

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.8060, -19.1314,  
22.9721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.8060, -19.1314,  
22.9721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0A07F
RGB	192, 160, 127
RGB Percent	75%, 63%, 50%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3725, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.34, 0.25
HSL	30°, 34%, 63%
HSV	30°, 34%, 75%
XYZ	38.1398, 37.8804, 25.3801
YIQ	165.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

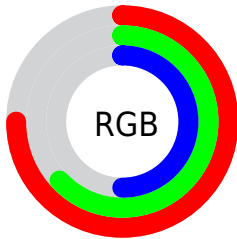
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 192, 127
Decimal	12623999
CIELab	67.93, 7.02, 21.63
CIElCh	68, 22.735, 72.025
Yxy	37.8804, 0.3761, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290814079 (0xFFC0A07F)
YUV	165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721
Hunter-Lab	61.5470, 2.9065, 18.6335

# Details

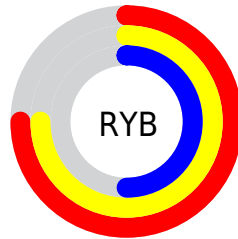
The YUV color **165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **153.1940, 19.1314, -22.9721**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.1760, -20.2998, 24.4016**, and **113.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3570, -24.8260, 29.5049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394**.

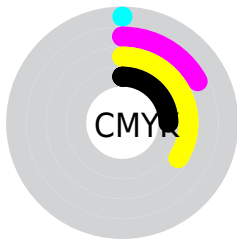
# Distribution



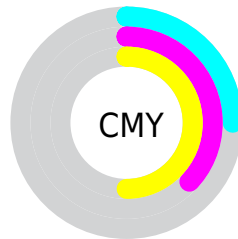
- Red (75%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721 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 165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165.8060,  
-19.1314, 22.9721

■ 165.8060,  
-19.1314, 22.9721

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.3220,  
-18.3997, 21.6426

■ 221.1760,  
-20.2998, 24.4016

■ 113.8380,  
-17.6681, 20.3131

■ 242.5980,  
-17.0568, 10.8766

■ 88.7670, -16.6471,  
19.4983

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

■ 65.2830, -15.9155,  
18.1688

■ 42.3860, -15.4733,  
16.3245

■ 22.5150, -11.0999,  
13.5803

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.8060,  
-19.1314, 22.9721

■ 165.8060,  
-19.1314, 22.9721

■ 158.3570,  
-24.8260, 29.5049

■ 173.2550,  
-13.4367, 16.4394

■ 150.3210,  
-30.2313, 36.5525

■ 181.2910, -8.0315,  
9.3918

■ 142.7580,  
-36.3627, 43.1852

■ 188.8540, -1.9000,  
2.7590

■ 134.7220,  
-41.7679, 50.2328

■ 196.8900, 3.5052,  
-4.2885

■ 127.2730,  
-47.4626, 56.7656

■ 204.3390, 9.1999,  
-10.8213

■ 119.2370,  
-52.8678, 63.8132

■ 212.3750, 14.6051,  
-17.8689

■ 114.3470,  
-56.3731, 68.1017

■ 219.1400, 17.6790,  
-23.8018

■ 225.0100, 14.7851,  
-28.9498

■ 230.2930, 12.1806,  
-33.5830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.5390, -14.0697, 32.8533



165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721



163.7070, -19.0826, 7.2730

# Triad

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



165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721



156.5110, 8.1291, -40.7901



168.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112

# Complementary

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



165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721



153.1940, 19.1314, -22.9721

# 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.



165.6730, 19.3882, -11.9912



165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721



157.4920, 17.0124, -43.4045

# Square

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



165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721



158.3140, -3.1128, -28.3394



161.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



169.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951



# Rectangle

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



165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721



162.1400, -15.8450, -4.5078



161.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



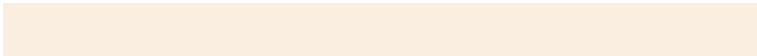
167.8490, 15.8504, 2.7634

# Sweetspot

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



165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721



240.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



150.1970, 4.8329, 36.6612



119.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721



208.3210, -30.2313, 36.5525



184.5900, -28.3919, 6.4986



92.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



96.2730, -47.4626, 56.7656



19.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361

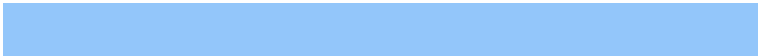


# Inverse Universe

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



153.1940, 19.1314, -22.9721



188.6790, 30.2313, -36.5525



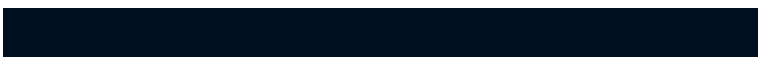
134.4100, 28.3919, -6.4986



91.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



64.7270, 47.4626, -56.7656



13.1540, 9.7841, -11.5361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721 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 165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721 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 165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721.



# 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

165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721

### Protanopia

164.4840, -17.4936, 10.9765

### Deuteranopia

166.1160, -19.2842, 25.3313



## Tritanopia

168.6270, -0.8021, 24.0061

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721

## Protanomaly

164.6910, -18.0887, 15.1800

## Deuteranomaly

165.8170, -19.1368, 24.7165

## Tritanomaly

167.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721 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(192, 160, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 160, 127)  
}
```

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(192, 160, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 160, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721 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(192, 160, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 160, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 160, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 160, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 160, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 160,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 160, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
160, 127) }
```

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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