

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.1660, 4.3552,  
-90.4766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(159.1660, 4.3552,  
-90.4766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38D2A8
RGB	56, 210, 168
RGB Percent	22%, 82%, 66%
CMY	0.7804, 0.1765, 0.3412
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.20, 0.18
HSL	164°, 63%, 52%
HSV	164°, 73%, 82%
XYZ	31.7454, 49.7611, 44.9775
YIQ	159.1660, -78.3020, -45.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

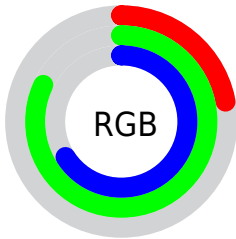
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 145, 210
Decimal	3723944
CIELab	75.92, -49.31, 9.54
CIELCh	76, 50.221, 169.054
Yxy	49.7611, 0.2510, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281914024 (0xFF38D2A8)
YUV	159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766
Hunter-Lab	70.5415, -43.1185, 11.5756

# Details

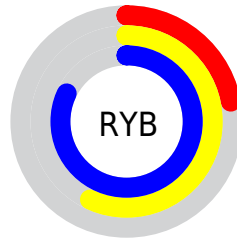
The YUV color **159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **106.8340, -4.3552, 90.4766**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1830, 5.3328, -77.3365**, and **103.6220, 6.1024, -90.8765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.2030, 4.8299, -102.7870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.1290, 3.8804, -78.1661**.

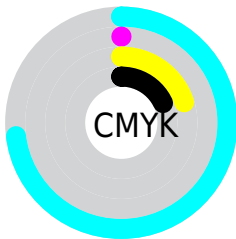
# Distribution



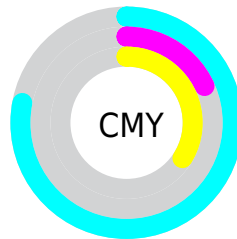
- Red (22%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766 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 159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 159.1660, 4.3552,  
-90.4766

■ 159.1660, 4.3552,  
-90.4766

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.0220, 9.3562,  
-107.8903

■ 212.1830, 5.3328,  
-77.3365

■ 103.6220, 6.1024,  
-90.8765

■ 224.7580, 13.4303,  
-61.1778

■ 85.5100, 2.7066,  
-74.9923

■ 234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

■ 67.6260, 0.1844,  
-59.3080

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

■ 49.8560, -1.9010,  
-43.7237

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 33.9610, -4.4178,  
-29.7838

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,

-14.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.1660, 4.3552,  
-90.4766

■ 159.1660, 4.3552,  
-90.4766

■ 152.2030, 4.8299,  
-102.7870

■ 166.1290, 3.8804,  
-78.1661

■ 145.3540, 5.7415,  
-115.1975

■ 172.9780, 2.9688,  
-65.7557

■ 140.7120, 6.0580,  
-123.4044

■ 179.9410, 2.4941,  
-53.4453

■ 186.9040, 2.0193,  
-41.1348

■ 193.8670, 1.5446,  
-28.8244

■ 200.7160, 0.6330,  
-16.4139

■ 207.6790, 0.1583,  
-4.1035

■ 214.6420, -0.3165,  
8.2070

■ 221.6050, -0.7913,  
20.5174

# Harmonies

## Analogous

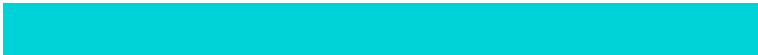
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



173.6510, -24.4779, -35.6509



159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766



148.4810, 33.2869, -130.2178

# Triad

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



159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766



184.9400, 34.5396, -18.3644



184.9050, -32.4912, 61.4733

# Complementary

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



159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766



106.8340, -4.3552, 90.4766

# 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.



182.4210, -11.5466, 63.6518



159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766



192.7120, 27.2570, 30.9476

# Square

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



159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766



163.8450, 44.9394, -87.5641



188.3660, 8.6936, 58.4380



184.6730, -44.2088, 39.7518



# Rectangle

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



159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766



150.4990, 46.0960, -131.9876



188.3660, 8.6936, 58.4380



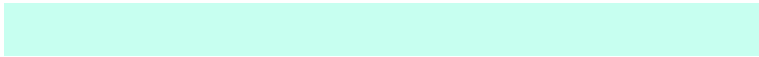
183.3380, -25.8026, 62.8476

# Sweetspot

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



159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766



236.5460, 1.7028, -32.9278



159.5540, -51.0521, -52.2289



116.6940, 0.6439, -19.9026



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.



159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766



181.0700, 6.3745, -131.6114



144.5830, 32.2506, -77.6873



101.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



112.5240, 4.6717, -98.6835



27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061



# Inverse Universe

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



106.8340, -4.3552, 90.4766



104.9300, -6.3745, 131.6114



121.4170, -32.2506, 77.6873



97.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



55.4760, -4.6717, 98.6835

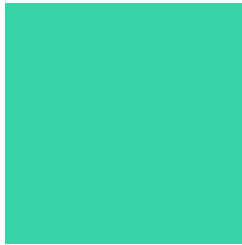


13.5130, -1.2389, 24.1061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766 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 159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

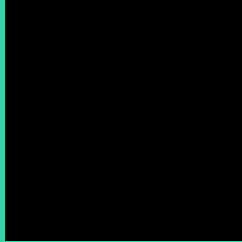
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

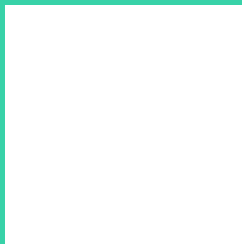
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766.



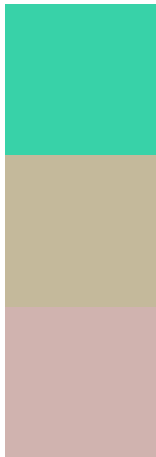
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.1660, 4.3552,



# 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

159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766

### Protanopia

184.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619

### Deuteranopia

187.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284



## Tritanopia

168.6450, 24.8250, -75.9877

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766



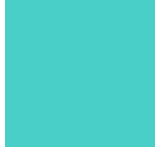
## Protanomaly

175.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248



## Deuteranomaly

176.8850, -2.4083, -20.9471



## Tritanomaly

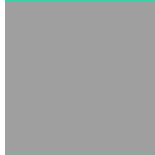
165.5490, 16.9843, -81.1655

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766



## Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

159.4320, 1.2660, -32.8279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766 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(56, 210, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 210, 168)  
}
```

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(56, 210, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 210, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766 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(56, 210, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 210, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 210, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 210, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 210, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 210,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.1660, 4.3552, -90.4766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 210, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 210,  
168) }
```

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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