

Converting Colors

YUV(163.6240, -53.5516,
2.9608)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608)
contains.

YUV(163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(163.6240, -53.5516,
2.9608)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B737
RGB	167, 183, 55
RGB Percent	65%, 72%, 22%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2824, 0.7843
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.70, 0.28
HSL	68°, 54%, 47%
HSV	68°, 70%, 72%
XYZ	33.5594, 42.3583, 10.0216
YIQ	163.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

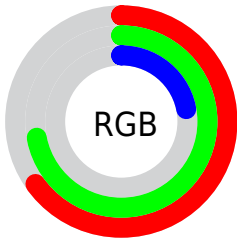
Format	Color
RYB	55, 183, 71
Decimal	10991415
CIELab	71.12, -22.11, 59.90
CIELCh	71, 63.852, 110.259
Yxy	42.3583, 0.3905, 0.4929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289181495 (0xFFA7B737)
YUV	163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608
Hunter-Lab	65.0833, -21.8542, 36.4287

Details

The YUV color **163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **74.3760, 53.5516, -2.9608**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.1080, -54.2832, 4.2903**, and **109.4990, -53.9830, 1.3164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.9740, -61.1192, 3.5308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.2740, -45.9841, 2.3907**.

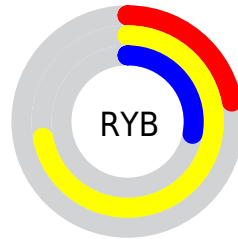
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (72%)

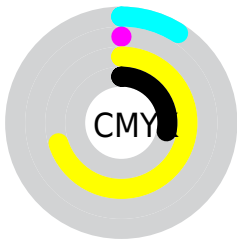
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (28%)

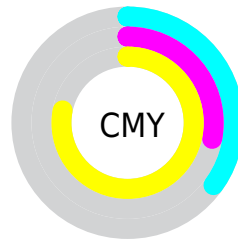


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608 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 163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.6240,
-53.5516, 2.9608

■ 163.6240,
-53.5516, 2.9608

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.7550,
-55.5882, 2.8459

■ 220.1080,
-54.2832, 4.2903

■ 109.4990,
-53.9830, 1.3164

■ 241.2490,
-51.3948, 11.1826

■ 87.0500, -42.9156,
-1.7978

■ 244.7400,
-39.3118, 8.9980

■ 65.1880, -32.1377,
-5.4269

■ 247.9320,
-27.0815, 6.1986

■ 43.6140, -21.5017,
-10.1855

■ 251.2380,
-14.4143, 3.2993

■ 22.0290, -10.8603,
-16.6884

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,

■ 4.6960, -2.3151,

0.3999

-4.1184

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.6240,
-53.5516, 2.9608

■ 163.6240,
-53.5516, 2.9608

■ 160.9740,
-61.1192, 3.5308

■ 166.2740,
-45.9841, 2.3907

■ 157.9110,
-68.9761, 3.5861

■ 169.3370,
-38.1271, 2.3355

■ 155.2610,
-76.5437, 4.1561

■ 171.9870,
-30.5596, 1.7654

■ 174.6370,
-22.9920, 1.1954

■ 177.4010,
-14.9877, 0.5253

■ 180.3500, -7.5675,
0.5701

■ 183.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.6500, 7.5676,
-0.5700

■ 188.7130, 15.4245,
-0.6253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.1610, -57.7604, 46.3398



163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608



154.1130, -28.6497, -50.9651

Triad

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



163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608



145.2960, 54.0841, -127.4246



170.7900, 12.4285, 73.8522

Complementary

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



163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608



74.3760, 53.5516, -2.9608

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.



179.3140, 34.3552, 40.9436



163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608



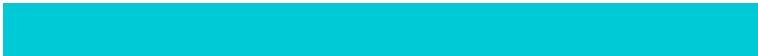
138.2520, 57.5568, -121.2470

Square

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



163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608



142.8560, 34.5810, -125.2847



168.9700, 42.4128, -23.6527



164.0640, -13.3426, 79.7509

Rectangle

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



163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608



132.5620, 0.2159, -116.2569



168.9700, 42.4128, -23.6527



175.8910, 19.2807, 69.3786

Sweetspot

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



163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608



229.5060, -20.9555, 1.3102



102.0770, -23.2090, 70.9695



115.3840, -12.5143, 0.5402



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.



163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608



206.8390, -83.2376, 4.5262



144.7870, -44.2650, -35.7702



90.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



132.2360, -65.1923, 3.3010



23.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551

Inverse Universe

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



74.3760, 53.5516, -2.9608



68.1610, 83.2376, -4.5262



93.2130, 44.2650, 35.7702



84.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



23.4650, 65.3398, -3.9158



4.3880, 11.6407, -0.3403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608 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 163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

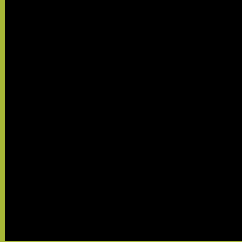
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608.

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

163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608

Protanopia

166.4850, -55.9481, 25.0077

Deuteranopia

168.8060, -52.6554, 42.2661



Tritanopia

175.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608

Protanomaly

165.3700, -54.9054, 17.2155

Deuteranomaly

167.1910, -53.3382, 27.8965

Tritanomaly

170.6680, -16.5983, 3.7992

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8480, -19.6451, 1.0103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608 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(167, 183, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 183, 55)  
}
```

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(167, 183, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 183, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608 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(167, 183, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 183, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 183, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 183, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 183, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 183,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 183, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
183, 55) }
```

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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