **163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **102.6200, 36.6693, -1.4207**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.9240, -38.4165, 1.8207**, and **110.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.7300, -44.2369, 1.9908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.0300, -29.1018, 0.8507**.

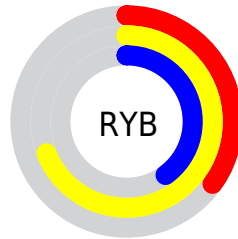
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

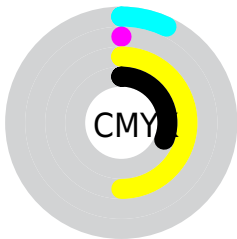
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (40%)

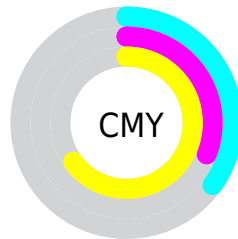


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207 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 163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.3800,
-36.6693, 1.4207

■ 163.3800,
-36.6693, 1.4207

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.6080,
-35.7957, 1.2208

■ 218.9240,
-38.4165, 1.8207

■ 110.4230,
-35.2115, 0.5060

■ 243.8860,
-37.4118, 6.2390

■ 85.2550, -37.1007,
-0.2236

■ 248.2740,
-25.7711, 5.8987

■ 62.5520, -30.8381,
-2.2381

■ 251.4660,
-13.5407, 3.0993

■ 41.8750, -20.6444,
-5.1524

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 21.1760, -10.4398,
-11.5554

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.3800,
-36.6693, 1.4207

■ 163.3800,
-36.6693, 1.4207

■ 160.7300,
-44.2369, 1.9908

■ 166.0300,
-29.1018, 0.8507

■ 157.8950,
-51.2202, 1.8461

■ 168.8650,
-22.1184, 0.9954

■ 155.2450,
-58.7878, 2.4161

■ 171.5150,
-14.5509, 0.4253

■ 152.2960,
-66.2079, 2.3714

■ 174.4640, -7.1308,
0.4701

■ 149.7600,
-73.3387, 2.8415

■ 177.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 149.6460,
-73.7755, 2.9415

■ 179.6500, 7.5675,
-0.5701

■ 182.5990, 14.9877,
-0.5253

■ 185.2490, 22.5552,
-1.0954

■ 188.0840, 29.5386,
-0.9507

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.5520, -40.6981, 33.7189



163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207



156.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507

Triad

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



163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207



136.5590, 48.5314, -119.7622



173.3510, 4.7570, 61.0822

Complementary

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



163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207



102.6200, 36.6693, -1.4207

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.



174.8000, 23.7626, 31.7474



163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207



154.2580, 48.6798, -73.8943

Square

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



163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207



135.5040, 31.7965, -118.8370



170.5970, 38.1597, -12.8016



171.2430, -14.9098, 69.0699

Rectangle

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



163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207



149.5450, -3.7197, -67.1300



170.5970, 38.1597, -12.8016



174.3160, 11.1832, 53.2199

Sweetspot

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



163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207



224.5150, -14.5509, 0.4253



122.3560, -16.4445, 47.9228



111.7090, -8.7305, 0.2552



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207



208.5870, -57.4774, 2.1162



150.2240, -30.1834, -25.6294



87.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



129.2790, -63.7345, 2.3863



21.8400, -10.7671, 0.1403

Inverse Universe

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



102.6200, 36.6693, -1.4207



113.4130, 57.4774, -2.1162



115.7760, 30.1834, 25.6294



81.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



23.7210, 63.7345, -2.3863



3.8610, 10.9145, -0.7551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207 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 163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

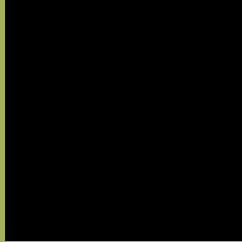
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207.

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

163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207

Protanopia

165.6210, -38.7602, 18.7494

Deuteranopia

167.8880, -36.9198, 35.1782



Tritanopia

170.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207

Protanomaly

165.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868

Deuteranomaly

165.9250, -36.4450, 22.8678

Tritanomaly

168.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207 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, 177, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 177, 89)  
}
```

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, 177, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 177, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207 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, 177, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 177, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 177, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 177, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 177, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 177,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.3800, -36.6693, 1.4207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 177, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
177, 89) }
```

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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