

Converting Colors

YUV(163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848)
contains.

YUV(163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848)	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(163.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A694
RGB	165, 166, 148
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3490, 0.4196
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	63°, 9%, 62%
HSV	63°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	34.4986, 37.4099, 33.4195
YIQ	163.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

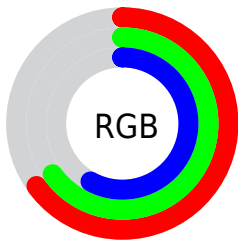
Format	Color
RYB	148, 166, 149
Decimal	10856084
CIELab	67.58, -3.61, 9.20
CIELCh	68, 9.883, 111.430
Yxy	37.4099, 0.3275, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289046164 (0xFFA5A694)
YUV	163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848
Hunter-Lab	61.1636, -6.3557, 10.4187

Details

The YUV color **163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **150.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848**, and **111.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.4120, -14.9931, 2.2697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000**.

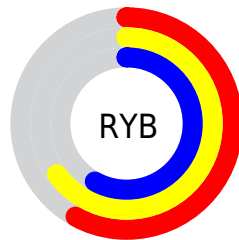
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

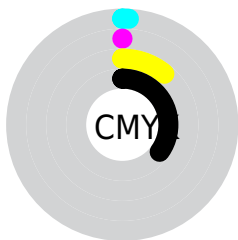
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (58%)

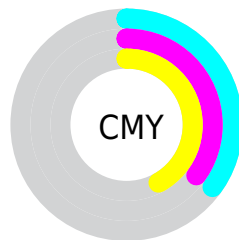


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 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 163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

■ 163.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

■ 218.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 111.7630, -7.2782,
1.0848

■ 247.4210, -8.5886,
1.3848

■ 87.8770, -6.8414,
0.9849

■ 63.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 42.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 21.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

■ 163.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

■ 161.4120,
-14.9931, 2.2697

■ 165.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 159.2890,
-21.8345, 3.2545

■ 168.0090, 6.4046,
-0.8849

■ 157.0520,
-29.1126, 4.3394

■ 170.2460, 13.6827,
-1.9697

■ 154.9290,
-35.9540, 5.3243

■ 172.3690, 20.5241,
-2.9546

■ 152.6920,
-43.2322, 6.4091

■ 174.6060, 27.8022,
-4.0395

■ 150.4550,
-50.5103, 7.4940

■ 176.8430, 35.0804,
-5.1243

■ 148.6310,
-57.4991, 9.0936

■ 177.6410, 38.1380,
-5.8242

■ 146.3940,
-64.7772, 10.1785

■ 177.9400, 37.9906,
-5.2094

■ 144.3850,
-71.1818, 11.0634

■ 178.2390, 37.8432,
-4.5946

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770



163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



162.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924

Triad

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



163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



162.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



166.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253

Complementary

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



163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



150.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

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.



166.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072



163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



163.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065

Square

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



163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



161.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137



165.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996



166.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694

Rectangle

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



163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



161.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958



165.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996



166.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958

Sweetspot

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



163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



215.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



153.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512



109.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



213.2100, -11.9355, 1.5698



160.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482



83.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



128.7360, -63.4668, 9.8785



17.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848

Inverse Universe

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



150.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848



192.4910, 12.0829, -2.1846



153.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



76.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



19.2640, 63.4668, -9.8785



2.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

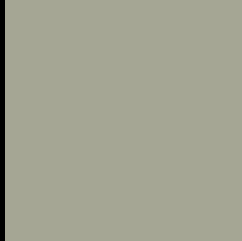
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

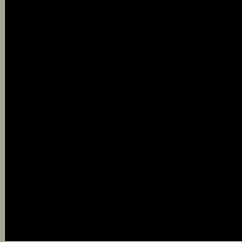
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

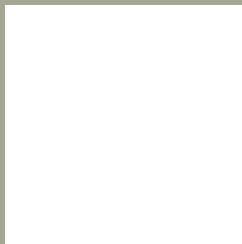
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.6490, -7.7150,

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

163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

Protanopia

164.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

Deuteranopia

165.9330, -8.3480, 17.5988



Tritanopia

165.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

Protanomaly

164.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587

Deuteranomaly

165.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361

Tritanomaly

164.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 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, 166, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 166, 148)  
}
```

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, 166, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 166, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 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, 166, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 166, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 166, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 166, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 166, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
166, 148) }
```

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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