

Converting Colors

YUV(161.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440)
contains.

YUV(161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(161.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90AE90
RGB	144, 174, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 68%, 56%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3176, 0.4353
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.17, 0.32
HSL	120°, 16%, 62%
HSV	120°, 17%, 68%
XYZ	31.6717, 38.2150, 32.0925
YIQ	161.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

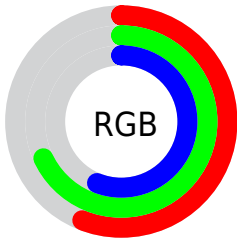
Format	Color
RYB	144, 174, 174
Decimal	9481872
CIELab	68.18, -16.20, 12.04
CIELCh	68, 20.180, 143.386
Yxy	38.2150, 0.3106, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287671952 (0xFF90AE90)
YUV	161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440
Hunter-Lab	61.8183, -16.7302, 12.4928

Details

The YUV color **161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **156.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736**, and **110.1370, -7.9555, -15.0291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5890, -13.6014, -24.1956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924**.

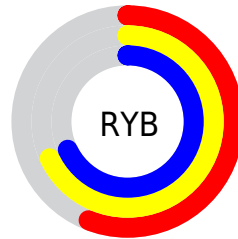
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (68%)

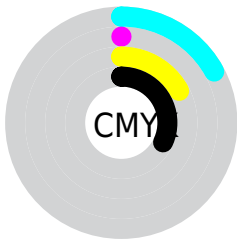
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (68%)

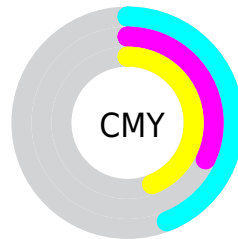


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440 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 161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 161.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 216.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

■ 110.1370, -7.9555,
-15.0291

■ 243.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 85.5500, -7.6661,
-14.5143

■ 61.9630, -7.3768,
-13.9996

■ 39.4900, -6.6506,
-13.5847

■ 17.3220, -8.5397,
-14.3144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 161.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 154.5890,
-13.6014, -24.1956

■ 168.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

■ 147.1550,
-18.8104, -33.4619

■ 176.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 140.1340,
-23.7301, -42.2135

■ 183.0860, 6.3666,
11.3256

■ 132.7000,
-28.9391, -51.4799

■ 190.5200, 11.5756,
20.5920

■ 125.6790,
-33.8587, -60.2315

■ 197.5410, 16.4953,
29.3435

■ 118.6580,
-38.7784, -68.9831

■ 204.5620, 21.4149,
38.0951

■ 111.2240,
-43.9874, -78.2494

■ 207.4530, 23.4407,
41.6987

■ 104.2030,
-48.9071, -87.0010

■ 102.1380,
-50.3540, -89.5750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.7000, -15.1351, 1.1401



161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



159.3400, 0.8184, -29.2392

Triad

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



161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



164.0910, 18.6891, -21.1278



168.8360, -7.8071, 30.8388

Complementary

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



161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



156.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440

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.



169.6920, 0.6448, 26.5801



161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



167.4030, 15.5773, -2.9844

Square

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



161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



160.5470, 16.9853, -34.6827



169.2050, 9.2659, 14.7292



167.6800, -14.6322, 26.5906

Rectangle

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



161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



159.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719



169.2050, 9.2659, 14.7292



168.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538

Sweetspot

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



161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



222.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



170.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993



112.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



207.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



163.3200, -2.1298, -16.9436



83.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



88.0500, -43.4087, -77.2198



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404

Inverse Universe

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



156.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440



198.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104



154.6800, 2.1298, 16.9436



81.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



61.9500, 43.4087, 77.2198



9.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440 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 161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

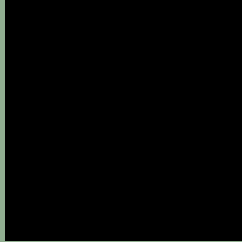
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.6100, -8.6817,

-15.4440.

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

161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440

Protanopia

165.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472

Deuteranopia

167.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282



Tritanopia

164.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440

Protanomaly

163.7260, -11.2039, 0.2403

Deuteranomaly

165.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

Tritanomaly

163.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440

Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440 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(144, 174, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 174, 144)  
}
```

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(144, 174, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 174, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440 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(144, 174, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 174, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 174, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 174, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 174, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 174,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 174, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
174, 144) }
```

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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