

Converting Colors

YUV(164.9500, -0.9613,
-18.3731)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(164.9500, -0.9613,
-18.3731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B0A3
RGB	144, 176, 163
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3098, 0.3608
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.07, 0.31
HSL	156°, 17%, 63%
HSV	156°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	33.6378, 39.6243, 40.5257
YIQ	164.9500, -14.8990, -10.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

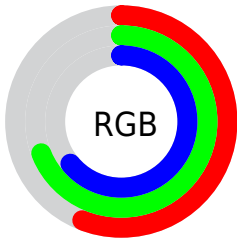
Format	Color
RYB	144, 164, 176
Decimal	9482403
CIELab	69.20, -13.57, 3.03
CIElCh	69, 13.910, 167.401
Yxy	39.6243, 0.2956, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287672483 (0xFF90B0A3)
YUV	164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731
Hunter-Lab	62.9478, -14.7727, 5.8927

Details

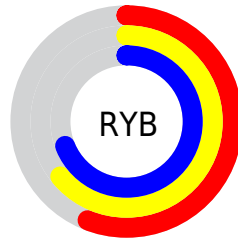
The YUV color **164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **155.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.2380, -1.1033, -19.5027**, and **112.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.7700, -1.3656, -28.7393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070**.

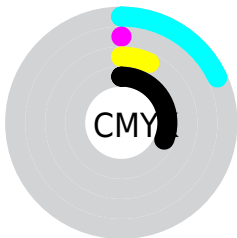
Distribution



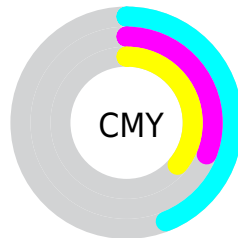
- Red (56%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731 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 164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9500, -0.9613,
-18.3731

■ 164.9500, -0.9613,
-18.3731

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584

■ 220.2380, -1.1033,
-19.5027

■ 112.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 245.3030, 0.3436,
-16.9287

■ 88.0750, -0.5300,
-16.7288

■ 65.0750, -0.5300,
-16.7288

■ 42.4880, -0.2406,
-16.2140

■ 20.8900, 0.0542,
-17.4435

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.9500, -0.9613,
-18.3731

■ 164.9500, -0.9613,
-18.3731

■ 158.7700, -1.3656,
-28.7393

■ 171.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 152.8890, -1.9173,
-38.4907

■ 177.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 146.7090, -2.3215,
-48.8568

■ 183.1910, 0.3988,
12.1105

■ 140.7140, -3.3100,
-58.5082

■ 189.1860, 1.3873,
21.7619

■ 134.5340, -3.7143,
-68.8743

■ 195.3660, 1.7916,
32.1280

■ 128.3540, -4.1185,
-79.2405

■ 201.5460, 2.1958,
42.4942

■ 122.4730, -4.6702,
-88.9918

■ 203.8390, 4.5164,
44.8682

■ 116.2930, -5.0744,
-99.3580

■ 204.6370, 7.5740,
44.1684

■ 115.1680, -5.5058,
-101.0023

■ 205.4350, 10.6315,
43.4685

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.4090, -7.1036, -8.2517



164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



164.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763

Triad

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



164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



169.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



170.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430

Complementary

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



164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



155.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732

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.



170.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



170.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517

Square

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



164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



167.5170, 12.5631, -16.2394



171.5660, 1.6930, 17.0436



168.9880, -11.8261, 13.1655

Rectangle

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



164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



165.2510, 9.2433, -24.7761



171.5660, 1.6930, 17.0436



170.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875

Sweetspot

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



164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



225.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



166.6710, -11.1768, -8.4815



112.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



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.



164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



212.3570, -1.6550, -29.2541



164.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



85.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



100.1850, -4.5282, -87.8622



16.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844

Inverse Universe

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



155.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732



196.6430, 1.6550, 29.2541



155.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



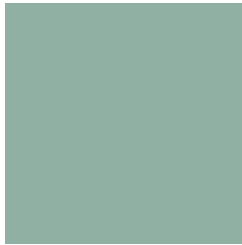
52.8150, 4.5282, 87.8622



8.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

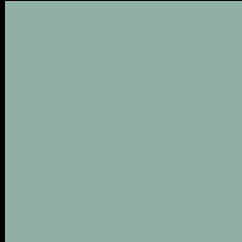
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

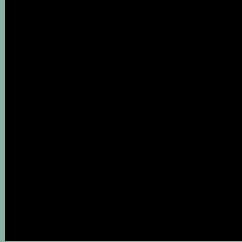
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731.

-18.3731.

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

164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731

Protanopia

168.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885

Deuteranopia

170.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



Tritanopia

167.0070, 9.3635, -16.6691

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731

Protanomaly

167.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185

Deuteranomaly

168.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Tritanomaly

166.3830, 5.7272, -16.9989

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731

Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731 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(144, 176, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 176, 163)  
}
```

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(144, 176, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 176, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731 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(144, 176, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 176, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 176, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 176, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 176, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 176,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 176, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
176, 163) }
```

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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