

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980)  
contains.

<b>YUV(163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(163.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EB4B4
RGB	126, 180, 180
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2941, 0.2941
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	180°, 26%, 60%
HSV	180°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	33.1637, 40.3734, 49.2250
YIQ	163.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

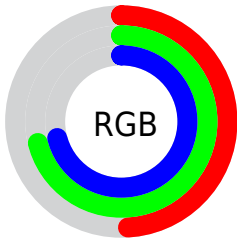
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 153, 180
Decimal	8303796
CIELab	69.73, -17.54, -5.68
CIElCh	70, 18.441, 197.941
Yxy	40.3734, 0.2701, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286493876 (0xFF7EB4B4)
YUV	163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980
Hunter-Lab	63.5401, -18.0301, -1.4543

# Details

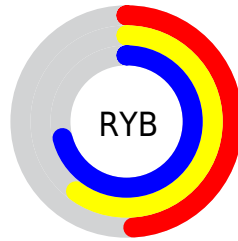
The YUV color **163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275**, and **111.1530, 7.8126, -32.5832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320**.

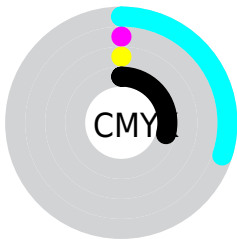
# Distribution



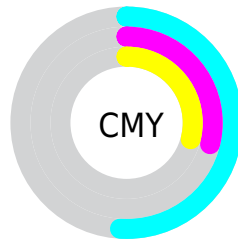
- Red (49%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 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 163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 163.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

■ 163.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

■ 219.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

■ 111.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

■ 85.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

■ 60.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

■ 38.6690, 8.5442,  
-33.9127

■ 23.2470, 5.3012,  
-20.3876

■ 1.4820, 5.6784,

-1.2997

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

163.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

163.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

158.4720, 10.6133,  
-44.2639

169.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

153.0900, 13.2666,  
-55.3299

174.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

147.7080, 15.9200,  
-66.3959

180.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

142.3260, 18.5733,  
-77.4619

185.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

136.9440, 21.2266,  
-88.5279

190.7640, -5.3067,  
22.1320

■ 131.5620, 23.8799,  
-99.5939

■ 196.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

■ 126.1800, 26.5333,  
-110.6599

■ 201.5280,  
-10.6133, 44.2639

■ 202.4250,  
-11.0555, 46.1083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.9060, -0.9397, -25.3506



163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



164.9880, 14.7959, -32.4385

# Triad

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



163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



172.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258



170.5710, -16.0575, 17.0392

# Complementary

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



163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



142.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

# 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.



172.1360, -12.8850, 26.1907



163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



173.4250, 2.2555, 23.3063

# Square

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



163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



170.9790, 15.2934, -5.2436



172.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798



168.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140



# Rectangle

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



163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



166.6020, 16.9582, -25.9610



172.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798



170.8210, -15.1948, 20.3280

# Sweetspot

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



163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



228.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251



157.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991



113.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



209.5850, 12.5296, -52.2560



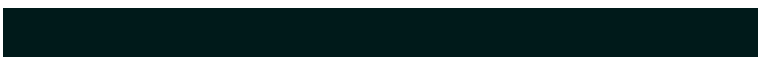
148.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984



86.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



107.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609



18.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842



# Inverse Universe

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



148.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



185.1050, 24.5982, 43.7579



157.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984



83.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



63.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642

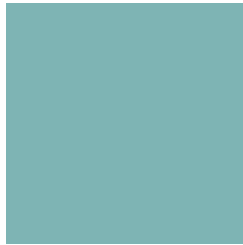


10.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 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 163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

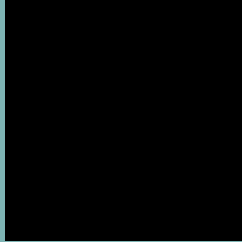
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

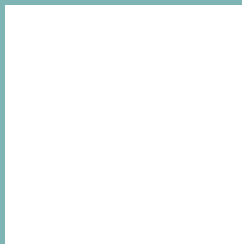
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980.



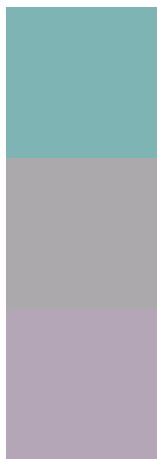
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.8540, 7.9600,



# 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

163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980

### Protanopia

170.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

### Deuteranopia

171.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221



## Tritanopia

164.9450, 13.3381, -31.5238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980

## Protanomaly

167.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659

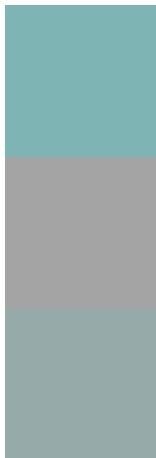
## Deuteranomaly

168.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475

## Tritanomaly

164.7770, 11.4489, -32.2534

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 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(126, 180, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 180, 180)  
}
```

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(126, 180, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 180, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 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(126, 180, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 180, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 180, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 180, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 180, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 180, 180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 180, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
180, 180) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor