

Converting Colors

YUV(167.3960, -17.4502,
-2.9783)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783)
contains.

YUV(167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(167.3960, -17.4502,
-2.9783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B084
RGB	164, 176, 132
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 52%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3098, 0.4824
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	76°, 22%, 60%
HSV	76°, 25%, 69%
XYZ	35.0000, 40.6091, 27.8234
YIQ	167.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

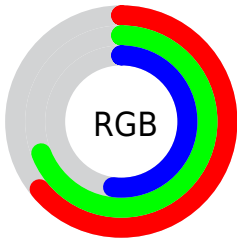
Format	Color
RYB	132, 176, 144
Decimal	10793092
CIELab	69.90, -11.88, 21.19
CIELCh	70, 24.294, 119.279
Yxy	40.6091, 0.3384, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288983172 (0xFFA4B084)
YUV	167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783
Hunter-Lab	63.7253, -13.4812, 18.7208

Details

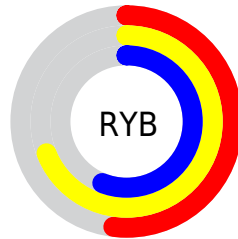
The YUV color **167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **140.6040, 17.4502, 2.9783**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.7550, -18.6132, -3.2931**, and **115.6240, -16.5766, -3.1782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.8490, -24.5756, -4.2526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040**.

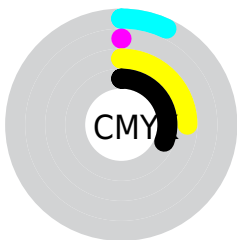
Distribution



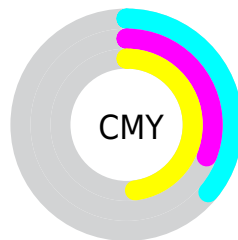
- Red (64%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783 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 167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.3960,
-17.4502, -2.9783

■ 167.3960,
-17.4502, -2.9783

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.6240,
-16.5766, -3.1782

■ 222.7550,
-18.6132, -3.2931

■ 115.6240,
-16.5766, -3.1782

■ 248.1190,
-17.3137, -0.1044

■ 90.8520, -15.7030,
-3.3782

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 67.0800, -14.8294,
-3.5782

■ 44.4930, -14.5400,
-3.0634

■ 24.4760, -12.0667,
-3.0485

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.3960,
-17.4502, -2.9783

■ 167.3960,
-17.4502, -2.9783

■ 163.8490,
-24.5756, -4.2526

■ 170.9430,
-10.3249, -1.7040

■ 160.4160,
-31.2641, -5.6268

■ 174.3760, -3.6364,
-0.3298

■ 157.1680,
-38.5368, -6.2863

■ 177.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

■ 153.7350,
-45.2254, -7.6606

■ 181.0570, 10.3249,
1.7040

■ 150.1880,
-52.3507, -8.9349

■ 184.6040, 17.4502,
2.9783

■ 146.6410,
-59.4760, -10.2092

■ 188.1510, 24.5756,
4.2526

■ 143.2080,
-66.1645, -11.5834

■ 191.5840, 31.2641,
5.6268

■ 141.5840,
-69.8009, -11.9132

■ 192.7800, 30.6745,
8.0859

■ 194.2750, 29.9374,
11.1598

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.8930, -21.1462, 15.8798



167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



164.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214

Triad

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



167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



163.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155



174.2800, -1.1240, 33.9574

Complementary

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



167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



140.6040, 17.4502, 2.9783

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.



174.3630, 9.6810, 21.6066



167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



168.7040, 22.3309, -22.5424

Square

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



167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



161.3020, 15.1341, -47.6229



172.7070, 17.8924, 1.1340



172.9570, -11.3178, 36.8717

Rectangle

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



167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



162.6660, -0.3283, -34.7871



172.7070, 17.8924, 1.1340



174.8820, 2.5232, 30.7985

Sweetspot

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



167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



226.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891



152.2000, -9.9586, 20.8726



112.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



216.4530, -27.3383, -4.7823



160.8180, -14.2073, -16.5034



87.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



123.0000, -60.6390, -10.5240



20.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040

Inverse Universe

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



140.6040, 17.4502, 2.9783



174.2480, 27.4857, 4.1675



147.1820, 14.2073, 16.5034



81.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



30.0000, 60.6390, 10.5240



5.0570, 10.3249, 1.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

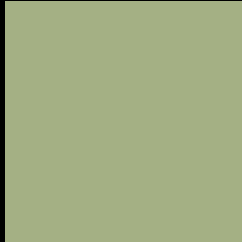
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

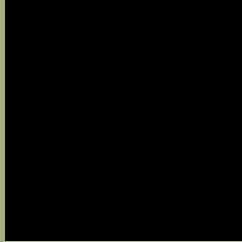
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783.

-2.9783.

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

167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783

Protanopia

168.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764

Deuteranopia

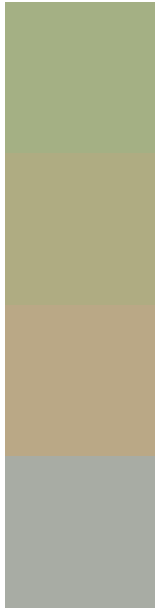
171.1590, -17.8264, 24.4166



Tritanopia

171.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783

Protanomaly

168.1090, -18.7877, 6.0434

Deuteranomaly

169.5060, -17.5045, 14.4652

Tritanomaly

169.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783

Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783 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(164, 176, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 176, 132)  
}
```

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(164, 176, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 176, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783 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(164, 176, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 176, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 176, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 176, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 176, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
176, 132) }
```

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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