

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.7510, -19.1042,  
14.2504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504)  
contains.

<b>YUV(164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(164.7510, -19.1042,  
14.2504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A47E
RGB	181, 164, 126
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 49%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3569, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.30, 0.29
HSL	41°, 27%, 60%
HSV	41°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	36.0974, 37.8810, 25.1479
YIQ	164.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

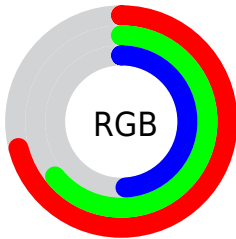
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 181, 126
Decimal	11904126
CIELab	67.93, 0.31, 22.00
CIELCh	68, 22.005, 89.193
Yxy	37.8810, 0.3642, 0.3821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290094206 (0xFFB5A47E)
YUV	164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504
Hunter-Lab	61.5476, -3.0187, 18.8578

# Details

The YUV color **164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **142.2490, 19.1042, -14.2504**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.8220, -20.1252, 15.0651**, and **112.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.1770, -25.2303, 19.1388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.3250, -12.9782, 9.3620**.

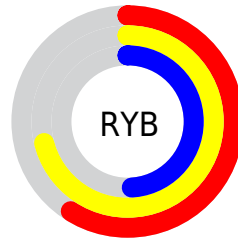
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (64%)

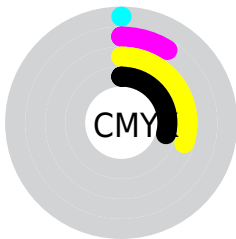
Blue (49%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (49%)

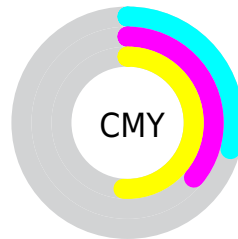


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504 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 164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 164.7510,  
-19.1042, 14.2504

■ 164.7510,  
-19.1042, 14.2504

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.5660,  
-18.5200, 13.5356

■ 219.8220,  
-20.1252, 15.0651

■ 112.4950,  
-17.4990, 12.7209

■ 244.7180,  
-19.0880, 9.0173

■ 88.3100, -16.9148,  
12.0061

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

■ 64.8260, -16.1832,  
10.6766

■ 42.1140, -16.3252,  
9.5470

■ 22.7700, -11.2256,  
7.2177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.7510,  
-19.1042, 14.2504

■ 164.7510,  
-19.1042, 14.2504

■ 159.1770,  
-25.2303, 19.1388

■ 170.3250,  
-12.9782, 9.3620

■ 154.1900,  
-31.6457, 23.5124

■ 175.3120, -6.5628,  
4.9884

■ 148.6160,  
-37.7717, 28.4008

■ 180.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 143.6290,  
-44.1871, 32.7744

■ 185.8730, 5.9786,  
-4.2736

■ 138.0550,  
-50.3131, 37.6628

■ 191.5610, 12.5414,  
-9.2620

■ 132.3670,  
-56.8759, 42.6511

■ 197.1350, 18.6674,  
-14.1504

■ 127.4940,  
-62.8545, 46.9248

■ 202.1220, 25.0829,  
-18.5240

■ 205.8720, 24.2201,  
-21.8127

■ 208.8070, 22.7731,  
-24.3867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053



164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504



162.5640, -15.5611, -2.2486

# Triad

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



164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504



156.8790, 13.3707, -41.9899



169.2980, 8.2341, 19.0327

# Complementary

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



164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504



142.2490, 19.1042, -14.2504

# 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.



167.5390, 16.0033, 0.4043



164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504



159.5190, 19.4641, -36.4122

# Square

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



164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504



157.8770, 3.0186, -34.9721



163.5580, 20.4309, -19.7834



168.6710, -0.8238, 30.9835



# Rectangle

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



164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504



160.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



163.5580, 20.4309, -19.7834



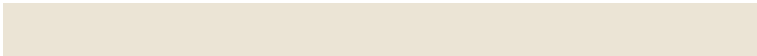
168.4760, 11.5973, 13.6145

# Sweetspot

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



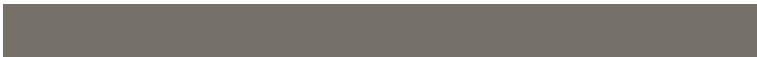
164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504



228.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031



144.3830, -0.6818, 32.1131



113.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



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.



164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504



209.4610, -29.3143, 22.3977



171.7400, -22.5498, -0.6490



86.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



107.9690, -53.2287, 39.4922



18.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178



# Inverse Universe

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



142.2490, 19.1042, -14.2504



174.9520, 29.6037, -21.8829



135.2600, 22.5498, 0.6490



82.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



45.0310, 53.2287, -39.4922



7.6600, 9.0416, -6.7178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504 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 164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

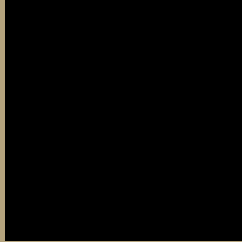
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504.



# 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

164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504

### Protanopia

164.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765

### Deuteranopia

165.8170, -19.1368, 24.7165



## Tritanopia

167.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504

## Protanomaly

164.5550, -18.5146, 11.7913

## Deuteranomaly

165.4960, -18.9785, 20.6130

## Tritanomaly

166.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504 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(181, 164, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 164, 126)  
}
```

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(181, 164, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 164, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504 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(181, 164, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 164, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 164, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 164, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 164, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 164,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 164, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
164, 126) }
```

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