

Converting Colors

YUV(165.7760, -13.6936,
5.4584)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584)
contains.

YUV(165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584)	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(165.7760, -13.6936,
5.4584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACA88A
RGB	172, 168, 138
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 54%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3412, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.20, 0.33
HSL	53°, 17%, 61%
HSV	53°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	35.6033, 38.6109, 29.6209
YIQ	165.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

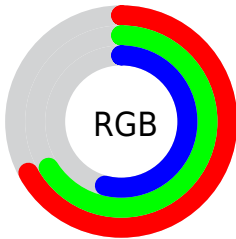
Format	Color
RYB	143, 172, 138
Decimal	11315338
CIELab	68.47, -3.66, 16.04
CIELCh	68, 16.456, 102.845
Yxy	38.6109, 0.3429, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289505418 (0xFFACA88A)
YUV	165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584
Hunter-Lab	62.1377, -6.4649, 15.2329

Details

The YUV color **165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **144.2240, 13.6936, -5.4584**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732**, and **113.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.6640, -20.5404, 8.1877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292**.

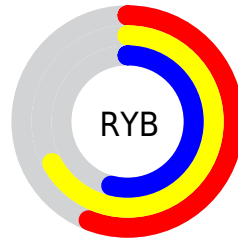
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (66%)

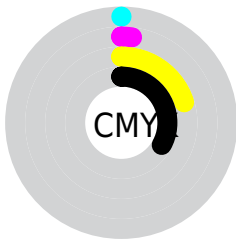
Blue (54%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (54%)

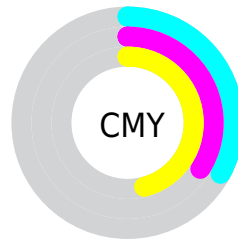


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584 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 165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.7760,
-13.6936, 5.4584

■ 165.7760,
-13.6936, 5.4584

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.5910,
-13.1094, 4.7437

■ 220.9610,
-14.2778, 6.1732

■ 113.7050,
-12.6726, 4.6437

■ 249.1350,
-14.8566, 5.1436

■ 89.4060, -12.5252,
4.0289

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 65.6340, -11.6516,
3.8290

■ 43.7480, -11.2148,
3.7290

■ 23.0470, -11.3622,
4.3438

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.7760,
-13.6936, 5.4584

■ 165.7760,
-13.6936, 5.4584

■ 162.6640,
-20.5404, 8.1877

■ 168.8880, -6.8468,
2.7292

■ 159.5520,
-27.3871, 10.9169

■ 172.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3260,
-34.6707, 13.7461

■ 175.2260, 7.2836,
-2.8292

■ 153.2140,
-41.5175, 16.4753

■ 178.3380, 14.1304,
-5.5584

■ 150.1020,
-48.3643, 19.2045

■ 181.4500, 20.9772,
-8.2876

■ 146.9900,
-55.2111, 21.9338

■ 184.5620, 27.8239,
-11.0169

■ 143.8780,
-62.0579, 24.6630

■ 187.3320, 33.3603,
-13.4462

■ 140.6520,
-69.3414, 27.4922

■ 188.5060, 32.7815,
-14.4758

■ 189.6800, 32.2028,
-15.5054

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.4400, -14.0209, 17.1541



165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584



163.8390, -9.2876, -7.7518

Triad

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



165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584



162.0270, 12.3117, -28.9647



170.2180, 2.8505, 19.1028

Complementary

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



165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584



144.2240, 13.6936, -5.4584

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.



169.2750, 9.7244, 7.6518



165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584



164.4670, 15.0528, -21.4576

Square

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



165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584



161.6050, 5.6177, -28.5946



167.3270, 14.1358, -7.3028



169.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059

Rectangle

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



165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584



162.6360, -4.7505, -16.3438



167.3270, 14.1358, -7.3028



170.1790, 5.3348, 15.6290

Sweetspot

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



165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584



221.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



148.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025



110.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584



214.4360, -21.4139, 8.3876



164.5360, -13.0822, -3.9781



85.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



122.9210, -60.6001, 23.7483



18.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439

Inverse Universe

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



144.2240, 13.6936, -5.4584



180.5640, 21.4139, -8.3876



145.4640, 13.0822, 3.9781



79.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



27.6660, 60.3107, -24.2631



4.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584 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 165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

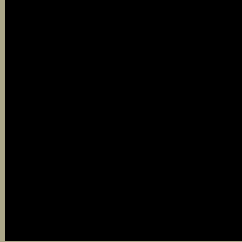
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584.

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

165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584

Protanopia

166.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471

Deuteranopia

168.1740, -13.8898, 21.7724



Tritanopia

168.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584

Protanomaly

165.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176

Deuteranomaly

167.4290, -14.0155, 15.4098

Tritanomaly

167.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584 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(172, 168, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 168, 138)  
}
```

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(172, 168, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 168, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

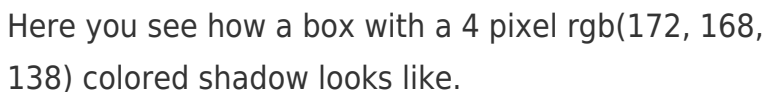
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(172, 168, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 168, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 168, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 168, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 168, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 168,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 168, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
168, 138) }
```

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