

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.8110, 6.5022,  
-32.2832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(167.8110, 6.5022,  
-32.2832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83B8B5
RGB	131, 184, 181
RGB Percent	51%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.4863, 0.2784, 0.2902
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	177°, 27%, 62%
HSV	177°, 29%, 72%
XYZ	34.8411, 42.4425, 50.0720
YIQ	167.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

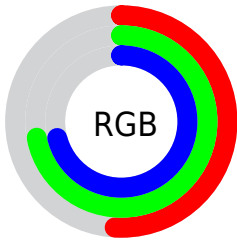
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 158, 184
Decimal	8632501
CIELab	71.17, -17.91, -4.07
CIELCh	71, 18.372, 192.808
Yxy	42.4425, 0.2736, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286822581 (0xFF83B8B5)
YUV	167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832
Hunter-Lab	65.1479, -18.5471, 0.0339

# Details

The YUV color  $167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $147.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832$ , and the grayscale version is  $168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $223.2130, 6.7970, -33.5128$ , and  $115.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $162.3150, 8.7187, -43.2493$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $173.3070, 4.2856, -21.3172$ .

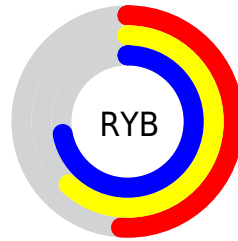
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (72%)

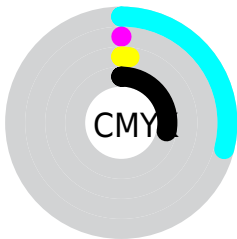
Blue (71%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (72%)

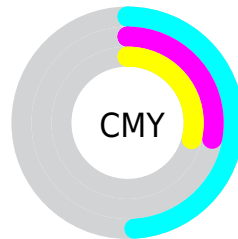


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832 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 167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 167.8110, 6.5022,  
-32.2832

■ 167.8110, 6.5022,  
-32.2832

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.1100, 6.3548,  
-31.6685

■ 223.2130, 6.7970,  
-33.5128

■ 115.1100, 6.3548,  
-31.6685

■ 242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

■ 90.1100, 6.3548,  
-31.6685

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 64.9250, 6.9390,  
-32.3832

■ 40.4300, 7.6760,  
-35.4571

■ 25.1220, 4.8699,  
-22.0320

■ 6.8790, 3.5107,

-6.0329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.8110, 6.5022,  
-32.2832

■ 167.8110, 6.5022,  
-32.2832

■ 162.3150, 8.7187,  
-43.2493

■ 173.3070, 4.2856,  
-21.3172

■ 156.5200, 11.0826,  
-54.8300

■ 179.1020, 1.9217,  
-9.7365

■ 151.0240, 13.2992,  
-65.7960

■ 184.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 145.2290, 15.6631,  
-77.3768

■ 190.3930, -2.6587,  
12.8103

■ 139.7330, 17.8796,  
-88.3428

■ 195.8890, -4.8753,  
23.7763

■ 134.2370, 20.0962,  
-99.3088

■ 201.3850, -7.0918,  
34.7424

■ 128.4420, 22.4601,  
-110.8896

■ 205.6850, -8.7187,  
43.2493

■ 127.8440, 22.7549,  
-112.1192

■ 205.7990, -8.2819,  
43.1493

■ 205.9130, -7.8451,  
43.0493

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.8740, -2.4029, -22.6915



167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832



168.3470, 13.6329, -32.7533

# Triad

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



167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832



176.9160, 10.8874, 7.9667



174.6960, -15.6261, 18.6836

# Complementary

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



167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832



147.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832

# 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.



176.0760, -11.8695, 27.1203



167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832



177.7560, 3.5713, 21.2620

# Square

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



167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832



174.4840, 16.0304, -8.3175



177.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799



172.7330, -15.1514, 6.3732



# Rectangle

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



167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832



170.0640, 16.2374, -28.1201



177.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799



175.2450, -14.9108, 22.5871

# Sweetspot

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



167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832



233.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



163.3070, -15.9274, -24.8252



115.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832



214.3140, 10.1982, -51.1414



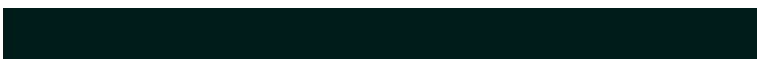
154.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428



89.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



108.3300, 19.0643, -95.0054



19.4000, 3.2538, -17.0138



# Inverse Universe

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



147.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832



181.6860, -10.1982, 51.1414



160.3480, -14.4686, 20.7428



85.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



47.6700, -19.0643, 95.0054



8.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

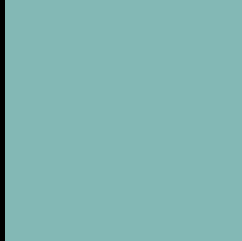
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

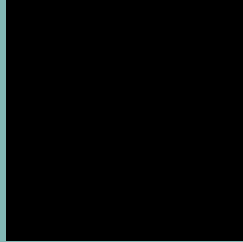
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832.



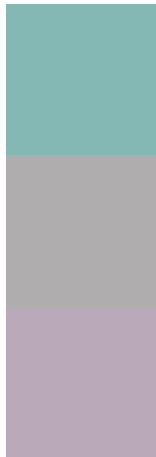
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.8110, 6.5022,

-32.2832.

# 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

167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832

### Protanopia

174.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

### Deuteranopia

175.7930, 4.0461, 8.9515



## Tritanopia

169.2440, 13.1907, -30.9090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832

## Protanomaly

171.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

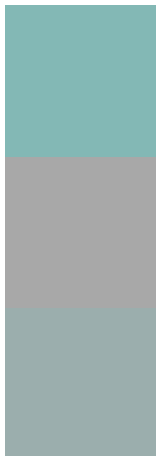
## Deuteranomaly

172.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180

## Tritanomaly

168.9620, 10.8647, -31.5387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832 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(131, 184, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 184, 181)  
}
```

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(131, 184, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 184, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832 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(131, 184, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 184, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 184, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 184, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 184, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 184,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 184, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
184, 181) }
```

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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