

Converting Colors

YUV(164.2390, -15.8938,
11.1914)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914)
contains.

YUV(164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(164.2390, -15.8938,
11.1914)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A484
RGB	177, 164, 132
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3569, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	43°, 22%, 61%
HSV	43°, 25%, 69%
XYZ	35.5718, 37.5640, 27.2055
YIQ	164.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

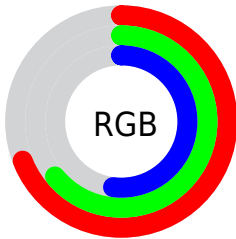
Format	Color
RYB	150, 177, 132
Decimal	11641988
CIELab	67.70, -0.44, 18.34
CIELCh	68, 18.344, 91.387
Yxy	37.5640, 0.3545, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289832068 (0xFFB1A484)
YUV	164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914
Hunter-Lab	61.2895, -3.6570, 16.5846

Details

The YUV color **164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **144.7610, 15.8938, -11.1914**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.3100, -16.9148, 12.0061**, and **112.1680, -14.8728, 10.3767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.2520, -22.3092, 15.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178**.

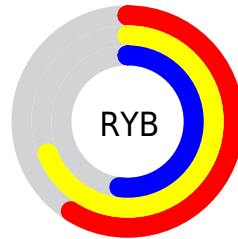
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

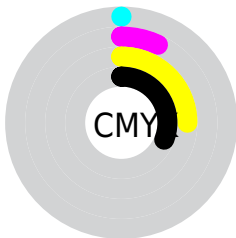
Blue (52%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (52%)

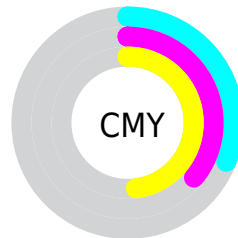


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 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 164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.2390,
-15.8938, 11.1914

■ 164.2390,
-15.8938, 11.1914

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.0540,
-15.3096, 10.4766

■ 219.3100,
-16.9148, 12.0061

■ 112.1680,
-14.8728, 10.3767

■ 245.5160,
-16.0304, 8.3175

■ 87.9830, -14.2886,
9.6619

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 64.4990, -13.5570,
8.3324

■ 42.3140, -12.9728,
7.6176

■ 21.8840, -10.7888,
7.1177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.2390,
-15.8938, 11.1914

■ 164.2390,
-15.8938, 11.1914

■ 159.2520,
-22.3092, 15.5650

■ 169.2260, -9.4784,
6.8178

■ 154.3790,
-28.2878, 19.8386

■ 174.0990, -3.4998,
2.5442

■ 149.3920,
-34.7033, 24.2122

■ 179.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

■ 144.4050,
-41.1187, 28.5858

■ 184.0730, 9.3310,
-6.2030

■ 138.9450,
-46.8079, 33.3742

■ 189.6470, 15.4570,
-11.0914

■ 133.9580,
-53.2233, 37.7478

■ 194.5200, 21.4356,
-15.3650

■ 128.9710,
-59.6387, 42.1214

■ 199.3930, 27.4143,
-19.6387

■ 126.8850,
-62.5543, 43.9509

■ 202.3280, 25.9673,
-22.2127

■ 205.2630, 24.5203,
-24.7867

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.9460, -14.7634, 21.9724



164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



162.2480, -12.9403, -2.8485

Triad

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



164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



158.6520, 11.0176, -33.8978



168.1190, 6.3503, 16.5586

Complementary

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



164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



144.7610, 15.8938, -11.1914

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.



166.4530, 13.0877, 2.2337



164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



160.6510, 15.9481, -28.6349

Square

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



164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



158.3230, 3.2918, -29.2243



163.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801



167.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652

Rectangle

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



164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



161.0340, -8.3978, -13.1848



163.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801



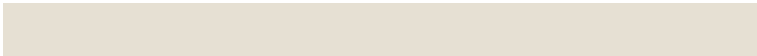
167.7810, 8.9820, 12.4701

Sweetspot

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



164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



224.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884



147.0510, -0.5181, 26.2653



111.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



209.4650, -25.3722, 18.0092



169.1790, -18.3292, -1.0340



86.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



109.7300, -54.0969, 37.9478



18.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178

Inverse Universe

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



144.7610, 15.8938, -11.1914



178.5350, 25.3722, -18.0092



139.8210, 18.3292, 1.0340



82.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



43.2700, 54.0969, -37.9478



7.0730, 9.3310, -6.2030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 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 164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

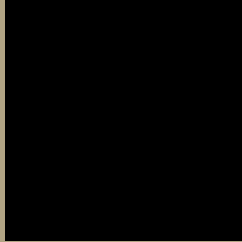
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914.

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

164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914

Protanopia

164.2280, -15.8884, 9.4470

Deuteranopia

165.3160, -15.9318, 23.4019



Tritanopia

167.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914

Protanomaly

164.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618

Deuteranomaly

164.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984

Tritanomaly

166.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 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(177, 164, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 164, 132)  
}
```

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(177, 164, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 164, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 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(177, 164, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 164, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 164, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 164, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 164, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 164,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 164, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
164, 132) }
```

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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