

Converting Colors

YUV(164.6150, -39.7432,
7.3536)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(164.6150, -39.7432,
7.3536)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB054
RGB	173, 176, 84
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 33%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3098, 0.6706
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.52, 0.31
HSL	62°, 37%, 51%
HSV	62°, 52%, 69%
XYZ	34.3591, 40.5750, 14.4083
YIQ	164.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

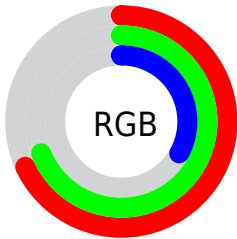
Format	Color
RYB	84, 176, 87
Decimal	11382868
CIELab	69.88, -13.98, 46.15
CIELCh	70, 48.217, 106.852
Yxy	40.5750, 0.3846, 0.4542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289572948 (0xFFADB054)
YUV	164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536
Hunter-Lab	63.6985, -15.1890, 31.1778

Details

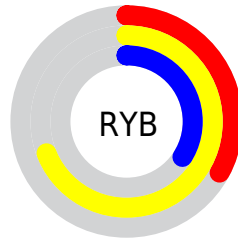
The YUV color **164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **95.3850, 39.7432, -7.3536**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.8710, -41.3484, 8.8831**, and **111.8320, -38.8642, 5.4093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.2640, -47.4582, 8.5385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.9660, -32.0282, 6.1688**.

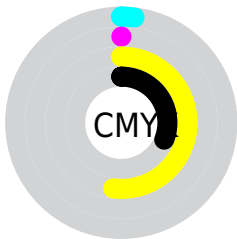
Distribution



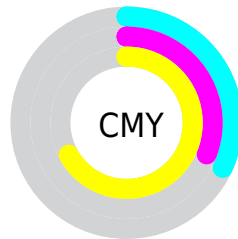
- Red (68%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536 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 164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.6150,
-39.7432, 7.3536

■ 164.6150,
-39.7432, 7.3536

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.5440,
-38.7222, 6.5389

■ 219.8710,
-41.3484, 8.8831

■ 111.8320,
-38.8642, 5.4093

■ 244.5120,
-40.1854, 9.1980

■ 85.7350, -41.7744,
5.4944

■ 247.7040,
-27.9551, 6.3986

■ 64.0580, -31.5806,
2.5801

■ 250.8960,
-15.7247, 3.5992

■ 43.6690, -21.5288,
-1.4637

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 23.2800, -11.4770,
-5.5076

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.6150,
-39.7432, 7.3536

■ 164.6150,
-39.7432, 7.3536

■ 162.2640,
-47.4582, 8.5385

■ 166.9660,
-32.0282, 6.1688

■ 160.3260,
-54.8837, 10.2381

■ 168.9040,
-24.6027, 4.4692

■ 157.9750,
-62.5987, 11.4229

■ 171.2550,
-16.8877, 3.2844

■ 156.0370,
-70.0242, 13.1226

■ 173.1930, -9.4621,
1.5847

■ 154.1420,
-75.9920, 13.9075

■ 175.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 177.5960, 6.1152,
-1.3997

■ 179.8330, 13.3933,
-2.4845

■ 182.1840, 21.1083,
-3.6694

■ 184.1220, 28.5339,
-5.3690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.6560, -41.7354, 39.7667



164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536



158.3850, -24.3468, -31.0326

Triad

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



164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536



138.0920, 46.7896, -121.1067



174.6650, 8.5462, 59.0528

Complementary

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



164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536



95.3850, 39.7432, -7.3536

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.



175.9780, 27.1258, 26.3293



164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536



145.1840, 54.1393, -98.3854

Square

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



164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536



135.5210, 29.3231, -118.8519



169.7420, 41.5392, -23.4527



172.0630, -11.8631, 71.8587

Rectangle

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



164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536



151.7260, -8.2459, -62.0267



169.7420, 41.5392, -23.4527



175.3310, 15.1198, 50.5757

Sweetspot

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



164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536



225.1840, -15.8667, 2.4696



112.6820, -14.1402, 55.5299



112.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



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.



164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536



211.9750, -62.5987, 11.4229



151.1600, -33.1099, -20.3113



87.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



134.0630, -66.0931, 12.2227



22.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847

Inverse Universe

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



95.3850, 39.7432, -7.3536



103.0250, 62.5987, -11.4229



108.8400, 33.1099, 20.3113



81.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



18.9370, 66.0931, -12.2227



3.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536 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 164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

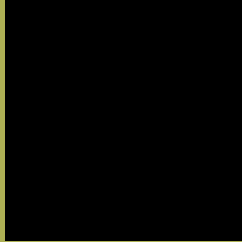
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536.

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

164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536

Protanopia

166.2360, -41.5283, 19.9640

Deuteranopia

168.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928



Tritanopia

172.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536

Protanomaly

165.7300, -40.7859, 15.1458

Deuteranomaly

167.3230, -40.0922, 26.0267

Tritanomaly

169.7270, -12.6834, 8.1324

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536

Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536 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(173, 176, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 176, 84)  
}
```

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(173, 176, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 176, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536 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(173, 176, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 176, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 176, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 176, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 176, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 176,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 176, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
176, 84) }
```

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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