

# Converting Colors

YUV(166.3910, -6.6018,  
-29.2839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(166.3910, -6.6018,  
-29.2839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85BA99
RGB	133, 186, 153
RGB Percent	52%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2706, 0.4000
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.18, 0.27
HSL	143°, 28%, 63%
HSV	143°, 28%, 73%
XYZ	32.9815, 42.4043, 36.5835
YIQ	166.3910, -20.9950, -21.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

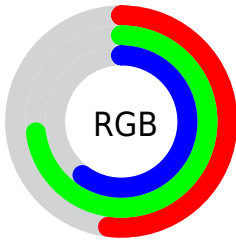
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 171, 186
Decimal	8764057
CIELab	71.15, -24.29, 11.22
CIELCh	71, 26.750, 155.209
Yxy	42.4043, 0.2946, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286954137 (0xFF85BA99)
YUV	166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839
Hunter-Lab	65.1186, -23.5500, 12.2739

# Details

The YUV color **166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **152.6090, 6.6018, 29.2839**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.5650, -7.1805, -30.3135**, and **114.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.3420, -9.0426, -39.7649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.4400, -4.1609, -18.8029**.

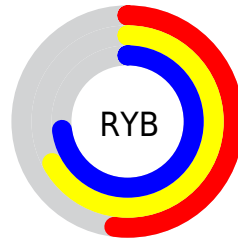
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (73%)

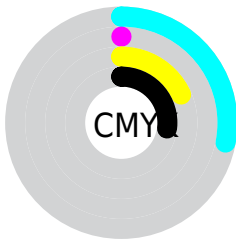
Blue (60%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (73%)

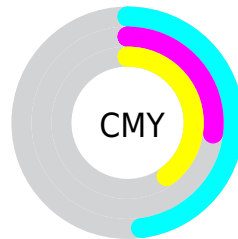


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839 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 166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 166.3910, -6.6018,  
-29.2839


 166.3910, -6.6018,  
-29.2839


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 139.8040, -6.3124,  
-28.7691


 221.5650, -7.1805,  
-30.3135


 114.2170, -6.0230,  
-28.2543


 240.8740, -2.4029,  
-22.6915

 88.7440, -5.2968,  
-27.8395

 251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

 64.5590, -4.7126,  
-28.5542

 39.5910, -3.2494,  
-31.2133

 23.0870, -5.4659,  
-20.2473

 4.6960, -2.3151,

-4.1184

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 166.3910, -6.6018,  
-29.2839

■ 166.3910, -6.6018,  
-29.2839

■ 159.3420, -9.0426,  
-39.7649

■ 173.4400, -4.1609,  
-18.8029

■ 152.7060,  
-11.1941, -49.7312

■ 180.0760, -2.0095,  
-8.8367

■ 145.6570,  
-13.6349, -60.2122

■ 187.1250, 0.4314,  
1.6444

■ 139.0210,  
-15.7864, -70.1784

■ 193.7610, 2.5828,  
11.6106

■ 131.9720,  
-18.2272, -80.6594

■ 200.8100, 5.0237,  
22.0916

■ 125.0370,  
-20.2312, -91.2404

■ 207.7450, 7.0277,  
32.6726

■ 118.2870,  
-22.8195, -101.1067

■ 212.1030, 10.7952,  
37.6207

■ 117.1620,  
-23.2509, -102.7511

■ 213.4710, 16.0368,  
36.4209

■ 214.4970, 19.9680,  
35.5211

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.6620, -17.5814, -7.5966



166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839



163.2390, 7.2772, -47.5676

# Triad

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



166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839



172.8830, 24.2147, -20.0684



176.4690, -14.5282, 39.9307

# Complementary

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



166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839



152.6090, 6.6018, 29.2839

# 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.



177.4440, -3.1769, 39.0756



166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839



176.5550, 18.4604, 5.6523

# Square

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



166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839



166.9680, 25.1588, -42.9449



178.0540, 8.3544, 27.1396



174.8670, -21.6264, 29.9346



# Rectangle

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



166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839



162.0840, 15.7346, -53.5707



178.0540, 8.3544, 27.1396



177.0930, -10.8918, 40.2604

# Sweetspot

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



166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839



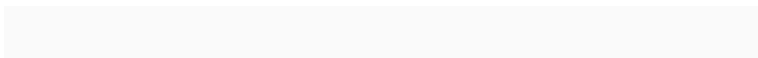
233.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254



174.2770, -20.3496, -6.3819



117.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



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.



166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839



211.6680, -10.1893, -45.3128



169.3550, 4.7550, -31.8833



88.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



98.2980, -19.3739, -86.2073



17.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



# Inverse Universe

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



152.6090, 6.6018, 29.2839



190.3320, 10.1893, 45.3128



149.6450, -4.7550, 31.8833



86.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



57.7020, 19.3739, 86.2073



10.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839 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 166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

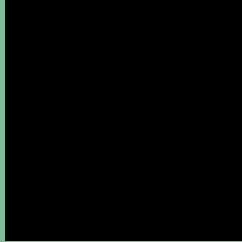
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.3910, -6.6018,

-29.2839.

# 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

166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839

### Protanopia

173.0260, -12.8308, 8.7472

### Deuteranopia

174.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283



## Tritanopia

170.0490, 12.3008, -25.4760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839

## Protanomaly

170.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927

## Deuteranomaly

171.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

## Tritanomaly

168.6160, 5.6123, -26.8502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839 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(133, 186, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 186, 153)  
}
```

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(133, 186, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 186, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839 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(133, 186, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 186, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 186, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 186, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 186, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 186,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 186, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
186, 153) }
```

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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