

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.8510, -0.9125,  
-34.0723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.8510, -0.9125,  
-34.0723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FBAA4
RGB	127, 186, 164
RGB Percent	50%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2706, 0.3569
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.12, 0.27
HSL	158°, 30%, 61%
HSV	158°, 32%, 73%
XYZ	33.0121, 42.3102, 41.5487
YIQ	165.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

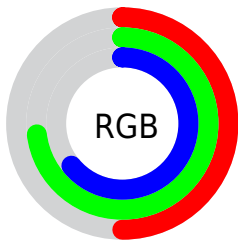
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 163, 186
Decimal	8370852
CIELab	71.08, -23.90, 5.08
CIELCh	71, 24.432, 167.999
Yxy	42.3102, 0.2825, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286560932 (0xFF7FBAA4)
YUV	165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723
Hunter-Lab	65.0463, -23.2390, 7.6605

# Details

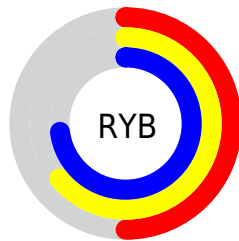
The YUV color **165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **147.1490, 0.9125, 34.0723**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.1390, -1.0545, -35.2019**, and **113.2640, -0.6232, -33.5575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.3720, -1.1694, -45.0532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.3300, -0.6557, -23.0914**.

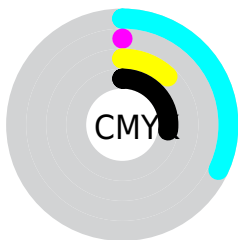
# Distribution



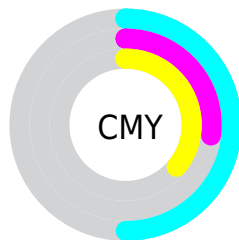
- Red (50%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723 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 165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165.8510, -0.9125,  
-34.0723

■ 165.8510, -0.9125,  
-34.0723

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.2640, -0.6232,  
-33.5575

■ 221.1390, -1.0545,  
-35.2019

■ 113.2640, -0.6232,  
-33.5575

■ 240.3340, 3.2863,  
-27.4799

■ 87.7910, 0.1030,  
-33.1427

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 63.0080, 0.9821,  
-35.0870

■ 39.5350, 1.7082,  
-34.6722

■ 24.2270, -1.0979,  
-21.2471

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,

-3.6036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.8510, -0.9125,  
-34.0723

■ 165.8510, -0.9125,  
-34.0723

■ 159.3720, -1.1694,  
-45.0532

■ 172.3300, -0.6557,  
-23.0914

■ 153.1920, -1.5737,  
-55.4194

■ 178.5100, -0.2514,  
-12.7253

■ 146.7130, -1.8305,  
-66.4003

■ 184.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 140.5330, -2.2348,  
-76.7664

■ 191.1690, 0.4097,  
8.6218

■ 134.0540, -2.4916,  
-87.7474

■ 197.6480, 0.6665,  
19.6027

■ 127.5750, -2.7485,  
-98.7283

■ 204.1270, 0.9234,  
30.5836

■ 122.5200, -2.7214,  
-107.4500

■ 209.7090, 1.6225,  
39.7202

■ 210.3930, 4.2433,  
39.1203

■ 211.1910, 7.3008,  
38.4205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.9860, -12.3181, -15.7737



165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723



164.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231

# Triad

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



165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723



174.6350, 20.3929, -7.5729



175.8550, -16.6905, 33.4532

# Complementary

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



165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723



147.1490, 0.9125, 34.0723

# 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.



176.8800, -7.8288, 37.8162



165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723



177.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442

# Square

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



165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723



170.1760, 23.0842, -30.8494



177.9960, 2.9600, 30.6985



173.6380, -21.0205, 22.2425



# Rectangle

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



165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723



164.3990, 18.0443, -47.7079



177.9960, 2.9600, 30.6985



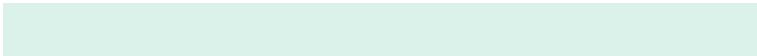
176.2620, -13.9332, 35.7272

# Sweetspot

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



165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723



233.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



168.5100, -20.4644, -16.2333



117.2440, -0.1203, -8.1070



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723



210.6160, -1.2897, -53.1602



164.2500, 10.7227, -32.6683



88.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



102.7440, -2.3388, -90.1065



18.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140



# Inverse Universe

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



147.1490, 0.9125, 34.0723



181.4980, 1.7265, 53.0603



148.7500, -10.7227, 32.6683



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.2560, 2.3388, 90.1065



9.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

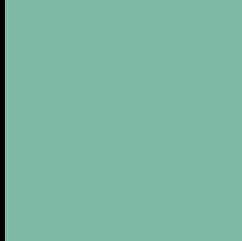
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

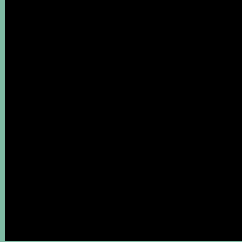
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723.



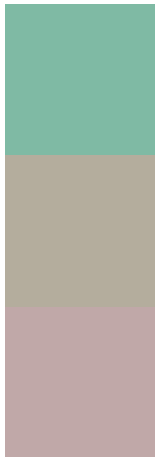
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.8510, -0.9125,

-34.0723.

# 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

165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723

### Protanopia

173.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

### Deuteranopia

175.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



## Tritanopia

168.6570, 13.4801, -30.3942

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723

## Protanomaly

170.8650, -5.3564, -8.6516

## Deuteranomaly

171.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

## Tritanomaly

167.5660, 8.1020, -32.0684

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723 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(127, 186, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 186, 164)  
}
```

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(127, 186, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 186, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723 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(127, 186, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 186, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 186, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 186, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 186, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 186,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 186, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
186, 164) }
```

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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