

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.5740, 9.0840,  
-67.1554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(164.5740, 9.0840,  
-67.1554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58C8B7
RGB	88, 200, 183
RGB Percent	35%, 78%, 72%
CMY	0.6549, 0.2157, 0.2824
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.08, 0.22
HSL	171°, 50%, 56%
HSV	171°, 56%, 78%
XYZ	33.2260, 46.8022, 52.0823
YIQ	164.5740, -61.2950, -29.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

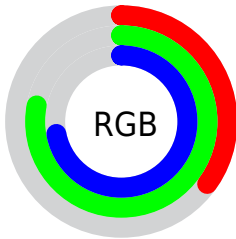
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 149, 200
Decimal	5818551
CIELab	74.06, -35.98, -1.13
CIELCh	74, 35.998, 181.802
Yxy	46.8022, 0.2515, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284008631 (0xFF58C8B7)
YUV	164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554
Hunter-Lab	68.4121, -33.0283, 2.7509

# Details

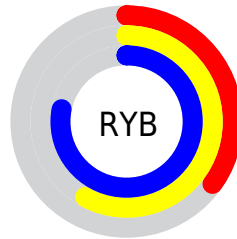
The YUV color **164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **123.4260, -9.0840, 67.1554**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.8840, 8.9312, -64.7963**, and **102.0280, 13.7902, -83.3396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.2520, 10.7218, -79.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598**.

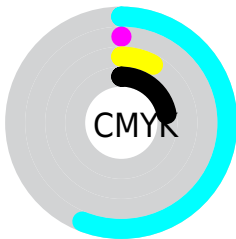
# Distribution



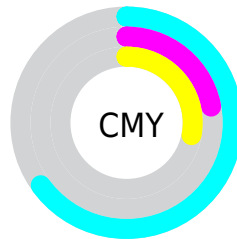
- Red (35%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554 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 164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164.5740, 9.0840,  
-67.1554

164.5740, 9.0840,  
-67.1554

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

135.4920, 10.1104,  
-69.7145

220.8840, 8.9312,  
-64.7963

102.0280, 13.7902,  
-83.3396

231.3790, 11.6452,  
-48.5674

81.8230, 11.4263,  
-71.7588

240.3490, 7.2229,  
-30.1241

64.4120, 8.1779,  
-56.4893

249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

47.7020, 5.0769,  
-41.8347

31.2200, 2.8495,  
-27.3799

15.3250, 0.3328,

-13.4400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.5740, 9.0840,  
-67.1554

■ 164.5740, 9.0840,  
-67.1554

■ 158.2520, 10.7218,  
-79.1510

■ 170.8960, 7.4463,  
-55.1598

■ 151.9300, 12.3595,  
-91.1466

■ 177.2180, 5.8085,  
-43.1642

■ 145.6080, 13.9973,  
-103.1422

■ 183.5400, 4.1708,  
-31.1686

■ 139.2860, 15.6350,  
-115.1378

■ 189.8620, 2.5330,  
-19.1730

■ 136.7800, 16.3775,  
-119.9561

■ 196.1840, 0.8953,  
-7.1774

■ 202.5060, -0.7425,  
4.8182

■ 208.8280, -2.3802,  
16.8138

■ 215.1500, -4.0180,  
28.8094

■ 217.5850, -3.7394,  
32.8130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171.0110, -10.3584, -37.7206



164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554



159.9750, 27.6203, -85.9241

# Triad

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



164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554



185.1940, 26.0334, 3.3379



182.2230, -28.2109, 41.9004

# Complementary

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



164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554



123.4260, -9.0840, 67.1554

# 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.



184.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706



164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554



187.0640, 13.2794, 34.1469

# Square

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



164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554



178.4280, 34.2990, -34.5784



186.0480, -2.4887, 51.7009



180.1680, -31.6348, 20.0237



# Rectangle

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



164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554



163.7400, 34.1452, -78.7020



186.0480, -2.4887, 51.7009



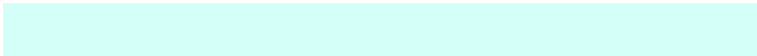
183.2390, -25.7538, 47.1484

# Sweetspot

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



164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554



241.3450, 3.2809, -25.7356



159.4250, -35.2125, -45.9767



119.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843



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.



164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554



200.9070, 13.8498, -102.5274



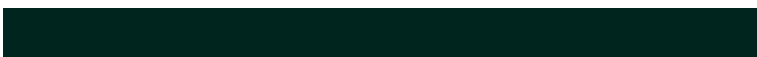
144.7930, 27.2171, -49.8075



96.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



111.4130, 13.1074, -97.7092



24.5520, 2.6859, -21.5321



# Inverse Universe

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



123.4260, -9.0840, 67.1554



138.0930, -13.8498, 102.5274



143.2070, -27.2171, 49.8075



92.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



51.5870, -13.1074, 97.7092

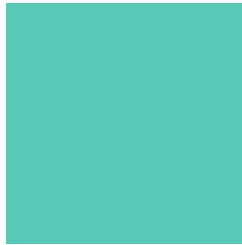


11.3340, -3.1227, 21.6321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

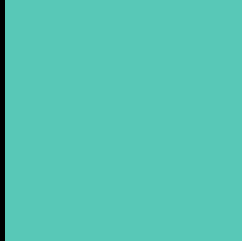
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

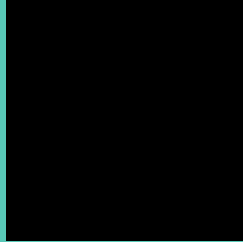
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

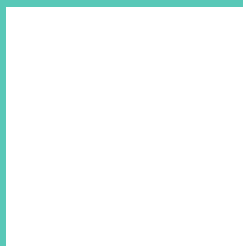
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554.



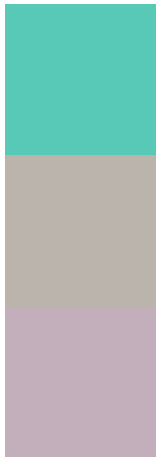
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.5740, 9.0840,

-67.1554.

# 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

164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554

### Protanopia

180.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

### Deuteranopia

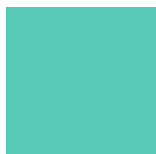
182.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958



## Tritanopia

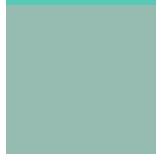
168.5220, 21.4347, -61.8478

# Trichromacy



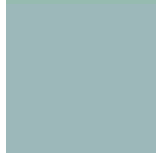
## Original Color

164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554



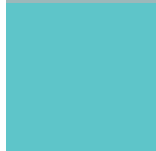
## Protanomaly

174.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470



## Deuteranomaly

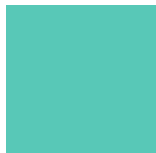
175.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137



## Tritanomaly

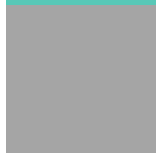
166.6590, 16.9301, -63.7219

# Monochromacy



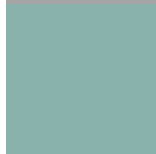
## Original Color

164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554



## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

165.0570, 3.4229, -24.6060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554 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(88, 200, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 200, 183)  
}
```

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(88, 200, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 200, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554 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(88, 200, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 200, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 200, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 200, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 200, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 200,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.5740, 9.0840, -67.1554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 200, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 200,  
183) }
```

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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