

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.1140, 39.8768,  
-143.9280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(164.1140, 39.8768,  
-143.9280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E8F5
RGB	0, 232, 245
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 96%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0902, 0.0392
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	183°, 100%, 48%
HSV	183°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	45.3380, 64.3058, 96.4089
YIQ	164.1140, -142.4450, -45.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

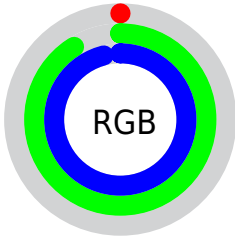
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 119, 245
Decimal	59637
CIELab	84.12, -40.90, -19.42
CIELCh	84, 45.278, 205.401
Yxy	64.3058, 0.2200, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249717 (0xFF00E8F5)
YUV	164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280
Hunter-Lab	80.1909, -39.4144, -15.1473

# Details

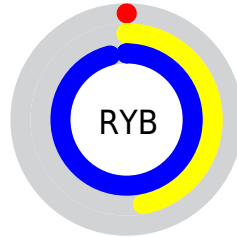
The YUV color **164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **80.8860, -39.8768, 143.9280**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7380, 20.3422, -84.8392**, and **124.8580, 31.6220, -109.5005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.8770, 36.0496, -129.6881**.

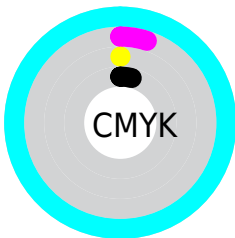
# Distribution



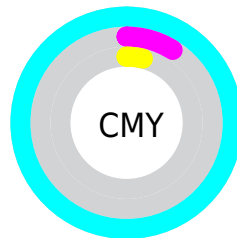
- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280 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 164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164.1140, 39.8768,  
-143.9280

164.1140, 39.8768,  
-143.9280

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

144.4860, 35.7494,  
-126.7142

213.7380, 20.3422,  
-84.8392

124.8580, 31.6220,  
-109.5005

223.9040, 15.3303,  
-63.9368

105.9310, 27.6420,  
-92.9015

234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

87.1180, 24.0988,  
-76.4025

243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

69.4790, 19.9769,  
-60.9331

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

52.0680, 16.7285,  
-45.6636

35.9450, 13.3381,

-31.5238

■ 19.3490, 10.6739,  
-16.9691

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 164.1140, 39.8768,  
-143.9280

■ 171.8770, 36.0496,  
-129.6881

■ 180.5260, 31.7857,  
-115.3483

■ 188.5880, 27.8111,  
-100.4937

■ 196.3510, 23.9840,  
-86.2538

■ 204.4130, 20.0094,  
-71.3992

■ 212.7630, 15.8928,  
-57.6742

■ 220.5260, 12.0657,  
-43.4343

■ 228.5880, 8.0911,  
-28.5797

■ 237.2370, 3.8272,  
-14.2398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.7200, 7.5330, -83.0694



164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280



176.9700, 38.4688, -112.2297

# Triad

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



164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280



214.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



207.4270, -41.1295, 32.0745

# Complementary

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



164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280



80.8860, -39.8768, 143.9280

# 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.



203.8490, -30.9846, 44.8594



164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280



204.9960, 6.4110, 43.8535

# Square

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



164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280



208.3520, 22.9975, -2.9397



201.2680, -12.9501, 47.1230



202.9990, -35.4955, -1.7531



# Rectangle

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



164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280



190.5020, 31.7975, -72.3543



201.2680, -12.9501, 47.1230



208.1230, -39.9936, 41.1111

# Sweetspot

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



164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280



229.9280, 12.3605, -44.6639



145.1830, -65.6592, -127.3255



112.4850, 7.6489, -26.7353



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.



164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280



170.5370, 41.6403, -149.5609



92.5000, 75.1825, -81.1225



118.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



124.5160, 30.3116, -109.2005



39.5980, 9.5652, -34.7274



# Inverse Universe

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



99.7030, 65.2224, 127.4255



103.7190, 67.6795, 132.6734



152.5000, -75.1825, 81.1225



114.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



75.6780, 49.4587, 96.7524

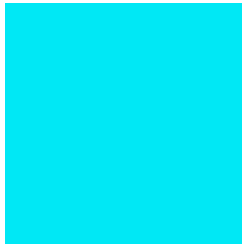


24.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

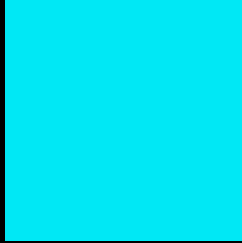
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

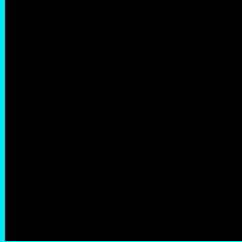
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280.



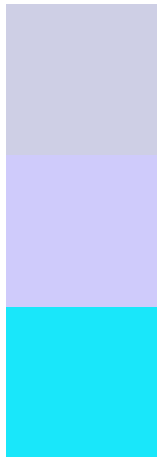
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280.



# 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



### Protanopia

209.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143

### Deuteranopia

209.6680, 20.3767, -2.3398

### Tritanopia

171.5720, 38.6650, -128.5436

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

192.7510, 20.8288, -54.1556

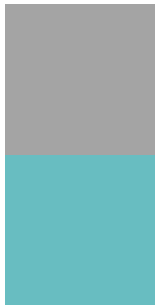
## Deuteranomaly

193.4720, 27.3753, -53.9109

## Tritanomaly

168.6530, 39.1181, -133.8767

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.0410, 14.2768, -52.6560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280 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(0, 232, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 232, 245)  
}
```

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(0, 232, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 232, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280 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(0, 232, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 232, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 232, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 232, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232,  
245) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.1140, 39.8768, -143.9280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 232, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 232,  
245) }
```

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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