

Converting Colors

YUV(164.1960, -20.8026,
-1.0489)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(164.1960, -20.8026,
-1.0489)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3AD7A
RGB	163, 173, 122
RGB Percent	64%, 68%, 48%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3216, 0.5216
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.29, 0.32
HSL	72°, 24%, 58%
HSV	72°, 29%, 68%
XYZ	33.5607, 39.0788, 24.1865
YIQ	164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

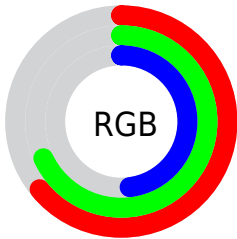
Format	Color
RYB	122, 173, 132
Decimal	10726778
CIELab	68.81, -12.15, 25.10
CIElCh	69, 27.884, 115.838
Yxy	39.0788, 0.3466, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288916858 (0xFFA3AD7A)
YUV	164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489
Hunter-Lab	62.5130, -13.5685, 20.8197

Details

The YUV color **164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **130.8040, 20.8026, 1.0489**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.9680, -21.6762, -0.8489**, and **112.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.3610, -27.7860, -1.1936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.0310, -13.8193, -0.9042**.

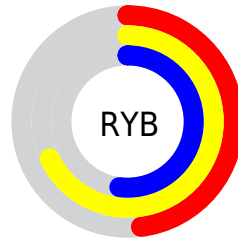
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (68%)

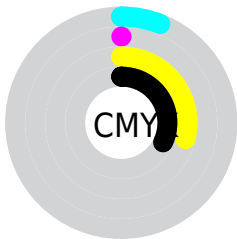
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (52%)

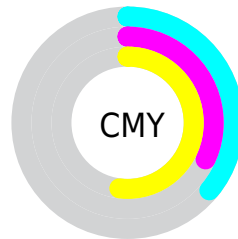


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489 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 164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.1960,
-20.8026, -1.0489

■ 164.1960,
-20.8026, -1.0489

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.4240,
-19.9290, -1.2488

■ 218.9680,
-21.6762, -0.8489

■ 112.5380,
-19.4922, -1.3488

■ 246.5660,
-21.9710, 0.3806

■ 87.7660, -18.6186,
-1.5488

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 63.8800, -18.1818,
-1.6488

■ 41.3530, -18.9080,
-2.0636

■ 21.8070, -10.7509,
-5.0927

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.1960,
-20.8026, -1.0489

■ 164.1960,
-20.8026, -1.0489

■ 161.3610,
-27.7860, -1.1936

■ 167.0310,
-13.8193, -0.9042

■ 158.1130,
-35.0587, -1.8531

■ 170.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 155.2780,
-42.0421, -1.9978

■ 173.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 152.1440,
-48.8780, -2.7573

■ 176.2480, 7.2727,
0.6595

■ 149.3090,
-55.8613, -2.9020

■ 179.1970, 14.6929,
0.7042

■ 146.3600,
-63.2815, -2.9467

■ 182.0320, 21.6762,
0.8489

■ 143.2260,
-70.1174, -3.7062

■ 185.1660, 28.5122,
1.6084

■ 143.1120,
-70.5542, -3.6062

■ 187.4310, 33.3115,
2.2530

■ 188.6270, 32.7219,
4.7121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.8180, -24.0673, 19.4536



164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489



160.9850, -10.8386, -23.6658

Triad

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



164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489



157.9130, 25.1859, -51.6667



171.9430, 0.0281, 37.7610

Complementary

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



164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489



130.8040, 20.8026, 1.0489

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.



171.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364



164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489



164.3980, 26.4258, -29.2900

Square

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



164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489



154.7030, 16.9084, -56.7445



169.8960, 21.2503, -2.5398



170.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900

Rectangle

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



164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489



158.3020, -1.6279, -37.9759



169.8960, 21.2503, -2.5398



172.0610, 4.4069, 33.2725

Sweetspot

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



164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489



220.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595



142.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204



110.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489



210.6230, -31.8591, -1.4234



156.7210, -17.1175, -16.4183



85.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



124.2290, -61.2449, -2.8318



18.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744

Inverse Universe

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



130.8040, 20.8026, 1.0489



159.3770, 31.8591, 1.4234



138.2790, 17.1175, 16.4183



79.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



26.0700, 61.0975, 3.4466



4.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489 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 164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

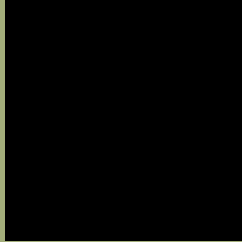
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489.

-1.0489.

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

164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489

Protanopia

166.4150, -22.8826, 12.7910

Deuteranopia

167.9590, -21.1788, 26.3460



Tritanopia

168.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489

Protanomaly

165.6100, -21.9927, 7.3580

Deuteranomaly

166.3060, -20.8569, 16.3946

Tritanomaly

167.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489 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(163, 173, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 173, 122)  
}
```

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(163, 173, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 173, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489 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(163, 173, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 173, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 173, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 173, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 173, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 173,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 173, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
173, 122) }
```

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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