

Converting Colors

YUV(164.1950, -49.3961,
23.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(164.1950, -49.3961,
23.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---|
| Hex | BFAA40 |
| RGB | 191, 170, 64 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 67%, 25% |
| CMY | 0.2510, 0.3333, 0.7490 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.66, 0.25 |
| HSL | 50°, 50%, 50% |
| HSV | 50°, 66%, 75% |
| XYZ | 36.7860, 40.1960, 10.6703 |
| YIQ | 164.1950, 46.5420, -28.5140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

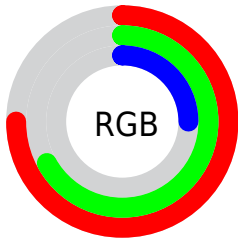
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 89, 191, 64 |
| Decimal | 12560960 |
| CIELab | 69.61, -4.63, 55.39 |
| CIELCh | 70, 55.586, 94.774 |
| Yxy | 40.1960, 0.4197, 0.4586 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290751040 (0xFFBFAA40) |
| YUV | 164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.4003, -7.3816, 34.4017 |

Details

The YUV color **164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **90.8050, 49.3961, -23.5080**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.1630, -50.8594, 26.1670**, and **109.3320, -53.9007, 21.6338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.2680, -56.8271, 26.9520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.1220, -41.9651, 20.0640**.

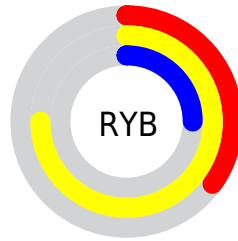
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (67%)

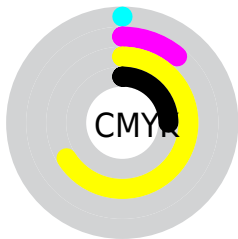
Blue (25%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (25%)

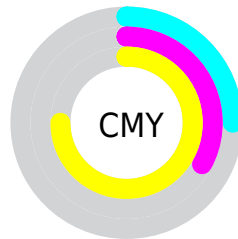


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080 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 164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.1950,
-49.3961, 23.5080

■ 164.1950,
-49.3961, 23.5080

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.1840,
-49.3907, 21.7636

■ 220.1630,
-50.8594, 26.1670

■ 109.3320,
-53.9007, 21.6338

■ 241.7590,
-48.1952, 11.6124

■ 87.1710, -42.9753,
17.3900

■ 245.4240,
-36.6910, 8.3982

■ 65.0100, -32.0499,
13.1462

■ 248.6160,
-24.4607, 5.5988

■ 44.3220, -21.8507,
8.4876

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 25.1070, -12.3778,
3.4142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.1950,
-49.3961, 23.5080

■ 164.1950,
-49.3961, 23.5080

■ 160.2680,
-56.8271, 26.9520

■ 168.1220,
-41.9651, 20.0640

■ 156.3410,
-64.2581, 30.3959

■ 172.0490,
-34.5342, 16.6200

■ 152.4140,
-71.6891, 33.8399

■ 175.9760,
-27.1032, 13.1760

■ 150.4420,
-74.1679, 35.5694

■ 180.4900,
-19.9616, 9.2173

■ 184.5310,
-12.0938, 5.6733

■ 188.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 192.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 196.3120, 10.1992,
-4.6586

■ 200.2390, 17.6302,
-8.1026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.7830, -44.2630, 57.1953



164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080



158.7320, -37.3359, -18.1820

Triad

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



164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080



139.6420, 42.5745, -122.4660



174.2160, 19.6135, 55.9386

Complementary

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



164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080



90.8050, 49.3961, -23.5080

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.



173.6690, 39.1102, 9.0603



164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080



138.8390, 57.2674, -121.7618

Square

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



164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080



134.6430, 20.8820, -118.0819



157.2320, 48.1996, -59.8395



168.9030, -2.4172, 75.5071

Rectangle

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



164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080



152.0620, -21.2296, -50.9204



157.2320, 48.1996, -59.8395



175.2620, 26.4928, 42.7432

Sweetspot

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



164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080



236.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173



104.3670, -9.5479, 75.9771



118.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080



205.6440, -77.2255, 36.2692



163.9640, -49.2823, -13.1234



92.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



124.7260, -61.4899, 29.1813



24.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Inverse Universe

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



90.8050, 49.3961, -23.5080



90.9430, 76.9361, -36.7840



91.0360, 49.2823, 13.1234



86.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



33.2740, 61.4899, -29.1813



6.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

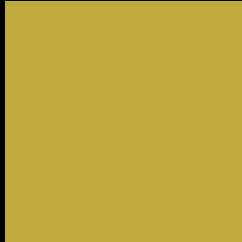
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

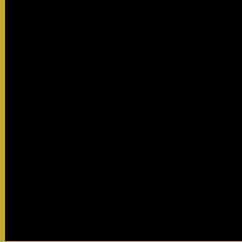
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080.

23.5080.

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

164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080

Protanopia

163.8960, -49.2487, 22.8932

Deuteranopia

166.1200, -48.8662, 40.2368



Tritanopia

172.7410, -0.3653, 23.9061

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080

Protanomaly

163.8960, -49.2487, 22.8932

Deuteranomaly

165.3750, -48.9919, 33.8741

Tritanomaly

169.7460, -18.1158, 23.9018

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0600, -17.7776, 8.7174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080 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(191, 170, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 170, 64)  
}
```

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(191, 170, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 170, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080 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(191, 170, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 170, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 170, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 170, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 170, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 170,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 170, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
170, 64) }
```

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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