

Converting Colors

YUV(164.0460, -23.6867,
-56.1683)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(164.0460, -23.6867,
-56.1683)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64CE74
RGB	100, 206, 116
RGB Percent	39%, 81%, 45%
CMY	0.6078, 0.1922, 0.5451
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.44, 0.19
HSL	129°, 52%, 60%
HSV	129°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	30.4792, 48.1129, 24.2033
YIQ	164.0460, -34.2860, -50.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

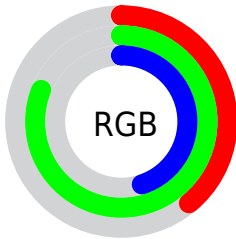
Format	Color
RYB	100, 192, 206
Decimal	6606452
CIELab	74.90, -49.56, 35.56
CIELCh	75, 60.998, 144.336
Yxy	48.1129, 0.2965, 0.4680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284796532 (0xFF64CE74)
YUV	164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683
Hunter-Lab	69.3635, -42.9508, 27.8661

Details

The YUV color **164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **141.9540, 23.6867, 56.1683**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.8940, -23.1187, -51.6500**, and **107.2240, -20.3234, -61.5864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.2630, -19.3567, -44.9577**.

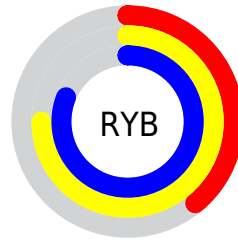
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (81%)

Blue (45%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (81%)

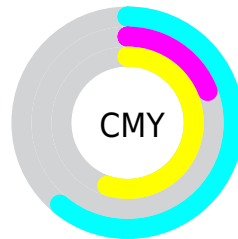


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683 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 164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.0460,
-23.6867, -56.1683

■ 164.0460,
-23.6867, -56.1683

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.7900,
-22.0815, -57.6978

■ 215.8940,
-23.1187, -51.6500

■ 107.2240,
-20.3234, -61.5864

■ 227.7570,
-15.1632, -36.6209

■ 77.5760, -17.5390,
-68.0342

■ 239.9190, -7.3551,
-20.9770

■ 59.3500, -21.3715,
-52.0499

■ 251.8960, 1.0373,
-6.0478

■ 42.8510, -21.1255,
-37.5803

■ 29.3500, -14.4695,
-25.7399

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,

-13.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.0460,
-23.6867, -56.1683

■ 164.0460,
-23.6867, -56.1683

■ 155.8290,
-28.0167, -67.3790

■ 172.2630,
-19.3567, -44.9577

■ 147.7970,
-32.9309, -77.8750

■ 180.2950,
-14.4424, -34.4617

■ 139.5800,
-37.2609, -89.0857

■ 188.5120,
-10.1124, -23.2510

■ 131.5480,
-42.1752, -99.5816

■ 196.5440, -5.1982,
-12.7551

■ 124.4560,
-46.0738, -109.1479

■ 204.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 213.0920, 3.8986,
9.5663

■ 221.0100, 8.3761,
20.1622

■ 226.2370, 14.1802,
25.2252

Harmonies

Analogous

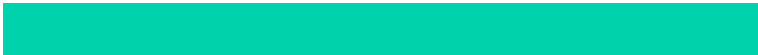
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



174.2580, -48.4412, -2.8573



164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683



143.3510, 13.6310, -125.7188

Triad

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



164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683



142.9480, 55.2416, -125.3654



173.3250, -15.9362, 71.6290

Complementary

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



164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683



141.9540, 23.6867, 56.1683

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.



178.5350, 9.1032, 67.0598



164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683



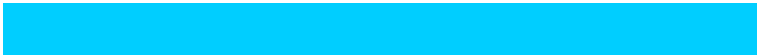
181.7390, 36.1177, -11.1721

Square

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



164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683



149.9920, 51.7689, -131.5430



189.9080, 30.1184, 46.5617



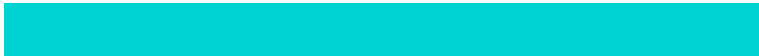
178.5330, -41.6748, 67.0616

Rectangle

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



164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683



148.3840, 30.3767, -130.1328



189.9080, 30.1184, 46.5617



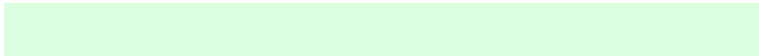
173.7300, -6.7689, 71.2738

Sweetspot

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



164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683



239.9900, -8.3761, -20.1622



189.1320, -43.9421, 0.7612



118.8430, -5.3456, -12.1403



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.



164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683



192.4820, -35.2406, -83.7377



170.0880, -0.5364, -61.4672



97.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480



100.2920, -37.1190, -87.9561



22.9900, -8.3761, -20.1622

Inverse Universe

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



141.9540, 23.6867, 56.1683



159.5180, 35.2406, 83.7377



135.9120, 0.5364, 61.4672



95.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



65.7080, 37.1190, 87.9561



15.0100, 8.3761, 20.1622

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683 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 164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

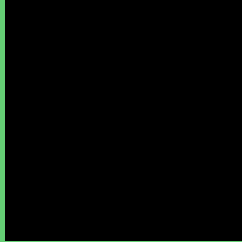
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683.

-56.1683.

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

164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683

Protanopia

179.7180, -35.8500, 18.6643

Deuteranopia

182.2280, -29.1994, 32.2490



Tritanopia

174.9970, 17.7495, -46.4784

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683



Protanomaly

173.6930, -31.4006, -8.5008



Deuteranomaly

175.4860, -27.3546, 0.4508



Tritanomaly

170.9630, 2.4832, -49.9566

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683



Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.9900, -8.3761, -20.1622

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683 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(100, 206, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 206, 116)  
}
```

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(100, 206, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 206, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683 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(100, 206, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 206, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 206, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 206, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 206, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 206,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.0460, -23.6867, -56.1683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 206, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
206, 116) }
```

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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