

Converting Colors

YUV(166.5670, -10.1395,
-14.5293)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(166.5670, -10.1395,
-14.5293)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96B392
RGB	150, 179, 146
RGB Percent	59%, 70%, 57%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2980, 0.4275
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.18, 0.30
HSL	113°, 18%, 64%
HSV	113°, 18%, 70%
XYZ	33.8861, 40.7996, 33.2832
YIQ	166.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

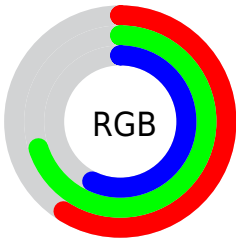
Format	Color
RYB	146, 179, 175
Decimal	9876370
CIELab	70.04, -16.30, 13.61
CIELCh	70, 21.237, 140.142
Yxy	40.7996, 0.3139, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288066450 (0xFF96B392)
YUV	166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293
Hunter-Lab	63.8745, -17.0844, 13.8178

Details

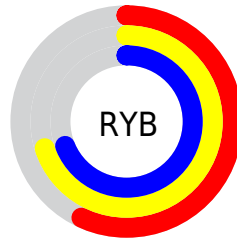
The YUV color **166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **158.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.7410, -10.7183, -15.5589**, and **114.3930, -9.5607, -13.4997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.7310, -15.6434, -22.5661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924**.

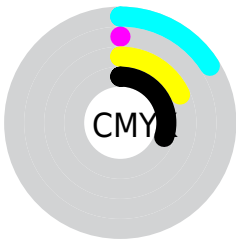
Distribution



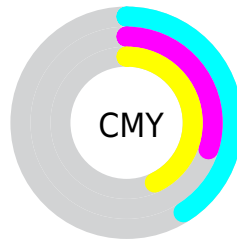
- Red (59%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 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 166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.5670,
-10.1395, -14.5293

■ 166.5670,
-10.1395, -14.5293

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.9800, -9.8501,
-14.0145

■ 221.7410,
-10.7183, -15.5589

■ 114.3930, -9.5607,
-13.4997

■ 245.3440, -8.5506,
-10.8257

■ 89.9200, -8.8346,
-13.0848

■ 66.0340, -8.3978,
-13.1848

■ 43.5610, -7.6716,
-12.7700

■ 22.4040, -9.5662,
-11.7553

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.5670,
-10.1395, -14.5293

■ 166.5670,
-10.1395, -14.5293

■ 159.7310,
-15.6434, -22.5661

■ 173.4030, -4.6357,
-6.4924

■ 153.1940,
-21.2946, -29.9881

■ 179.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 146.3580,
-26.7985, -38.0250

■ 186.7760, 6.5194,
8.9664

■ 139.5220,
-32.3023, -46.0618

■ 193.6120, 12.0233,
17.0033

■ 132.8000,
-37.3694, -54.1986

■ 200.3340, 17.0903,
25.1401

■ 126.2630,
-43.0207, -61.6207

■ 206.8710, 22.7416,
32.5621

■ 119.4270,
-48.5245, -69.6575

■ 210.3880, 21.9937,
39.1247

■ 112.5910,
-54.0284, -77.6943

■ 111.6510,
-55.0439, -78.6239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.9560, -16.7403, 2.6696



166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



164.4000, -0.1972, -30.1688

Triad

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



166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



168.4110, 20.0104, -24.9164



173.9610, -7.3758, 32.4832

Complementary

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



166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



158.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293

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.



174.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



171.8480, 17.3299, -5.1287

Square

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



166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



164.9380, 17.2856, -37.6566



174.2480, 10.7237, 13.8145



172.8760, -15.2219, 29.0497

Rectangle

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



166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



163.1910, 6.8078, -37.0015



174.2480, 10.7237, 13.8145



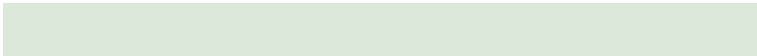
174.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981

Sweetspot

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



166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



226.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776



172.8900, -13.2568, 5.3585



113.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



212.7310, -15.6434, -22.5661



166.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881



85.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



95.4920, -47.0776, -67.0835



16.1590, -7.9664, -11.5404

Inverse Universe

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



158.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293



200.2690, 15.6434, 22.5661



158.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881



83.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



57.5080, 47.0776, 67.0835



9.5420, 8.1138, 10.9257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 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 166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 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 166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293.

-14.5293.

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

166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293

Protanopia

169.7980, -13.7044, 8.9472

Deuteranopia

171.5590, -11.1216, 20.5578



Tritanopia

169.8120, 8.4737, -11.2361

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293

Protanomaly

168.3840, -12.5143, 0.5402

Deuteranomaly

169.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473

Tritanomaly

168.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293

Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 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(150, 179, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 179, 146)  
}
```

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(150, 179, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 179, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 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(150, 179, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 179, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 179, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 179, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 179, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 179,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 179, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
179, 146) }
```

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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