

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.9010, 19.7688,  
-87.6132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.9010, 19.7688,  
-87.6132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40CFCC
RGB	64, 207, 204
RGB Percent	25%, 81%, 80%
CMY	0.7490, 0.1882, 0.2000
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.01, 0.19
HSL	179°, 60%, 53%
HSV	179°, 69%, 81%
XYZ	35.3263, 50.0753, 64.9303
YIQ	163.9010, -84.2650, -31.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

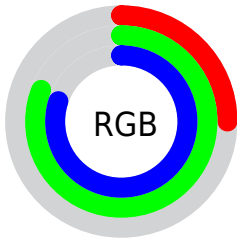
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 136, 207
Decimal	4247500
CIELab	76.12, -37.56, -9.52
CIELCh	76, 38.745, 194.227
Yxy	50.0753, 0.2350, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282437580 (0xFF40CFCC)
YUV	163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132
Hunter-Lab	70.7639, -34.7272, -4.8676

# Details

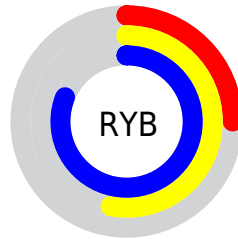
The YUV color **163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **107.0990, -19.7688, 87.6132**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.9240, 18.2785, -76.2323**, and **106.3240, 21.5323, -93.2461** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.6220, 22.8644, -100.5235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.1800, 16.6733, -74.7029**.

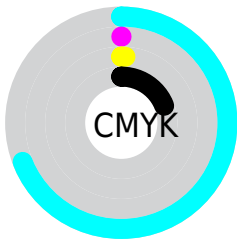
# Distribution



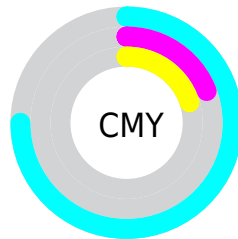
- Red (25%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132 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 163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 163.9010, 19.7688,  
-87.6132

■ 163.9010, 19.7688,  
-87.6132

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.1480, 25.0700,  
-108.0008

■ 217.9240, 18.2785,  
-76.2323

■ 106.3240, 21.5323,  
-93.2461

■ 227.1930, 13.7089,  
-57.1743

■ 88.0980, 17.6997,  
-77.2619

■ 236.4620, 9.1392,  
-38.1162

■ 69.9860, 14.3039,  
-61.3777

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

■ 52.5750, 11.0555,  
-46.1083

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 36.5660, 8.1020,  
-32.0684

■ 21.2580, 5.2958,

-18.6433

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.9010, 19.7688,  
-87.6132

■ 163.9010, 19.7688,  
-87.6132

■ 157.6220, 22.8644,  
-100.5235

■ 170.1800, 16.6733,  
-74.7029

■ 151.5280, 25.3757,  
-112.7191

■ 176.2740, 14.1619,  
-62.5073

■ 145.2490, 28.4712,  
-125.6294

■ 182.5530, 11.0664,  
-49.5970

■ 144.6510, 28.7661,  
-126.8589

■ 188.9460, 8.4076,  
-36.7866

■ 195.2250, 5.3121,  
-23.8763

■ 201.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

■ 207.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 213.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

■ 219.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.8500, -2.8841, -55.1195



163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132



162.4990, 36.2360, -96.0306

# Triad

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



163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132



191.8970, 23.2218, 18.5073



186.8110, -33.4308, 36.1228

# Complementary

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



163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132



107.0990, -19.7688, 87.6132

# 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.



188.9240, -24.6125, 54.4407



163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132



192.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423

# Square

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



163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132



186.7010, 33.6714, -19.9088



189.7730, -8.7621, 57.2041



183.7600, -32.9127, 9.8575



# Rectangle

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



163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132



171.4290, 39.2285, -75.7982



189.7730, -8.7621, 57.2041



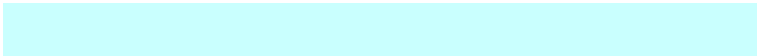
187.7240, -31.4159, 43.2151

# Sweetspot

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



163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132



238.7400, 7.5232, -33.0980



149.4360, -42.1199, -70.5424



118.3180, 4.2802, -19.5729



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.



163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132



191.1560, 29.5031, -129.9328



124.9140, 40.4684, -53.4216



101.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



117.4260, 23.4540, -102.9826



28.6270, 5.6069, -25.1059



# Inverse Universe

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



107.0990, -19.7688, 87.6132



106.9580, -29.0663, 129.8328



146.0860, -40.4684, 53.4216



97.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



50.6880, -23.0172, 102.8826

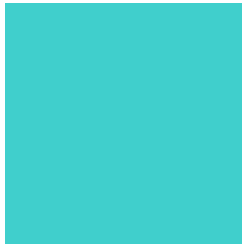


12.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132 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 163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

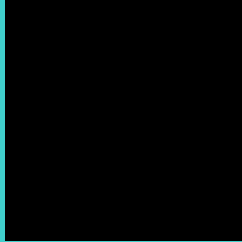
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

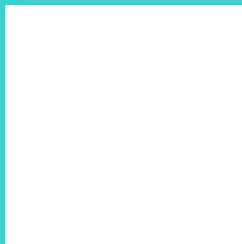
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132.



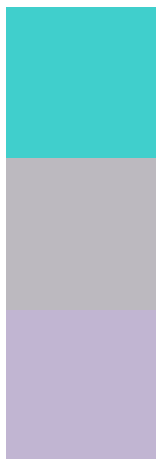
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132.



# 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

163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132

### Protanopia

186.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

### Deuteranopia

187.8940, 10.8983, 4.4780



## Tritanopia

167.0680, 26.5885, -81.6206

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132



## Protanomaly

178.3920, 8.6807, -31.0388



## Deuteranomaly

178.8960, 14.3483, -28.8498



## Tritanomaly

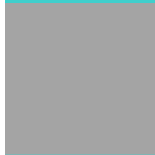
165.7750, 24.2679, -83.9947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132



## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

164.3380, 7.2284, -31.8684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132 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(64, 207, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 207, 204)  
}
```

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(64, 207, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 207, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132 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(64, 207, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 207, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 207, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 207, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 207, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 207,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 207, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 207,  
204) }
```

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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