

Converting Colors

YUV(164.0100, -18.7389,
-9.6558)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(164.0100, -18.7389,
-9.6558)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B17E
RGB	153, 177, 126
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3059, 0.5059
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.29, 0.31
HSL	88°, 25%, 59%
HSV	88°, 29%, 69%
XYZ	32.6249, 39.7229, 25.6864
YIQ	164.0100, 2.0670, -20.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

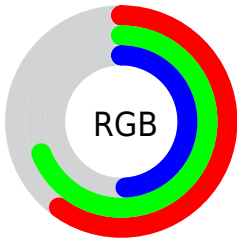
Format	Color
RYB	126, 177, 150
Decimal	10072446
CIELab	69.27, -17.47, 23.44
CIELCh	69, 29.232, 126.689
Yxy	39.7229, 0.3328, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288262526 (0xFF99B17E)
YUV	164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558
Hunter-Lab	63.0261, -17.8969, 19.9545

Details

The YUV color **164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **138.9900, 18.7389, 9.6558**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.3690, -19.9019, -9.9706**, and **111.6510, -17.5759, -9.3409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.5660, -25.4220, -12.7744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.4540, -12.0558, -6.5372**.

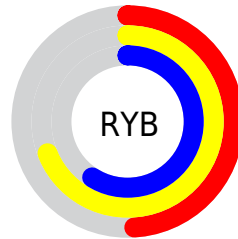
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (69%)

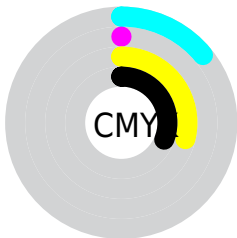
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (59%)

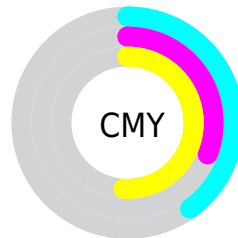


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558 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 164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.0100,
-18.7389, -9.6558

■ 164.0100,
-18.7389, -9.6558

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.5370,
-18.0127, -9.2409

■ 219.3690,
-19.9019, -9.9706

■ 111.6510,
-17.5759, -9.3409

■ 243.8470,
-18.1656, -6.8818

■ 87.1780, -16.8498,
-8.9261

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 63.4060, -15.9762,
-9.1261

■ 41.2920, -16.4130,
-9.0261

■ 20.5780, -10.1450,
-12.7849

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.0100,
-18.7389, -9.6558

■ 164.0100,
-18.7389, -9.6558

■ 159.5660,
-25.4220, -12.7744

■ 168.4540,
-12.0558, -6.5372

■ 154.9370,
-31.5209, -16.6077

■ 173.0830, -5.9569,
-2.7038

■ 150.4930,
-38.2040, -19.7264

■ 177.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 146.0490,
-44.8872, -22.8450

■ 181.9710, 7.4093,
3.5334

■ 141.3060,
-51.4229, -26.5784

■ 186.7140, 13.9450,
7.2668

■ 136.9760,
-57.6692, -29.7970

■ 191.0440, 20.1913,
10.4854

■ 132.5320,
-64.3523, -32.9156

■ 195.4880, 26.8744,
13.6040

■ 132.0050,
-65.0785, -33.3304

■ 198.7490, 27.7317,
18.6371

■ 201.1410, 26.5525,
23.5553

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.8450, -25.0666, 13.2909



164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558



160.0700, -6.4435, -33.3874

Triad

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



164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558



160.9180, 27.6484, -48.1631



172.2380, -4.0613, 42.7643

Complementary

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



164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558



138.9900, 18.7389, 9.6558

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.



173.1900, 8.7803, 30.5284



164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558



168.0400, 26.1093, -21.0831

Square

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



164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558



155.0490, 22.1608, -61.4330



172.2070, 19.6179, 7.7115



171.4370, -15.9914, 42.5898

Rectangle

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



164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558



157.6150, 3.6408, -47.8974



172.2070, 19.6179, 7.7115



173.2530, -0.1247, 40.1201

Sweetspot

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



164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558



224.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



155.3370, -14.4631, 18.9985



111.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558



209.4040, -29.7792, -15.2633



156.5350, -15.0538, -25.0252



86.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593



114.0300, -56.2168, -28.9673



19.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927

Inverse Universe

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



138.9900, 18.7389, 9.6558



169.5960, 29.7792, 15.2633



146.4650, 15.0538, 25.0252



82.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



38.9700, 56.2168, 28.9673



6.5520, 9.5879, 4.7779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558 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 164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

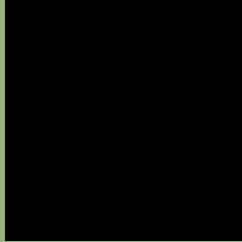
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558.

-9.6558.

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

164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558

Protanopia

167.5290, -22.4458, 12.6911

Deuteranopia

169.0020, -19.7210, 25.4312



Tritanopia

168.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558

Protanomaly

166.1150, -21.2557, 4.2841

Deuteranomaly

167.0390, -19.2462, 13.1208

Tritanomaly

167.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558 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(153, 177, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 177, 126)  
}
```

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(153, 177, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 177, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558 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(153, 177, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 177, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 177, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 177, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 177, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 177,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.0100, -18.7389, -9.6558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 177, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
177, 126) }
```

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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