

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.1320, 16.2039,  
-64.1368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(164.1320, 16.2039,  
-64.1368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BC3C5
RGB	91, 195, 197
RGB Percent	36%, 76%, 77%
CMY	0.6431, 0.2353, 0.2275
CMYK	0.54, 0.01, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	181°, 48%, 56%
HSV	181°, 54%, 77%
XYZ	33.9075, 45.2856, 59.7772
YIQ	164.1320, -62.6260, -21.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

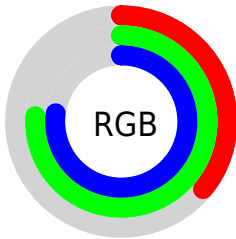
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 143, 197
Decimal	6013893
CIELab	73.08, -29.35, -10.18
CIELCh	73, 31.065, 199.129
Yxy	45.2856, 0.2440, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284203973 (0xFF5BC3C5)
YUV	164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368
Hunter-Lab	67.2946, -27.8251, -5.5606

# Details

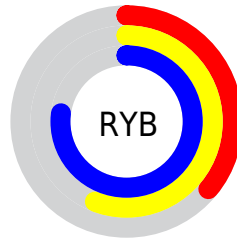
The YUV color **164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **123.8680, -16.2039, 64.1368**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.7300, 15.9091, -62.9072**, and **103.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.1520, 19.1521, -76.4323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.1120, 13.2558, -51.8412**.

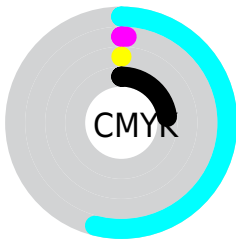
# Distribution



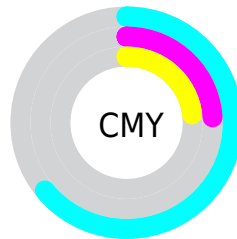
- Red (36%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368 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 164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164.1320, 16.2039,  
-64.1368

164.1320, 16.2039,  
-64.1368

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

135.6370, 16.9410,  
-67.2106

221.7300, 15.9091,  
-62.9072

103.8530, 19.2995,  
-77.0471

232.2760, 11.2029,  
-46.7231

80.9570, 18.2622,  
-70.9993

240.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

63.4320, 14.5770,  
-55.6299

249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

46.7220, 11.4761,  
-40.9752

30.5990, 8.0857,  
-26.8353

14.8180, 6.0057,

-12.9954

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.1320, 16.2039,  
-64.1368

■ 164.1320, 16.2039,  
-64.1368

■ 158.1520, 19.1521,  
-76.4323

■ 170.1120, 13.2558,  
-51.8412

■ 151.8840, 22.2422,  
-87.5983

■ 176.3800, 10.1657,  
-40.6753

■ 145.9040, 25.1903,  
-99.8938

■ 182.3600, 7.2175,  
-28.3797

■ 139.9240, 28.1385,  
-112.1893

■ 188.3400, 4.2694,  
-16.0842

■ 135.7490, 30.1967,  
-119.0519

■ 194.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 200.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 207.1550, -5.0064,  
19.1581

■ 213.1350, -7.9546,  
31.4536

■ 214.9290, -8.8390,  
35.1423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.7140, 0.1410, -45.3532



164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368



166.1180, 27.5498, -63.2475

# Triad

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



164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368



183.4750, 16.5278, 18.8774



178.7650, -26.9991, 26.5161

# Complementary

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



164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368



123.8680, -16.2039, 64.1368

# 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.



181.0580, -21.2276, 42.0451



164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368



183.5780, 3.6590, 39.8351

# Square

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



164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368



180.4050, 25.9293, -10.0022



182.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



175.7900, -25.0395, 4.5692



# Rectangle

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



164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368



170.8900, 30.1272, -49.8925



182.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527



179.7380, -25.9998, 32.6788

# Sweetspot

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



164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368



242.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911



153.4500, -29.8018, -54.7686



119.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



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.



164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368



203.6050, 25.3377, -100.5086



133.0210, 31.5416, -36.8524



96.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



112.5020, 24.8955, -98.6643



24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172



# Inverse Universe

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



134.5500, 29.8019, 54.7687



157.2160, 46.7285, 85.7566



154.9790, -31.5416, 36.8524



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



66.9770, 45.8603, 84.2122

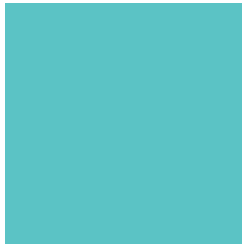


14.7540, 9.9813, 18.6327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368 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 164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

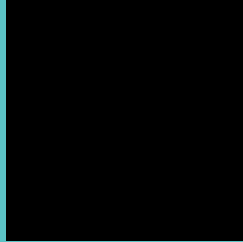
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

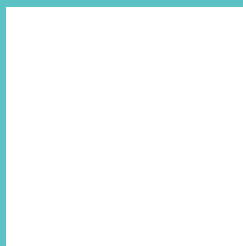
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368.



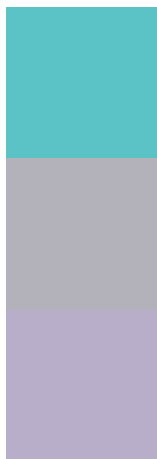
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368.

-64.1368.

# 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

164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368

### Protanopia

178.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298

### Deuteranopia

180.4810, 10.6089, 3.9632



## Tritanopia

165.5220, 21.4347, -61.8478

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368

## Protanomaly

173.6210, 8.0748, -23.3466

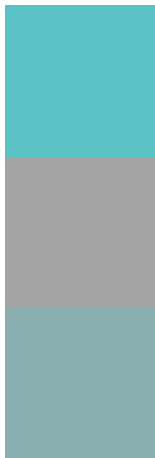
## Deuteranomaly

174.7830, 12.4320, -20.8577

## Tritanomaly

165.3540, 19.5455, -62.5775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

163.7520, 6.0383, -23.4615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368 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(91, 195, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 195, 197)  
}
```

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(91, 195, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 195, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368 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(91, 195, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 195, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 195, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 195, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 195, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 195,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 195, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 195,  
197) }
```

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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