

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.9270, 9.8960,  
-141.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.9270, 9.8960,  
-141.1330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EFB5
RGB	0, 239, 181
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 71%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0627, 0.2902
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.06
HSL	165°, 100%, 47%
HSV	165°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	39.2070, 65.0692, 54.2093
YIQ	160.9270, -123.8260, -68.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

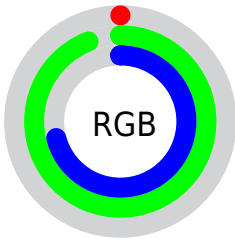
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 136, 239
Decimal	61365
CIELab	84.52, -61.07, 14.80
CIELCh	85, 62.838, 166.382
Yxy	65.0692, 0.2474, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251445 (0xFF00EFB5)
YUV	160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330
Hunter-Lab	80.6655, -54.4057, 16.6215

# Details

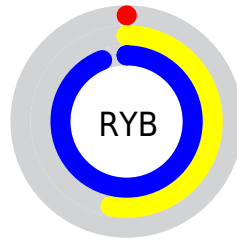
The YUV color **160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **78.0730, -9.8960, 141.1330**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.1910, 13.2168, -86.1135**, and **121.4260, 3.2410, -106.4906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.7870, 8.9790, -126.9782**.

# Distribution



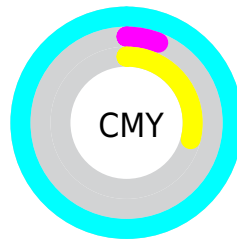
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330 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 160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



160.9270, 9.8960,  
-141.1330

160.9270, 9.8960,  
-141.1330

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

140.8260, 6.4948,  
-123.5044

210.1910, 13.2168,  
-86.1135

121.4260, 3.2410,  
-106.4906

222.4090, 16.0674,  
-67.0107

102.1400, 0.4240,  
-89.5768

232.2760, 11.2029,  
-46.7231

83.5550, -2.2456,  
-73.2777

241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

65.0840, -4.4784,  
-57.0787

251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

47.9010, -6.8532,  
-42.0092

32.0060, -9.3700,

-28.0693

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,  
-12.3552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.9270, 9.8960,  
-141.1330

■ 168.7870, 8.9790,  
-126.9782

■ 176.6470, 8.0620,  
-112.8234

■ 184.3930, 6.7083,  
-98.5687

■ 192.2530, 5.7913,  
-84.4139

■ 199.8140, 5.0217,  
-70.8739

■ 207.6740, 4.1047,  
-56.7191

■ 215.5340, 3.1877,  
-42.5643

■ 223.2800, 1.8340,  
-28.3096

■ 231.1400, 0.9170,  
-14.1548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.2020, -33.6236, -42.2732



160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330



169.1690, 36.3987, -148.3612

# Triad

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



160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330



200.5230, 26.8572, -27.6457



194.0350, -33.0483, 53.4663

# Complementary

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



160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330



78.0730, -9.8960, 141.1330

# 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.



191.3860, -5.1203, 55.7895



160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330



212.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803

# Square

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



160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330



161.1450, 46.2705, -141.3242



199.4000, 20.5088, 48.7612



203.0730, -54.2660, 45.5400



# Rectangle

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



160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330



169.3630, 42.2190, -148.5314



199.4000, 20.5088, 48.7612



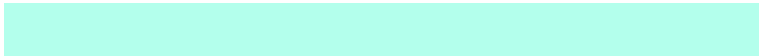
192.4510, -23.8863, 54.8555

# Sweetspot

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



160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330



230.1100, 2.9038, -44.8235



158.2330, -78.0089, -86.1503



112.8780, 1.5391, -27.0800



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.



160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330



171.6870, 10.5073, -150.5695



132.3190, 52.5937, -116.0438



116.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



123.8540, 7.4670, -108.6200



37.6600, 2.1396, -33.0278



# Inverse Universe

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



78.0730, -9.8960, 141.1330



83.3130, -10.5073, 150.5695



106.6810, -52.5937, 116.0438



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



60.1460, -7.4670, 108.6200

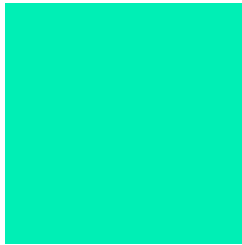


18.3400, -2.1396, 33.0278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

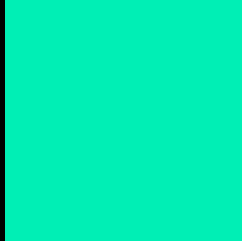
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

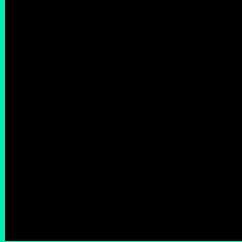
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330.



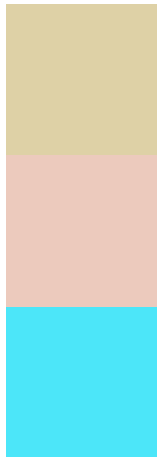
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.9270, 9.8960,



# 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



### Protanopia

207.9850, -20.6986, 12.2912

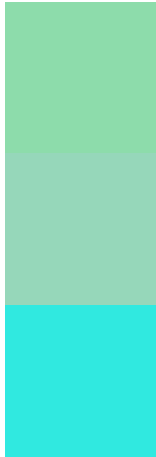
### Deuteranopia

210.6840, -10.6902, 22.2021

### Tritanopia

186.1200, 30.9998, -96.5752

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

190.7930, -9.7579, -43.6685

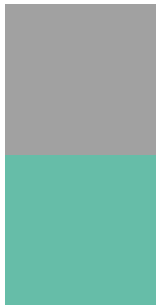
## Deuteranomaly

192.2590, -3.0857, -37.0611

## Tritanomaly

176.6590, 23.3391, -112.8339

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.5930, 3.6517, -51.3861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330 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(0, 239, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 239, 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(0, 239, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 239, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330 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(0, 239, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 239, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 239, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 239, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 239, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 239,  
181) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.9270, 9.8960, -141.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 239, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 239,  
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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