

Converting Colors

YUV(164.6600, 11.5066,
-144.4068)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(164.6600, 11.5066,
-144.4068)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F4BC
RGB	0, 244, 188
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 74%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0431, 0.2627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.04
HSL	166°, 100%, 48%
HSV	166°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	41.4278, 68.3322, 58.5829
YIQ	164.6600, -127.4480, -69.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

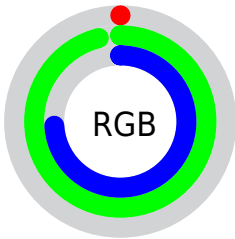
Format	Color
RYB	0, 138, 244
Decimal	62652
CIELab	86.17, -61.30, 13.49
CIELCh	86, 62.764, 167.587
Yxy	68.3322, 0.2461, 0.4059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252732 (0xFF00F4BC)
YUV	164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068
Hunter-Lab	82.6633, -55.2032, 15.8459

Details

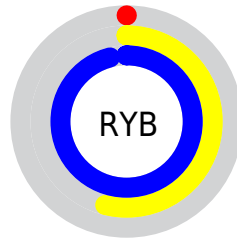
The YUV color **164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **79.3400, -11.5066, 144.4068**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2880, 16.1270, -86.1986**, and **124.5720, 5.1410, -109.2496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.5200, 10.5896, -130.2520**.

Distribution



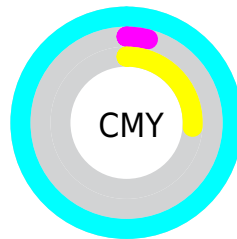
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068 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 164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164.6600, 11.5066,
-144.4068

164.6600, 11.5066,
-144.4068

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

144.5590, 8.1054,
-126.7782

211.2880, 16.1270,
-86.1986

124.5720, 5.1410,
-109.2496

223.0070, 15.7725,
-65.7811

105.7590, 1.5978,
-92.7506

232.8740, 10.9081,
-45.4935

86.5870, -0.7824,
-75.9368

242.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

68.7030, -3.3046,
-60.2525

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

50.9330, -5.3900,
-44.6682

34.4510, -7.6173,

-30.2135

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.6600, 11.5066,
-144.4068

■ 172.5200, 10.5896,
-130.2520

■ 180.5650, 9.0885,
-115.3825

■ 188.4250, 8.1715,
-101.2277

■ 196.4700, 6.6703,
-86.3582

■ 204.3300, 5.7533,
-72.2034

■ 212.1900, 4.8363,
-58.0486

■ 220.2350, 3.3351,
-43.1791

■ 228.0950, 2.4182,
-29.0243

■ 236.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.4190, -32.7446, -44.2175



164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068



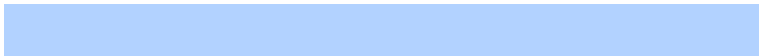
172.9020, 38.0093, -151.6351

Triad

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



164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068



205.5620, 24.3729, -24.1719



197.8990, -33.4742, 50.0776

Complementary

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



164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068



79.3400, -11.5066, 144.4068

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.



194.5490, -5.6937, 53.0155



164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068



214.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211

Square

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



164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068



163.4930, 45.1130, -143.3834



202.5630, 19.9354, 45.9872



206.9370, -54.6919, 42.1513

Rectangle

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



164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068



171.7110, 41.0615, -150.5905



202.5630, 19.9354, 45.9872



195.6140, -24.4597, 52.0815

Sweetspot

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



164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068



230.2240, 3.3406, -44.9234



160.2710, -79.0136, -90.5687



112.9920, 1.9759, -27.1800



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.



164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068



172.0290, 11.8177, -150.8694



132.8890, 54.7777, -116.5437



118.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774



125.4840, 8.6354, -110.0495



39.7630, 2.5818, -34.8722

Inverse Universe

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



79.3400, -11.5066, 144.4068



82.9710, -11.8177, 150.8694



111.1110, -54.7777, 116.5437



113.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



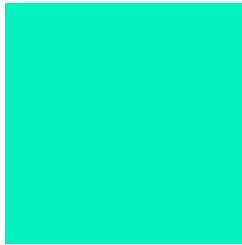
60.5160, -8.6354, 110.0495



19.1230, -3.0186, 34.9721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

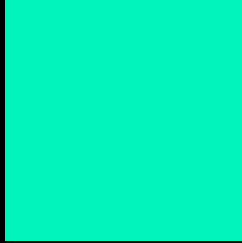
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

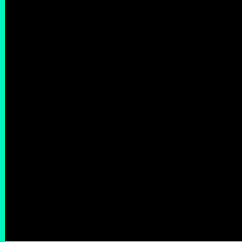
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068.



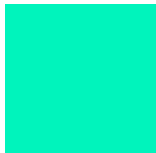
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068.

-144.4068.

Color Blindness Simulation

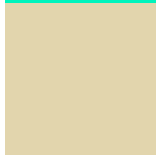
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



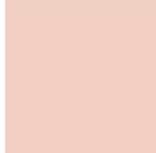
Original Color

164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068



Protanopia

212.3270, -19.3882, 11.9912



Deuteranopia

215.3250, -9.5272, 22.5170



Tritanopia

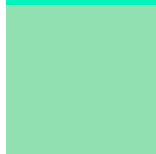
189.6250, 31.7369, -99.6491

Trichromacy



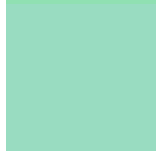
Original Color

164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068



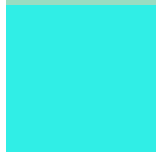
Protanomaly

194.8360, -8.3001, -44.5832



Deuteranomaly

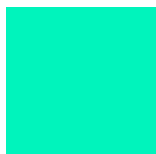
196.8890, -1.9173, -38.4907



Tritanomaly

180.2780, 24.5129, -116.0078

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068



Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

164.9950, 3.9465, -52.6156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068 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(0, 244, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 244, 188)  
}
```

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(0, 244, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 244, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068 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(0, 244, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 244, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 244, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 244, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 244, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 244,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.6600, 11.5066, -144.4068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 244, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 244,  
188) }
```

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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