

Converting Colors

YUV(164.2010, -21.7911,
-10.7003)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(164.2010, -21.7911,
-10.7003)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B378
RGB	152, 179, 120
RGB Percent	60%, 70%, 47%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2980, 0.5294
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.33, 0.30
HSL	87°, 28%, 59%
HSV	87°, 33%, 70%
XYZ	32.4592, 40.2717, 23.8317
YIQ	164.2010, 2.8470, -24.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

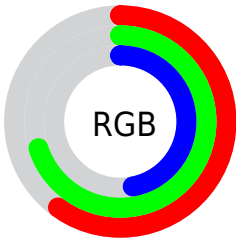
Format	Color
RYB	120, 179, 147
Decimal	10007416
CIELab	69.66, -19.74, 27.16
CIELCh	70, 33.581, 126.011
Yxy	40.2717, 0.3361, 0.4171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288197496 (0xFF98B378)
YUV	164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003
Hunter-Lab	63.4600, -19.7539, 22.1562

Details

The YUV color **164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **134.7990, 21.7911, 10.7003**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.5600, -22.9541, -11.0151**, and **111.9560, -20.1913, -10.4854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.7570, -28.4742, -13.8189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.6450, -15.1080, -7.5817**.

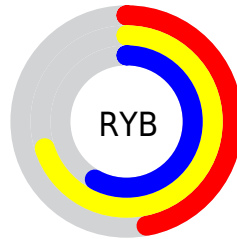
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (70%)

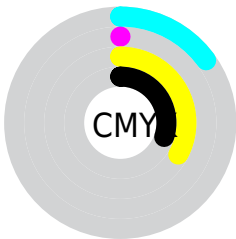
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (58%)

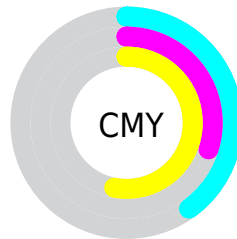


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003 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 164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.2010,
-21.7911, -10.7003

■ 164.2010,
-21.7911, -10.7003

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.7280,
-21.0649, -10.2855

■ 219.5600,
-22.9541, -11.0151

■ 111.9560,
-20.1913, -10.4854

■ 242.7500,
-21.0757, -6.7968

■ 87.0700, -19.7545,
-10.5854

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 63.5970, -19.0283,
-10.1706

■ 40.3690, -19.9019,
-9.9706

■ 19.9690, -9.8447,
-15.7588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.2010,
-21.7911, -10.7003

■ 164.2010,
-21.7911, -10.7003

■ 159.7570,
-28.4742, -13.8189

■ 168.6450,
-15.1080, -7.5817

■ 155.3130,
-35.1573, -16.9375

■ 173.0890, -8.4249,
-4.4631

■ 150.5700,
-41.6930, -20.6709

■ 177.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 146.1260,
-48.3761, -23.7895

■ 182.2760, 4.7939,
2.3889

■ 141.6820,
-55.0592, -26.9081

■ 186.6060, 11.0402,
5.6075

■ 137.3520,
-61.3055, -30.1267

■ 191.0500, 17.7233,
8.7261

■ 134.0760,
-66.0995, -32.5157

■ 195.4940, 24.4065,
11.8448

■ 199.3250, 27.4478,
16.3780

■ 201.7170, 26.2685,
21.2962

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.5310, -28.8558, 15.3203



164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003



159.6950, -7.7376, -38.3205

Triad

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



164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003



158.5190, 32.7751, -59.2142



173.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121

Complementary

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



164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003



134.7990, 21.7911, 10.7003

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.



174.9670, 10.3693, 34.2319



164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003



167.8590, 30.6355, -26.1863

Square

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



164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003



150.5030, 26.8670, -77.6171



173.3040, 22.5281, 7.6264



172.3130, -17.9023, 48.8375

Rectangle

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



164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003



155.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



173.3040, 22.5281, 7.6264



173.8130, 0.5852, 45.7680

Sweetspot

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



164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003



226.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631



153.4900, -16.5106, 22.3723



113.6100, -5.2307, -2.2890



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003



208.8400, -34.4311, -16.5227



155.5300, -17.5163, -28.5288



86.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593



114.6280, -56.5116, -27.7378



19.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779

Inverse Universe

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



134.7990, 21.7911, 10.7003



162.4590, 34.2837, 17.1375



143.4700, 17.5163, 28.5288



82.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



38.3720, 56.5116, 27.7378



6.5520, 9.5879, 4.7779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

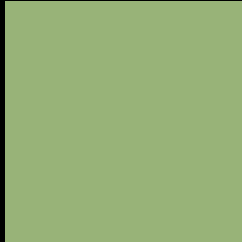
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

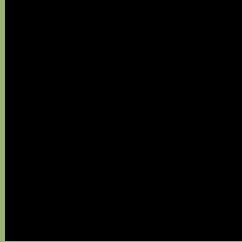
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003.

-10.7003.

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

164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003

Protanopia

168.0300, -25.6508, 14.0057

Deuteranopia

169.9160, -22.6366, 27.2607



Tritanopia

169.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003

Protanomaly

166.3170, -24.3133, 4.9840

Deuteranomaly

167.9420, -22.1564, 13.2059

Tritanomaly

167.7340, -3.3199, -8.5367

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003 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(152, 179, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 179, 120)  
}
```

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(152, 179, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 179, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003 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(152, 179, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 179, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 179, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 179, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 179, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 179,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.2010, -21.7911, -10.7003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 179, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
179, 120) }
```

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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