

Converting Colors

YUV(163.3960, 9.1718,
-48.5823)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.3960, 9.1718,
-48.5823)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CBCB6
RGB	108, 188, 182
RGB Percent	42%, 74%, 71%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2627, 0.2863
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.03, 0.26
HSL	176°, 37%, 58%
HSV	176°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	32.6111, 42.5320, 50.7467
YIQ	163.3960, -45.7540, -18.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

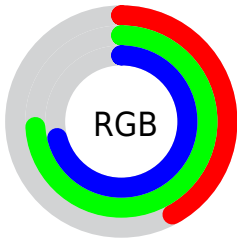
Format	Color
RYB	108, 150, 188
Decimal	7126198
CIELab	71.24, -25.98, -4.66
CIELCh	71, 26.396, 190.162
Yxy	42.5320, 0.2590, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285316278 (0xFF6CBCB6)
YUV	163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823
Hunter-Lab	65.2165, -24.8713, -0.4835

Details

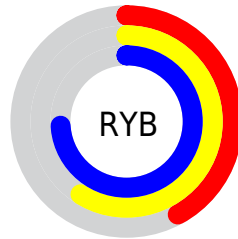
The YUV color **163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **132.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823**, and **108.9120, 9.9034, -49.9118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.6010, 11.5357, -60.1631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.1910, 6.8078, -37.0015**.

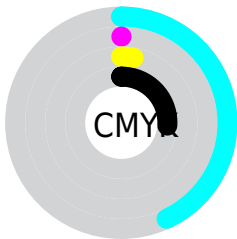
Distribution



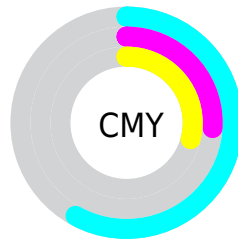
- Red (42%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823 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 163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.3960, 9.1718,
-48.5823

■ 163.3960, 9.1718,
-48.5823

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0970, 9.3192,
-49.1971

■ 219.3960, 9.1718,
-48.5823

■ 108.9120, 9.9034,
-49.9118

■ 236.1630, 9.2866,
-38.7310

■ 80.9220, 11.3775,
-56.0596

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 58.4280, 10.6350,
-51.2414

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 42.3050, 7.2446,
-37.1015

■ 26.4100, 4.7279,
-23.1616

■ 6.9930, 3.9475,

-6.1329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.3960, 9.1718,
-48.5823

■ 163.3960, 9.1718,
-48.5823

■ 157.6010, 11.5357,
-60.1631

■ 169.1910, 6.8078,
-37.0015

■ 151.6920, 13.4628,
-71.6439

■ 175.1000, 4.8807,
-25.5207

■ 146.1960, 15.6794,
-82.6099

■ 180.5960, 2.6642,
-14.5547

■ 140.2870, 17.6065,
-94.0907

■ 186.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 134.4920, 19.9704,
-105.6715

■ 192.3000, -1.6269,
8.5069

■ 130.1920, 21.5973,
-114.1784

■ 198.0950, -3.9908,
20.0877

■ 204.0040, -5.9180,
31.5685

■ 208.6030, -7.6923,
40.6902

■ 208.8310, -6.8187,
40.4902

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.5370, -4.7017, -32.0429



163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



163.6480, 20.3865, -52.3113

Triad

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



163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



177.1210, 16.7023, 9.5409



174.4430, -21.9104, 27.6755

Complementary

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



163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



132.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823

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.



176.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863



163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



178.4950, 6.1650, 29.3839

Square

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



163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



173.9760, 23.1828, -15.7650



177.8740, -5.3609, 39.5755



172.2190, -22.2930, 10.3319

Rectangle

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



163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



166.3160, 24.0012, -45.0041



177.8740, -5.3609, 39.5755



175.4050, -20.9057, 32.0938

Sweetspot

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



163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



235.0900, 3.4066, -19.3729



157.0530, -24.1831, -36.8805



116.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



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.



163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



206.4850, 14.0579, -75.8473



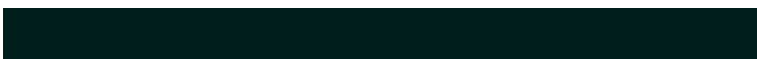
144.7090, 21.3425, -32.1938



91.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



109.3900, 18.0487, -95.9350



21.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582

Inverse Universe

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



132.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823



158.4010, -14.4947, 75.9473



151.2910, -21.3425, 32.1938



87.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



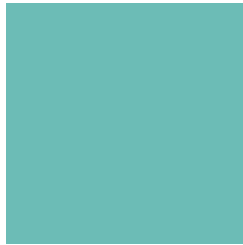
48.6100, -18.0487, 95.9350



9.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

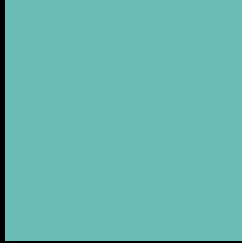
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

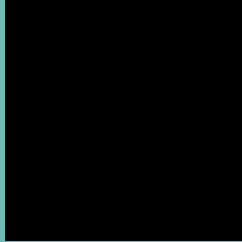
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823.



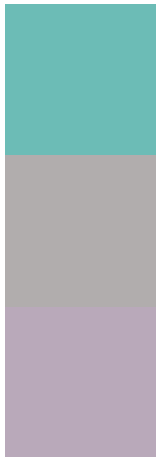
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.3960, 9.1718,

-48.5823.

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

163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823

Protanopia

174.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

Deuteranopia

175.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



Tritanopia

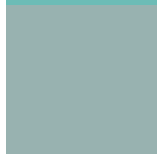
165.1820, 17.1653, -45.7636

Trichromacy



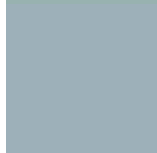
Original Color

163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



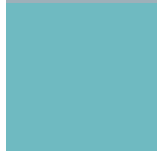
Protanomaly

169.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842



Deuteranomaly

171.3450, 6.7319, -12.5806



Tritanomaly

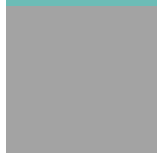
164.3730, 14.1131, -46.8081

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823



Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823 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(108, 188, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 188, 182)  
}
```

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(108, 188, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 188, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823 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(108, 188, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 188, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 188, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 188, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 188, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 188,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.3960, 9.1718, -48.5823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 188, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
188, 182) }
```

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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