

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.1120, -17.3102,  
-94.8142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.1120, -17.3102,  
-94.8142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34DE7D
RGB	52, 222, 125
RGB Percent	20%, 87%, 49%
CMY	0.7961, 0.1294, 0.5098
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.44, 0.13
HSL	146°, 72%, 54%
HSV	146°, 77%, 87%
XYZ	31.2391, 54.4533, 28.2661
YIQ	160.1120, -70.1830, -66.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

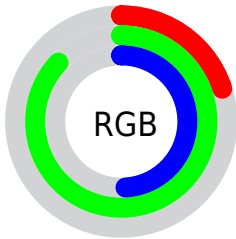
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">52, 171, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3464829</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.73, -63.24, 35.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 72.640, 150.532</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.4533, 0.2741, 0.4778</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281654909 (0xFF34DE7D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.7925, -53.5711, 28.9438</a>

# Details

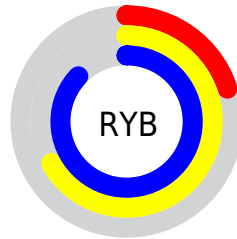
The YUV color **160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **113.8880, 17.3102, 94.8142**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.1670, -13.8863, -72.9375**, and **105.2910, -15.4265, -92.3402** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.0520, -19.7456, -107.0396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.1720, -14.8748, -82.5888**.

# Distribution



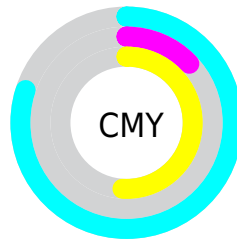
- Red (20%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142 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 160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 160.1120,  
-17.3102, -94.8142

■ 160.1120,  
-17.3102, -94.8142

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.5770,  
-12.6095, -109.2540

■ 207.1670,  
-13.8863, -72.9375

■ 105.2910,  
-15.4265, -92.3402

■ 219.6280, -6.2256,  
-56.6788

■ 86.7060, -18.0961,  
-76.0412

■ 232.0890, 1.4351,  
-40.4201

■ 68.0070, -21.2025,  
-59.6421

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

■ 49.8950, -24.5982,  
-43.7579

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 35.8070, -17.6529,  
-31.4027

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,

-19.0476

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.1120,  
-17.3102, -94.8142

■ 160.1120,  
-17.3102, -94.8142

■ 152.0520,  
-19.7456, -107.0396

■ 168.1720,  
-14.8748, -82.5888

■ 144.1060,  
-21.7443, -119.3650

■ 176.1180,  
-12.8762, -70.2635


■ 141.1440,  
-22.7490, -123.7833


■ 184.4770,  
-10.5882, -57.4233


■ 192.5370, -8.1527,  
-45.1979

■ 200.4830, -6.1541,  
-32.8726

 208.5430, -3.7187,  
-20.6472

 216.6030, -1.2833,  
-8.4218

 224.8480, 0.5679,  
4.5183

 232.9080, 3.0034,  
16.7437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.7480, -55.0918, -16.4420



160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142



155.3650, 19.0471, -136.2551

# Triad

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



160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142



147.6440, 52.9265, -129.4838



173.2450, -21.3198, 71.6991

# Complementary

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



160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142



113.8880, 17.3102, 94.8142

# 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.



175.4860, 10.1134, 69.7338



160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142



190.9860, 31.5589, 4.3973

# Square

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



160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142



157.6230, 48.0069, -138.2354



191.6040, 31.2542, 55.5983



182.2370, -52.8678, 63.8132



# Rectangle

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



160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142



160.6090, 39.1398, -140.8541



191.6040, 31.2542, 55.5983



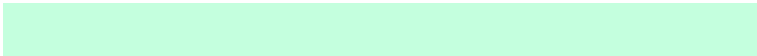
172.1170, -10.4107, 72.6884

# Sweetspot

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



160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142



233.5970, -5.7173, -32.9726



181.3910, -63.7898, -26.6529



114.8420, -3.8661, -20.0324



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.



160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142



169.4590, -23.8903, -131.0755



169.5740, 18.9440, -103.1124



108.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



111.9760, -17.7362, -98.2030



30.5700, -4.7180, -26.8099



# Inverse Universe

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



113.8880, 17.3102, 94.8142



105.5410, 23.8903, 131.0755



104.4260, -18.9440, 103.1124



104.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



64.0240, 17.7362, 98.2030

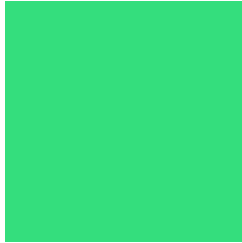


17.5440, 5.1548, 26.7099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142 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 160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

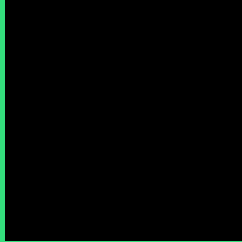
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142.



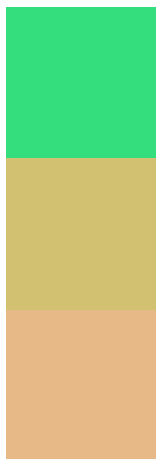
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142.

-94.8142.

# 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

160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142

### Protanopia

189.3760, -37.1604, 18.9642

### Deuteranopia

192.6410, -28.9100, 32.7638



## Tritanopia

177.5530, 24.3774, -72.3990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142



## Protanomaly

178.9470, -30.0469, -22.7555



## Deuteranomaly

180.4950, -24.4010, -13.5891



## Tritanomaly

170.8990, 9.4168, -80.5954

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142



## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

160.3580, -6.5855, -34.5170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142 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(52, 222, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 222, 125)  
}
```

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(52, 222, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 222, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142 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(52, 222, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 222, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 222, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 222, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 222, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 222,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.1120, -17.3102, -94.8142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 222, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 222,  
125) }
```

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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