

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.8390, -2.8786,  
-56.8638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.8390, -2.8786,  
-56.8638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63C69E
RGB	99, 198, 158
RGB Percent	39%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.6118, 0.2235, 0.3804
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.20, 0.22
HSL	156°, 46%, 58%
HSV	156°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	31.5112, 45.5094, 39.4711
YIQ	163.8390, -46.1640, -33.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

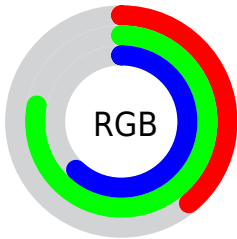
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 161, 198
Decimal	6538910
CIELab	73.23, -38.54, 11.23
CIElCh	73, 40.143, 163.751
Yxy	45.5094, 0.2705, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284728990 (0xFF63C69E)
YUV	163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638
Hunter-Lab	67.4607, -34.6779, 12.5320

# Details

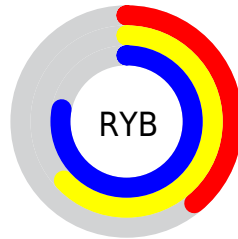
The YUV color **163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **133.1610, 2.8786, 56.8638**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3120, -3.6048, -57.2786**, and **107.8000, -0.3944, -60.3376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.7310, -2.3324, -45.3681**.

# Distribution



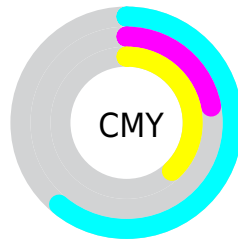
- Red (39%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638 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 163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 163.8390, -2.8786,  
-56.8638


 163.8390, -2.8786,  
-56.8638


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 135.7680, -1.8576,  
-57.6785


 220.3120, -3.6048,  
-57.2786


 107.8000, -0.3944,  
-60.3376


 232.1750, 4.3507,  
-42.2495


 78.0270, 1.9587,  
-68.4297

 242.4420, 6.1911,  
-25.8206

 60.7300, -0.8529,  
-53.2602

 251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

 44.1340, -3.5171,  
-38.7055

 28.3530, -5.5970,  
-24.8656

 11.1530, -5.4984,

-9.7812

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.8390, -2.8786,  
-56.8638

■ 163.8390, -2.8786,  
-56.8638

■ 156.9470, -3.4249,  
-68.3595

■ 170.7310, -2.3324,  
-45.3681

■ 150.0550, -3.9711,  
-79.8552

■ 177.6230, -1.7861,  
-33.8724

■ 143.4620, -4.6648,  
-90.7362

■ 184.2160, -1.0925,  
-22.9914

■ 136.5700, -5.2110,  
-102.2319

■ 191.1080, -0.5462,  
-11.4957

■ 129.6780, -5.7573,  
-113.7276

■ 198.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.8920, 0.5462,  
11.4957

■ 211.7840, 1.0925,  
22.9914

■ 217.7790, 2.0810,  
32.6428

■ 218.6910, 5.5753,  
31.8430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.6080, -22.4847, -21.5812



163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638



151.1170, 22.1273, -97.4496

# Triad

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



163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638



179.1460, 35.4240, -22.0530



180.6360, -24.4705, 55.5702

# Complementary

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



163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638



133.1610, 2.8786, 56.8638

# 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.



182.6810, -9.2097, 60.7928



163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638



184.1250, 24.0954, 18.3074

# Square

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



163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638



166.0540, 41.3854, -67.5764



184.7730, 7.9999, 47.5571



178.8820, -34.4518, 36.9375



# Rectangle

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



163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638



141.1920, 38.3593, -123.8254



184.7730, 7.9999, 47.5571



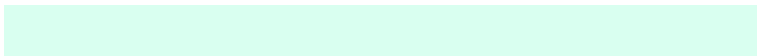
181.5100, -19.9714, 59.1887

# Sweetspot

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



163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638



241.9280, -0.9505, -21.8619



169.3720, -34.6934, -25.7592



119.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638



202.1850, -4.5282, -87.8622



163.7030, 16.9084, -56.7445



95.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



106.7390, -4.8013, -93.6101



23.5260, -1.2453, -20.6323



# Inverse Universe

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



133.1610, 2.8786, 56.8638



154.8150, 4.5282, 87.8622



133.2970, -16.9084, 56.7445



93.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



56.2610, 4.8013, 93.6101



12.3600, 0.8085, 20.7323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

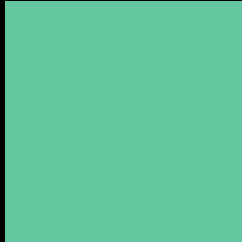
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

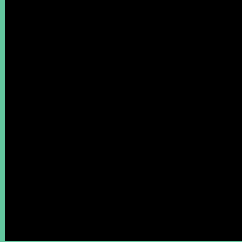
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638.



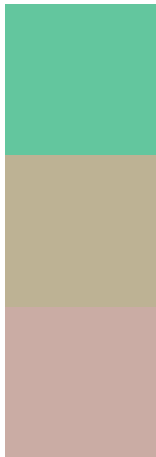
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.8390, -2.8786,

-56.8638.

# 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

163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638

### Protanopia

177.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619

### Deuteranopia

180.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431



## Tritanopia

169.5020, 18.4865, -49.5523

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638



## Protanomaly

172.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



## Deuteranomaly

174.0500, -5.9406, -7.9368



## Tritanomaly

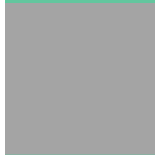
167.7160, 10.4930, -52.3709

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638



## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

163.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638 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(99, 198, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 198, 158)  
}
```

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(99, 198, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 198, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638 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(99, 198, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 198, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 198, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 198, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 198, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 198,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 198, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 198,  
158) }
```

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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