

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.2900, 16.6190,  
-57.2593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593)  
contains.

<b>YUV(164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(164.2900, 16.6190,  
-57.2593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63BFC6
RGB	99, 191, 198
RGB Percent	39%, 75%, 78%
CMY	0.6118, 0.2510, 0.2235
CMYK	0.50, 0.04, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	184°, 46%, 58%
HSV	184°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	33.9694, 43.9915, 60.1269
YIQ	164.2900, -57.0790, -17.3270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

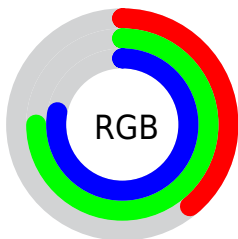
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 147, 198
Decimal	6537158
CIE Lab	72.22, -25.44, -11.98
CIE LCh	72, 28.119, 205.208
Yxy	43.9915, 0.2460, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284727238 (0xFF63BFC6)
YUV	164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593
Hunter-Lab	66.3261, -24.6504, -7.3202

# Details

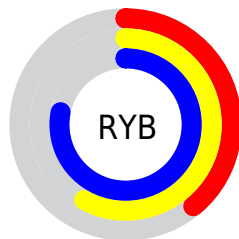
The YUV color **164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **132.7100, -16.6190, 57.2593**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593**, and **107.3000, 18.0931, -63.4071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.7230, 19.8566, -69.0401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.8570, 13.3815, -45.4786**.

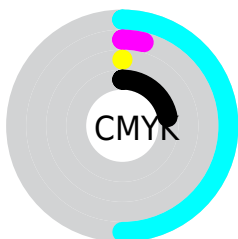
# Distribution



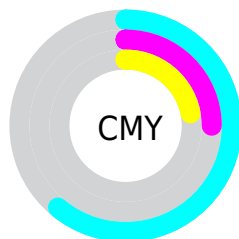
- Red (39%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593 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 164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 164.2900, 16.6190,  
-57.2593

■ 164.2900, 16.6190,  
-57.2593

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.3930, 17.0613,  
-59.1037

■ 221.2900, 16.6190,  
-57.2593

■ 107.3000, 18.0931,  
-63.4071

■ 234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

■ 79.3100, 19.5672,  
-69.5549

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

■ 61.7850, 15.8820,  
-54.1854

■ 251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

■ 44.9610, 12.3442,  
-39.4308

■ 29.5390, 9.1013,  
-25.9057

■ 12.4700, 7.1633,

-10.9362

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.2900, 16.6190,  
-57.2593

■ 164.2900, 16.6190,  
-57.2593

■ 157.7230, 19.8566,  
-69.0401

■ 170.8570, 13.3815,  
-45.4786

■ 150.5690, 23.3835,  
-80.3060

■ 178.0110, 9.8546,  
-34.2126

■ 144.3010, 26.4736,  
-91.4720

■ 184.2790, 6.7645,  
-23.0467

■ 137.1470, 30.0005,  
-102.7379

■ 191.4330, 3.2375,  
-11.7807

■ 130.5800, 33.2381,  
-114.5187

■ 198.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.5670, -3.2375,  
11.7807

■ 211.7210, -6.7645,  
23.0467

■ 217.3910, -9.5598,  
32.9831

■ 218.5650,  
-10.1385, 31.9535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.1100, 2.9038, -44.8235



164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593



166.9130, 25.1859, -51.6667

# Triad

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



164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593



180.8730, 12.8806, 22.0364



176.0030, -24.6515, 20.1684

# Complementary

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



164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593



132.7100, -16.6190, 57.2593

# 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.



177.8400, -20.6271, 36.0973



164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593



181.3560, 0.3175, 38.2758

# Square

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



164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593



178.7110, 21.8345, -3.2545



179.5880, -11.6289, 43.3343



173.3810, -21.3868, -0.3341



# Rectangle

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



164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593



171.1580, 27.0371, -38.7266



179.5880, -11.6289, 43.3343



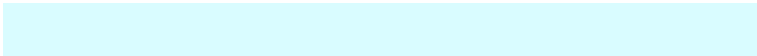
176.8620, -24.0890, 26.4310

# Sweetspot

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



164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593



241.8770, 6.4696, -21.8171



157.9110, -25.5921, -51.6649



119.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103



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.



164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593



202.7960, 25.7366, -88.3981



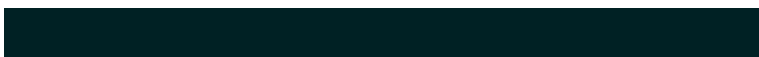
135.5270, 30.7992, -32.0342



96.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



107.8060, 27.2106, -94.5459



23.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876



# Inverse Universe

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



139.0890, 25.5921, 51.6649



163.9350, 39.4720, 79.8640



161.4730, -30.7992, 32.0342



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



66.0650, 42.3660, 85.0120

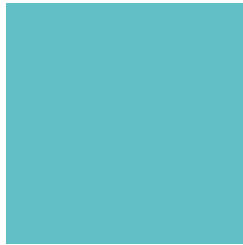


14.5260, 9.1077, 18.8327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

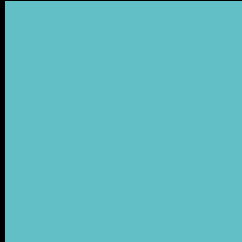
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

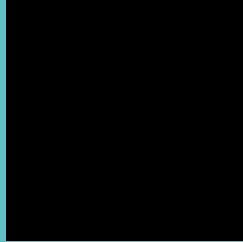
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593.



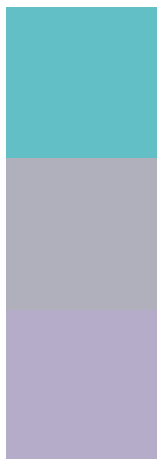
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.2900, 16.6190,

-57.2593.

# 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

164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593

### Protanopia

176.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849

### Deuteranopia

178.1110, 11.7773, 2.5337



## Tritanopia

165.0990, 19.6712, -56.2148

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593

## Protanomaly

172.3870, 9.6692, -21.3874

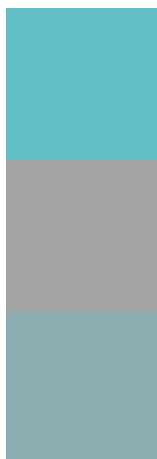
## Deuteranomaly

173.1360, 13.7370, -19.4133

## Tritanomaly

164.4580, 18.5082, -56.5297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.0620, 5.8854, -21.1024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593 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(99, 191, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 191, 198)  
}
```

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(99, 191, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 191, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593 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(99, 191, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 191, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 191, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 191, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 191, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 191,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.2900, 16.6190, -57.2593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 191, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 191,  
198) }
```

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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