

Converting Colors

YUV(164.3600, 7.2175,
-28.3797)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797)
contains.

YUV(164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797)	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(164.3600, 7.2175,
-28.3797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84B2B3
RGB	132, 178, 179
RGB Percent	52%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3020, 0.2980
CMYK	0.26, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	181°, 24%, 61%
HSV	181°, 26%, 70%
XYZ	33.5728, 40.0010, 48.5993
YIQ	164.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

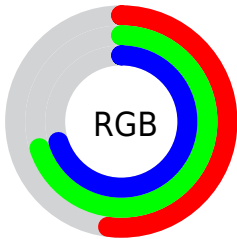
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 155, 179
Decimal	8696499
CIE _{Lab}	69.47, -14.96, -5.48
CIE _{LCh}	69, 15.936, 200.126
Yxy	40.0010, 0.2748, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286886579 (0xFF84B2B3)
YUV	164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797
Hunter-Lab	63.2463, -15.9287, -1.2868

Details

The YUV color $164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $146.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $219.7620, 7.5123, -29.6093$, and $111.9580, 6.9227, -27.1502$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.9780, 9.8708, -39.4457$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137$.

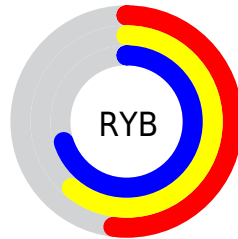
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (70%)

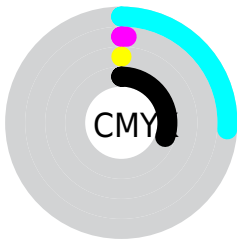
Blue (70%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (70%)

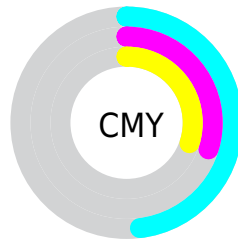


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797 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 164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.3600, 7.2175,
-28.3797

■ 164.3600, 7.2175,
-28.3797

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6590, 7.0701,
-27.7649

■ 219.7620, 7.5123,
-29.6093

■ 111.9580, 6.9227,
-27.1502

■ 242.7410, 6.0437,
-25.2059

■ 86.9580, 6.9227,
-27.1502

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 62.6590, 7.0701,
-27.7649

■ 37.9790, 8.3914,
-31.5536

■ 22.5460, 5.1538,
-19.7728

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,

-1.0998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.3600, 7.2175,
-28.3797

■ 164.3600, 7.2175,
-28.3797

■ 158.9780, 9.8708,
-39.4457

■ 169.7420, 4.5642,
-17.3137

■ 153.0090, 12.8136,
-49.9969

■ 175.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 147.6270, 15.4669,
-61.0629

■ 181.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 141.6580, 18.4096,
-71.6141

■ 187.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

■ 136.5750, 20.9155,
-82.0653

■ 192.4440, -6.6279,
25.9206

■ 131.1930, 23.5689,
-93.1313

■ 197.5270, -9.1338,
36.3718

■ 125.2240, 26.5116,
-103.6824

■ 202.8980,
-11.7817, 45.6935

■ 123.1310, 27.5434,
-107.9859

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618



164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



165.4510, 12.5957, -26.7055

Triad

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



164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



172.1290, 7.8244, 10.4109



169.7170, -14.1575, 14.2802

Complementary

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



164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



146.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

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.



171.1570, -11.4164, 21.7873



164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



172.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323

Square

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



164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



170.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



171.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911



168.2810, -12.9565, 2.3846

Rectangle

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



164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



167.2390, 14.1792, -21.2576



171.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911



169.9670, -13.2947, 17.5689

Sweetspot

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



164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



226.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



159.7030, -13.1646, -24.2955



113.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



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.



164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



208.7000, 11.4869, -44.4639



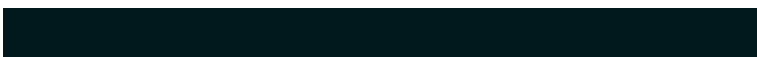
150.8590, 13.8735, -16.5393



86.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



105.4920, 23.4214, -92.5165



17.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694

Inverse Universe

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



151.2970, 13.1646, 24.2955



188.3340, 20.5413, 38.2951



160.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393



83.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



62.8470, 42.9664, 79.0642



10.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

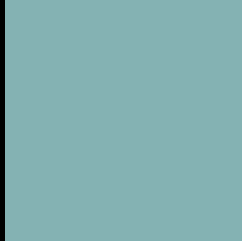
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797 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

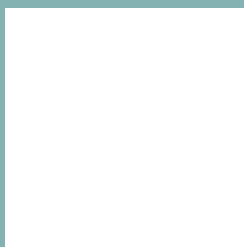
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797.



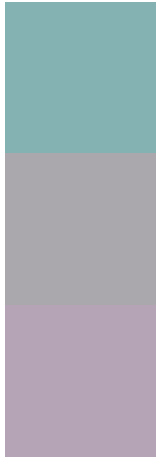
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.3600, 7.2175,

-28.3797.

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

164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797

Protanopia

169.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

Deuteranopia

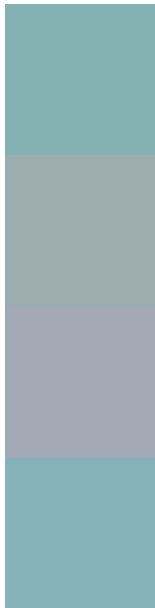
170.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



Tritanopia

165.0380, 12.3063, -27.2203

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797

Protanomaly

167.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

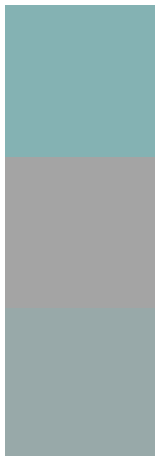
Deuteranomaly

168.5740, 6.1260, -4.8884

Tritanomaly

164.8700, 10.4171, -27.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797 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(132, 178, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 178, 179)  
}
```

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(132, 178, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 178, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797 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(132, 178, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 178, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 178, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 178, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 178, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 178,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 178, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
178, 179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor