

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.4730, 29.3468,  
-32.8638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(164.4730, 29.3468,  
-32.8638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7FACE0
RGB	127, 172, 224
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 88%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3255, 0.1216
CMYK	0.43, 0.23, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	212°, 61%, 69%
HSV	212°, 43%, 88%
XYZ	36.9595, 39.3989, 76.1778
YIQ	164.4730, -43.5120, 6.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

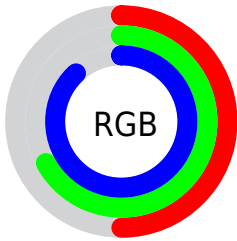
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 158, 224
Decimal	8367328
CIELab	69.04, -1.60, -30.93
CIELCh	69, 30.971, 267.040
Yxy	39.3989, 0.2423, 0.2583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286557408 (0xFF7FACE0)
YUV	164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638
Hunter-Lab	62.7685, -4.7403, -28.0182

# Details

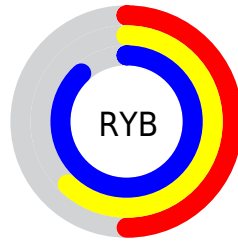
The YUV color **164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **186.5270, -29.3468, 32.8638**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0360, 18.7163, -29.8496**, and **111.2340, 28.4786, -34.4082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.8510, 36.0625, -40.2113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0950, 22.6312, -25.5163**.

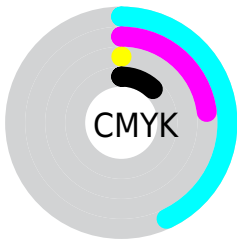
# Distribution



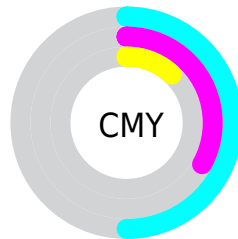
- Red (50%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638 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 164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 164.4730, 29.3468,  
-32.8638

■ 164.4730, 29.3468,  
-32.8638

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.6470, 28.7680,  
-33.8934

■ 217.0360, 18.7163,  
-29.8496

■ 111.2340, 28.4786,  
-34.4082

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

■ 84.5110, 28.3421,  
-37.2821

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 55.4880, 29.8324,  
-48.6630

■ 39.7240, 25.2791,  
-34.8379

■ 24.7750, 21.3099,  
-21.7277

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,

-6.0434

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.4730, 29.3468,  
-32.8638

■ 164.4730, 29.3468,  
-32.8638

■ 150.8510, 36.0625,  
-40.2113

■ 178.0950, 22.6312,  
-25.5163

■ 136.9300, 42.9255,  
-48.1736

■ 192.0160, 15.7681,  
-17.5540

■ 123.3080, 49.6412,  
-55.5211

■ 205.6380, 9.0525,  
-10.2065

■ 109.3870, 56.5042,  
-63.4834

■ 219.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

■ 95.7650, 63.2199,  
-70.8309

■ 233.1810, -4.5262,  
5.1033

■ 86.5840, 67.7461,  
-75.9342

■ 245.0090,  
-10.3574, 8.7621

■ 251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.1940, 28.9914, -58.9291



164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638



170.4770, 23.4288, -1.2953

# Triad

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



164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638



170.8550, -13.2395, 46.6082



160.4360, -11.5539, -27.5694

# Complementary

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



164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638



186.5270, -29.3468, 32.8638

# 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.



164.0280, -22.6918, -1.7786



164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638



169.1670, -23.2533, 38.4415

# Square

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



164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638



172.5630, -0.2776, 42.4792



167.3190, -27.2723, 20.7682



155.8210, 4.5252, -51.5860



# Rectangle

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



164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638



172.5780, 16.9700, 17.0331



167.3190, -27.2723, 20.7682



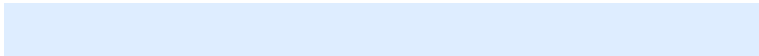
161.6390, -16.0910, -18.9774

# Sweetspot

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



164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638



234.5670, 10.0735, -11.0213



189.8670, -5.3574, -55.1344



115.2640, 6.2788, -7.2475



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

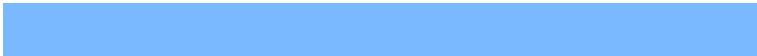


# Same Dimension

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



164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638



173.5560, 40.1519, -45.2146



138.9550, 41.9272, -7.8535



105.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



68.1980, 53.1464, -59.8096



18.3860, 14.5997, -16.1245



# Inverse Universe

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



161.1330, 5.3574, 55.1344



168.8350, 7.4763, 75.5667



212.0450, -41.9272, 7.8535



104.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



61.9720, 9.8738, 100.0026



16.8600, 2.5340, 27.3098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

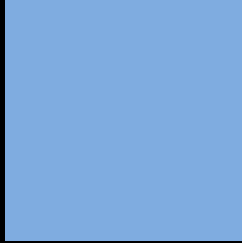
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

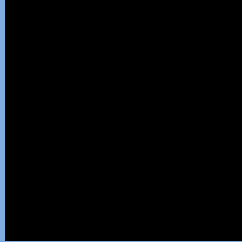
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

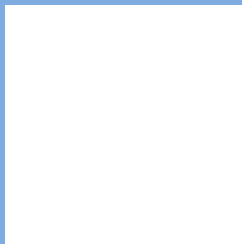
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638.



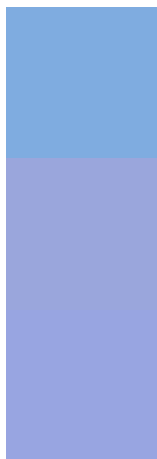
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638.

-32.8638.

# 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

164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638

### Protanopia

168.5680, 25.3560, -12.7761

### Deuteranopia

167.9530, 28.1242, -13.9908



## Tritanopia

161.6560, 14.9596, -38.2863

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638

## Protanomaly

166.8660, 26.6881, -20.0535

## Deuteranomaly

167.0230, 28.5827, -21.0682

## Tritanomaly

162.7470, 20.3377, -36.6121

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638 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(127, 172, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 172, 224)  
}
```

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(127, 172, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 172, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638 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(127, 172, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 172, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 172, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 172, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 172, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 172,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 172, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
172, 224) }
```

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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