

Converting Colors

YUV(160.9550, -35.4738,
-8.7305)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(160.9550, -35.4738,
-8.7305)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97B459
RGB	151, 180, 89
RGB Percent	59%, 71%, 35%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2941, 0.6510
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.51, 0.29
HSL	79°, 38%, 53%
HSV	79°, 51%, 71%
XYZ	30.8869, 39.9431, 15.5331
YIQ	160.9550, 11.9270, -34.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

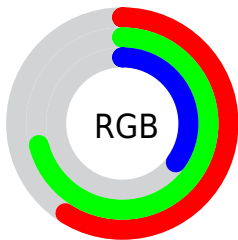
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 180, 118
Decimal	9942105
CIE _{Lab}	69.43, -24.47, 42.79
CIE _{LCh}	69, 49.293, 119.768
Yxy	39.9431, 0.3576, 0.4625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288132185 (0xFF97B459)
YUV	160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305
Hunter-Lab	63.2005, -23.3657, 29.6684

Details

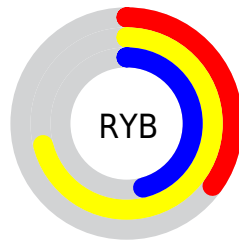
The YUV color **160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **108.0450, 35.4738, 8.7305**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4990, -37.2210, -8.3306**, and **108.2970, -34.1634, -9.0305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.1090, -42.4517, -10.6196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.8010, -28.4959, -6.8415**.

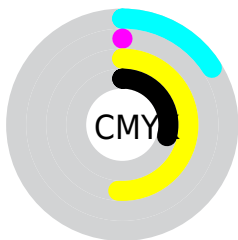
Distribution



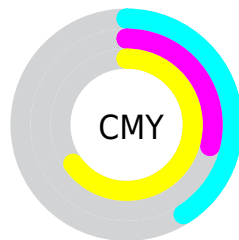
- Red (59%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305 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 160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.9550,
-35.4738, -8.7305

■ 160.9550,
-35.4738, -8.7305

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.1830,
-34.6002, -8.9305

■ 216.4990,
-37.2210, -8.3306

■ 108.2970,
-34.1634, -9.0305

■ 239.4010,
-35.2007, -2.9827

■ 82.5420, -35.7632,
-9.2453

■ 248.2740,
-25.7711, 5.8987

■ 59.8390, -29.5006,
-11.2598

■ 251.4660,
-13.5407, 3.0993

■ 38.8630, -19.1595,
-14.7889

254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.9550,
-35.4738, -8.7305

■ 160.9550,
-35.4738, -8.7305

■ 157.1090,
-42.4517, -10.6196

■ 164.8010,
-28.4959, -6.8415

■ 153.5620,
-49.5771, -11.8939

■ 168.3480,
-21.3706, -5.5672

■ 149.7160,
-56.5550, -13.7829

■ 172.1940,
-14.3926, -3.6781

■ 145.8700,
-63.5329, -15.6720

■ 176.0400, -7.4147,
-1.7891

■ 142.4370,
-70.2214, -17.0462

■ 179.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 183.4330, 6.6885,
1.3743

■ 187.2790, 13.6665,
3.2633

■ 191.1250, 20.6444,
5.1524

■ 194.9710, 27.6223,
7.0414

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.4110, -43.5866, 26.8266



160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305



152.4840, -14.5356, -51.2905

Triad

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



160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305



137.2260, 53.6256, -120.3472



172.1410, -0.0695, 69.1593

Complementary

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



160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305



108.0450, 35.4738, 8.7305

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.



174.2530, 20.0883, 43.6281



160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305



157.5200, 48.0576, -60.9690

Square

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



160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305



136.3990, 37.7643, -119.6219



172.3320, 36.8113, -0.2912



169.7720, -20.5936, 72.1140

Rectangle

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



160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305



137.5180, 7.1396, -96.9243



172.3320, 36.8113, -0.2912



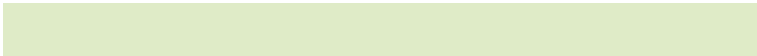
173.2310, 6.7881, 62.9414

Sweetspot

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



160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305



227.3080, -13.9558, -3.7781



133.2320, -21.8064, 41.0155



112.8120, -8.2883, -1.5891



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305



204.8300, -56.1182, -13.8829



147.5000, -28.8405, -36.3955



87.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



120.9070, -59.6072, -14.8274



20.3450, -10.0301, -2.9336

Inverse Universe

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



108.0450, 35.4738, 8.7305



121.1700, 56.1182, 13.8829



121.5000, 28.8405, 36.3955



81.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



32.0930, 59.6072, 14.8274



5.3560, 10.1775, 2.3188

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305 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 160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

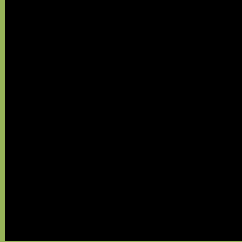
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305.

-8.7305.

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

160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305

Protanopia

164.8060, -39.3444, 19.4641

Deuteranopia

167.1160, -36.0462, 34.9783



Tritanopia

169.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305

Protanomaly

163.3810, -38.1488, 9.3129

Deuteranomaly

165.0170, -35.9974, 19.2791

Tritanomaly

166.6650, -8.7088, -6.7222

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305

Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.9490, -12.7929, -3.4633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305 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(151, 180, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 180, 89)  
}
```

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(151, 180, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 180, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305 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(151, 180, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 180, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 180, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 180, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 180, 89); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 180, 89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.9550, -35.4738, -8.7305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 180, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
180, 89) }
```

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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