

Converting Colors

YUV(161.2060, -19.3286,
-7.1967)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(161.2060, -19.3286,
-7.1967)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99AD7A
RGB	153, 173, 122
RGB Percent	60%, 68%, 48%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3216, 0.5216
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.29, 0.32
HSL	84°, 24%, 58%
HSV	84°, 29%, 68%
XYZ	31.5933, 38.0646, 24.0944
YIQ	161.2060, 4.4510, -20.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

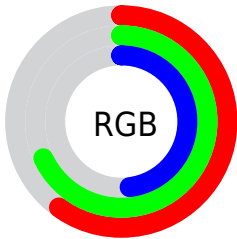
Format	Color
RYB	122, 173, 142
Decimal	10071418
CIELab	68.07, -16.01, 23.97
CIELCh	68, 28.827, 123.731
Yxy	38.0646, 0.3370, 0.4060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288261498 (0xFF99AD7A)
YUV	161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967
Hunter-Lab	61.6965, -16.5633, 20.0330

Details

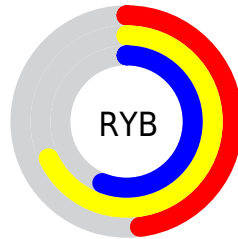
The YUV color **161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **133.7940, 19.3286, 7.1967**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.9780, -20.2022, -6.9967**, and **109.5480, -18.0182, -7.4966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.1750, -25.7223, -9.8005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.2370, -12.9348, -4.5928**.

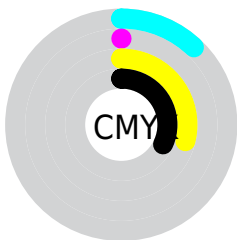
Distribution



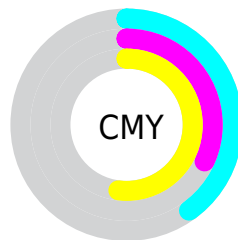
- Red (60%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967 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 161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.2060,
-19.3286, -7.1967

■ 161.2060,
-19.3286, -7.1967

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.7330,
-18.6024, -6.7818

■ 215.9780,
-20.2022, -6.9967

■ 109.5480,
-18.0182, -7.4966

■ 243.2770,
-20.3496, -6.3819

■ 85.0750, -17.2920,
-7.0818

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 61.1890, -16.8552,
-7.1818

■ 38.4880, -17.0026,
-6.5670

■ 18.2190, -8.9820,
-12.4701

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.2060,
-19.3286, -7.1967

■ 161.2060,
-19.3286, -7.1967

■ 157.1750,
-25.7223, -9.8005

■ 165.2370,
-12.9348, -4.5928

■ 153.0300,
-32.5528, -12.3043

■ 169.3820, -6.1043,
-2.0890

■ 149.2980,
-39.0939, -14.2933

■ 173.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 145.2670,
-45.4876, -16.8972

■ 177.1450, 6.8305,
2.5038

■ 141.2360,
-51.8813, -19.5010

■ 181.2900, 13.6610,
5.0077

■ 137.0910,
-58.7119, -22.0048

■ 185.3210, 20.0547,
7.6115

■ 133.3590,
-65.2530, -23.9938

■ 189.0530, 26.5959,
9.6005

■ 132.9460,
-65.5424, -24.5086

■ 192.5140, 30.8056,
12.7042

■ 194.6070, 29.7737,
17.0077

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.9700, -24.6352, 14.9353



161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



157.4510, -7.6173, -30.2135

Triad

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



161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



157.0920, 27.0696, -49.1927



169.8680, -2.8929, 41.3348

Complementary

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



161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



133.7940, 19.3286, 7.1967

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.



169.9940, 9.3700, 28.0693



161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



163.7300, 26.2621, -23.4422

Square

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



161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



152.0060, 20.7030, -60.5183



168.5980, 19.9182, 4.7376



167.7790, -14.6810, 42.2898

Rectangle

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



161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



154.8820, 2.0302, -44.6235



168.5980, 19.9182, 4.7376



169.5840, 1.1911, 38.0758

Sweetspot

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



161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



219.3280, -7.5567, -2.9187



148.9890, -13.3056, 21.0576



109.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



206.1380, -29.6480, -10.6450



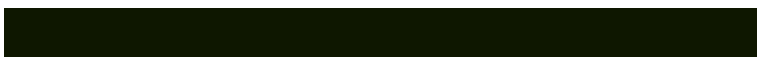
153.7310, -15.6434, -22.5661



84.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593



115.2590, -56.8227, -21.2751



17.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335

Inverse Universe

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



133.7940, 19.3286, 7.1967



164.1610, 29.5006, 11.2598



141.2690, 15.6434, 22.5661



79.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



34.7410, 56.8227, 21.2751



5.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

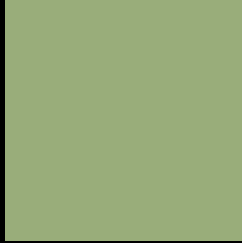
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

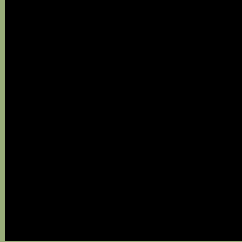
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967.

-7.1967.

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

161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967

Protanopia

163.6430, -22.0090, 12.5911

Deuteranopia

165.8880, -20.1578, 25.5312



Tritanopia

165.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967

Protanomaly

162.8270, -21.1137, 5.4137

Deuteranomaly

164.2240, -19.8304, 13.8356

Tritanomaly

164.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967

Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967 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(153, 173, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 173, 122)  
}
```

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(153, 173, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 173, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967 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(153, 173, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 173, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 173, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 173, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 173, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 173,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 173, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
173, 122) }
```

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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