

Converting Colors

YUV(165.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801)
contains.

YUV(165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(165.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B5A3
RGB	135, 181, 163
RGB Percent	53%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2902, 0.3608
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.10, 0.29
HSL	157°, 24%, 62%
HSV	157°, 25%, 71%
XYZ	33.1264, 40.8430, 40.7879
YIQ	165.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

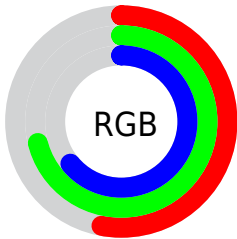
Format	Color
RYB	135, 164, 181
Decimal	8893859
CIELab	70.07, -19.10, 4.22
CIElCh	70, 19.563, 167.557
Yxy	40.8430, 0.2887, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287083939 (0xFF87B5A3)
YUV	165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801
Hunter-Lab	63.9085, -19.3160, 6.8957

Details

The YUV color **165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **150.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.4820, -1.2236, -27.6097**, and **112.9060, -0.9397, -25.3506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140**.

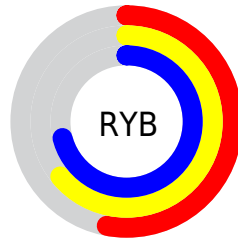
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (71%)

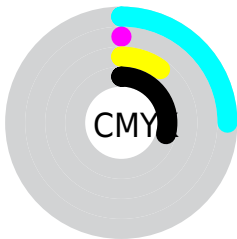
Blue (64%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

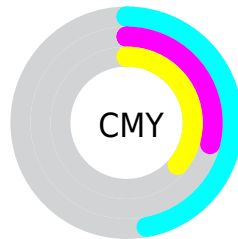


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 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 165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 165.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.6070, -0.7923,
-25.9653

■ 220.4820, -1.2236,
-27.6097

■ 112.9060, -0.9397,
-25.3506

■ 242.6120, 1.6703,
-22.4617

■ 88.0200, -0.5029,
-25.4505

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 64.4330, -0.2135,
-24.9357

■ 40.0630, 0.9549,
-26.3653

■ 22.3520, -0.6665,
-19.6027

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 165.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 159.0140, -1.4859,
-36.8463

■ 171.3740, -0.6774,
-16.1140

■ 152.8340, -1.8902,
-47.2124

■ 177.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

■ 146.6540, -2.2944,
-57.5786

■ 183.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 140.4740, -2.6987,
-67.9447

■ 189.9140, 0.5354,
14.9844

■ 134.2940, -3.1029,
-78.3108

■ 196.3930, 0.7923,
25.9653

■ 127.8150, -3.3598,
-89.2918

■ 202.5730, 1.1965,
36.3315

■ 121.5210, -4.2009,
-99.5579

■ 206.7740, 3.0694,
42.2942

■ 118.7870, -4.3320,
-104.1762

■ 207.5720, 6.1270,
41.5944

■ 208.3700, 9.1846,
40.8945

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.2900, -10.0030, -11.6553



165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



163.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423

Triad

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



165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



171.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



172.7340, -13.1799, 27.4203

Complementary

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



165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



150.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801

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.



173.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241



165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



173.8240, 10.4398, 11.5554

Square

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



165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



168.5530, 17.9684, -23.2870



174.1370, 2.3975, 24.4359



171.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540

Rectangle

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



165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



164.3250, 13.6438, -36.2420



174.1370, 2.3975, 24.4359



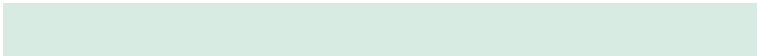
173.5000, -11.5855, 29.3795

Sweetspot

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



165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



228.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809



167.3840, -15.9653, -12.6148



113.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



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.



165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



210.5790, -1.7644, -40.8498



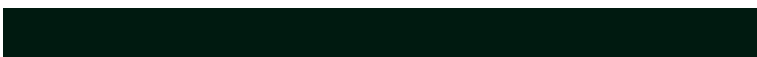
164.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057



85.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



100.4130, -3.6546, -88.0622



17.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844

Inverse Universe

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



150.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801



188.4210, 1.7644, 40.8498



151.6890, -8.2277, 25.7057



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



52.5870, 3.6546, 88.0622



8.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

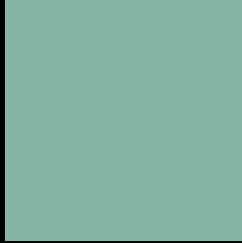
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 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

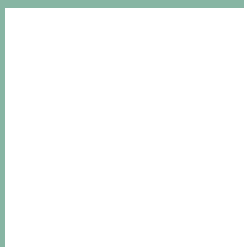
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801.



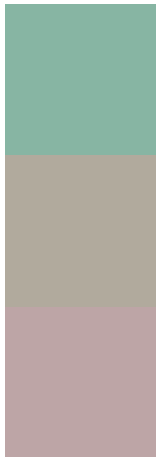
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.1940, -1.0816,

-26.4801.

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

165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801

Protanopia

170.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032

Deuteranopia

172.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



Tritanopia

167.8320, 11.4218, -23.5317

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801

Protanomaly

168.7020, -4.7831, -5.8777

Deuteranomaly

169.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

Tritanomaly

166.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801

Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 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(135, 181, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 181, 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(135, 181, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 181, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 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(135, 181, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 181, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 181, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 181, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 181, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 181, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 181, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
181, 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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