

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.3370, -4.6031,  
-16.9585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(164.3370, -4.6031,  
-16.9585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91B09B
RGB	145, 176, 155
RGB Percent	57%, 69%, 61%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3098, 0.3922
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.12, 0.31
HSL	139°, 16%, 63%
HSV	139°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	33.1188, 39.4370, 36.8769
YIQ	164.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

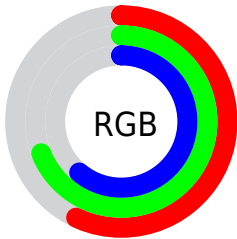
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 168, 176
Decimal	9547931
CIELab	69.07, -14.82, 7.26
CIELCh	69, 16.504, 153.918
Yxy	39.4370, 0.3026, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287738011 (0xFF91B09B)
YUV	164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585
Hunter-Lab	62.7989, -15.7609, 9.1428

# Details

The YUV color **164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **156.6630, 4.6031, 16.9585**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881**, and **112.1630, -4.0244, -15.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5870, -7.1914, -26.8248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923**.

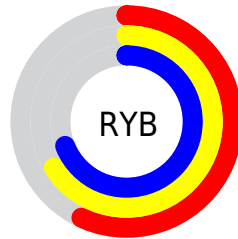
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (69%)

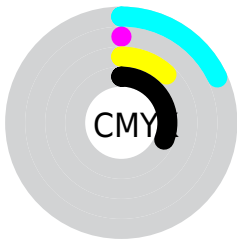
Blue (61%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (69%)

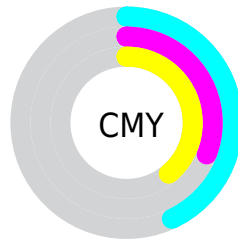


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585 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 164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 164.3370, -4.6031,  
-16.9585

 164.3370, -4.6031,  
-16.9585


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 137.7500, -4.3137,  
-16.4437


 219.5110, -5.1819,  
-17.9881


 112.1630, -4.0244,  
-15.9290

 244.6900, -3.2982,  
-15.5141

 87.5760, -3.7350,  
-15.4142

 63.9890, -3.4456,  
-14.8994

 41.9890, -3.4456,  
-14.8994

 20.3910, -3.1508,  
-16.1289

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.3370, -4.6031,  
-16.9585

■ 164.3370, -4.6031,  
-16.9585

■ 157.5870, -7.1914,  
-26.8248

■ 171.0870, -2.0149,  
-7.0923

■ 151.1360, -9.9270,  
-36.0763

■ 177.5380, 0.7208,  
2.1592

■ 144.3860,  
-12.5153, -45.9425

■ 184.2880, 3.3090,  
12.0254

■ 137.9350,  
-15.2510, -55.1940

■ 190.7390, 6.0447,  
21.2769

■ 131.1850,  
-17.8392, -65.0602

■ 197.4890, 8.6329,  
31.1431

■ 124.4350,  
-20.4275, -74.9265

■ 204.2390, 11.2212,  
41.0094

■ 118.0980,  
-22.7263, -84.2779

■ 206.6890, 15.4363,  
42.3687

■ 111.3480,  
-25.3146, -94.1442

■ 208.0570, 20.6779,  
41.1690

■ 109.8100,  
-26.0353, -96.3034

■ 208.6270, 22.8619,  
40.6691

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.4050, -11.0457, -3.8632



164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585



163.0460, 3.4283, -26.3503

# Triad

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



164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585



167.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210



170.2760, -8.5171, 25.1909

# Complementary

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



164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585



156.6630, 4.6031, 16.9585

# 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.



171.2850, -2.1125, 24.3061



164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585



170.2960, 11.1931, 3.2484

# Square

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



164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585



165.3310, 14.6268, -24.8463



171.4780, 5.1873, 16.2438



169.2770, -13.4476, 19.9281



# Rectangle

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



164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585



162.9900, 8.3859, -29.8092



171.4780, 5.1873, 16.2438



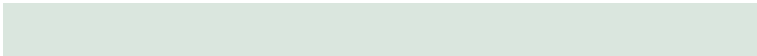
171.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058

# Sweetspot

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



164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585



225.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



169.4760, -12.0667, -3.0485



112.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



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.



164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585



211.5870, -7.1914, -26.8248



166.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582



85.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



95.3970, -22.8737, -83.6632



16.1740, -4.0298, -14.1846



# Inverse Universe

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



156.6630, 4.6031, 16.9585



199.4130, 7.1914, 26.8248



154.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582



83.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



57.6030, 22.8737, 83.6632



9.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585 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 164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

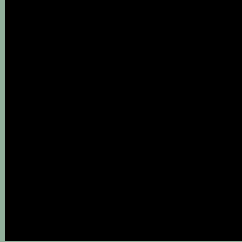
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585.

-16.9585.

# 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

164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585

### Protanopia

168.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

### Deuteranopia

169.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



## Tritanopia

166.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585

## Protanomaly

166.7410, -7.2673, -2.4039

## Deuteranomaly

167.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737

## Tritanomaly

165.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

163.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585 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(145, 176, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 176, 155)  
}
```

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(145, 176, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 176, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585 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(145, 176, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 176, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 176, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 176, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 176, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 176,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 176, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
176, 155) }
```

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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