

Converting Colors

YUV(166.2610, 3.8153,
-57.2339)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(166.2610, 3.8153,
-57.2339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65C6AE
RGB	101, 198, 174
RGB Percent	40%, 78%, 68%
CMY	0.6039, 0.2235, 0.3176
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	165°, 46%, 59%
HSV	165°, 49%, 78%
XYZ	33.2009, 46.2109, 47.2141
YIQ	166.2610, -50.1080, -28.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

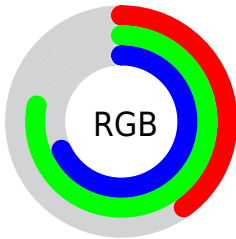
Format	Color
RYB	101, 156, 198
Decimal	6669998
CIELab	73.68, -34.43, 3.24
CIElCh	74, 34.580, 174.616
Yxy	46.2109, 0.2622, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284860078 (0xFF65C6AE)
YUV	166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339
Hunter-Lab	67.9786, -31.7827, 6.4055

Details

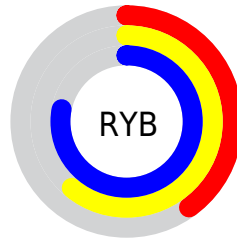
The YUV color **166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **132.7390, -3.8153, 57.2339**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.0330, 2.9417, -57.0339**, and **110.6950, 5.5734, -61.1225** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.7110, 4.5795, -69.0295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.8110, 3.0512, -45.4382**.

Distribution



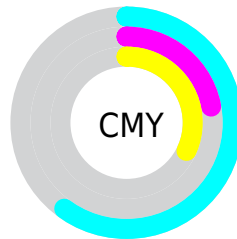
- Red (40%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339 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 166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.2610, 3.8153,
-57.2339

■ 166.2610, 3.8153,
-57.2339

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.0760, 4.3995,
-57.9487

■ 223.0330, 2.9417,
-57.0339

■ 110.6950, 5.5734,
-61.1225

■ 234.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

■ 80.3240, 8.2213,
-70.4441

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 62.3260, 5.2623,
-54.6599

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 45.7300, 2.5981,
-40.1052

■ 29.8350, 0.0813,
-26.1653

■ 12.8970, -3.8932,

-11.3107

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.2610, 3.8153,
-57.2339

■ 166.2610, 3.8153,
-57.2339

■ 159.7110, 4.5795,
-69.0295

■ 172.8110, 3.0512,
-45.4382

■ 153.1610, 5.3436,
-80.8252

■ 179.3610, 2.2870,
-33.6426

■ 146.9100, 5.9604,
-92.0061

■ 185.6120, 1.6703,
-22.4617

■ 140.3600, 6.7245,
-103.8017

■ 192.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

■ 133.9240, 7.9255,
-115.6973

■ 198.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 133.2120, 7.7835,
-116.8269

■ 205.1480, -1.0590,
13.0252

■ 211.6980, -1.8231,
24.8209

■ 216.7530, -1.8502,
33.5426

■ 217.3230, 0.3338,
33.0427

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.7410, -14.1693, -28.7139



166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339



161.2380, 22.0677, -78.2617

Triad

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



166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339



182.8940, 27.6603, -5.1690



181.6300, -25.4536, 44.1745

Complementary

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



166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339



132.7390, -3.8153, 57.2339

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.



184.0730, -13.8400, 52.5560



166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339



185.7040, 15.9219, 26.5696

Square

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



166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339



175.5690, 33.7365, -40.8410



185.0520, 1.4534, 47.3124



179.5430, -30.3407, 24.9568

Rectangle

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



166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339



162.8280, 30.6508, -77.9022



185.0520, 1.4534, 47.3124



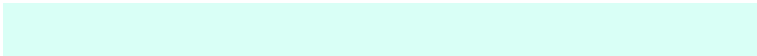
182.5750, -21.9755, 48.6077

Sweetspot

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



166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339



242.6120, 1.6703, -22.4617



165.1150, -31.6087, -35.1809



120.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339



205.9320, 5.9495, -88.5174



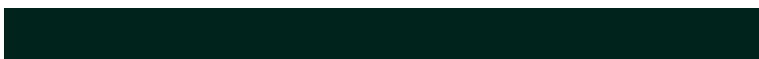
154.9090, 21.2439, -47.2782



96.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



109.7030, 6.5554, -96.2095



24.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322

Inverse Universe

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



132.7390, -3.8153, 57.2339



154.0680, -5.9495, 88.5174



144.0910, -21.2439, 47.2782



92.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



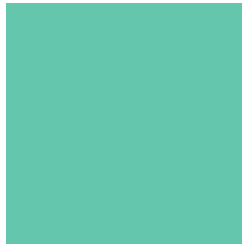
53.2970, -6.5554, 96.2095



11.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339 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 166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

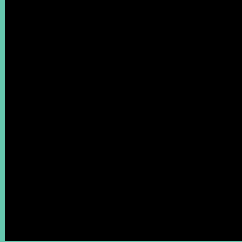
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.2610, 3.8153,

-57.2339.

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

166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339

Protanopia

179.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179

Deuteranopia

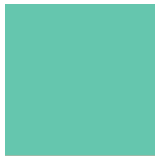
181.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



Tritanopia

170.3060, 19.0761, -52.0114

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339



Protanomaly

174.9780, -3.4402, -16.6437



Deuteranomaly

176.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



Tritanomaly

168.8020, 13.4086, -54.2004

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339



Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339 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(101, 198, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 198, 174)  
}
```

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(101, 198, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 198, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339 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(101, 198, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 198, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 198, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 198, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 198, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 198,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.2610, 3.8153, -57.2339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 198, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
198, 174) }
```

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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