

Converting Colors

YUV(161.7060, -1.3341,
-85.6882)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(161.7060, -1.3341,
-85.6882)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40D49F
RGB	64, 212, 159
RGB Percent	25%, 83%, 62%
CMY	0.7490, 0.1686, 0.3765
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.25, 0.17
HSL	159°, 63%, 54%
HSV	159°, 70%, 83%
XYZ	31.9158, 50.6802, 40.9010
YIQ	161.7060, -71.1950, -47.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

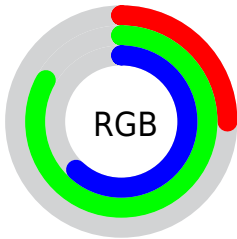
Format	Color
RYB	64, 154, 212
Decimal	4248735
CIELab	76.48, -51.11, 15.15
CIELCh	76, 53.309, 163.490
Yxy	50.6802, 0.2584, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282438815 (0xFF40D49F)
YUV	161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882
Hunter-Lab	71.1900, -44.5575, 15.7689

Details

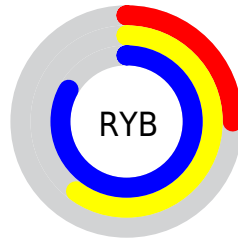
The YUV color **161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **114.2940, 1.3341, 85.6882**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6520, 0.6646, -73.3628**, and **103.7700, 1.5924, -91.0063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5150, -1.7329, -97.7987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.8970, -0.9352, -73.5777**.

Distribution



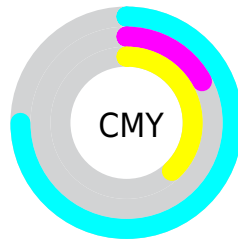
- Red (25%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882 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 161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.7060, -1.3341,
-85.6882

■ 161.7060, -1.3341,
-85.6882

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.4590, 3.2247,
-101.2575

■ 212.6520, 0.6646,
-73.3628

■ 103.7700, 1.5924,
-91.0063

■ 225.1130, 8.3253,
-57.1041

■ 85.1850, -1.0772,
-74.7072

■ 235.5650, 9.5815,
-39.9605

■ 67.3010, -3.5994,
-59.0230

■ 244.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

■ 50.1180, -5.9742,
-43.9535

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 33.6360, -8.2015,
-29.4988

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,

-15.9588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.7060, -1.3341,
-85.6882

■ 161.7060, -1.3341,
-85.6882

■ 154.5150, -1.7329,
-97.7987

■ 168.8970, -0.9352,
-73.5777

■ 147.4380, -1.6949,
-110.0091


■ 175.9740, -0.9732,
-61.3672


■ 139.9480, -1.9464,
-122.7344

■ 183.4640, -0.7218,
-48.6419

■ 190.5410, -0.7597,
-36.4315

■ 197.7320, -0.3609,
-24.3210

 204.9230, 0.0380,
-12.2105

 212.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 219.4900, 0.2514,
12.7253

 226.5670, 0.2135,
24.9357

Harmonies

Analogous

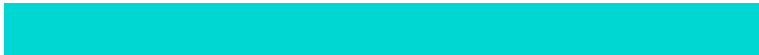
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



175.9030, -30.0252, -29.7329



161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882



149.5580, 29.7979, -131.1624

Triad

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



161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882



182.2050, 35.8879, -30.8748



183.6000, -29.8758, 62.6178

Complementary

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



161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882



114.2940, 1.3341, 85.6882

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.



182.2730, -7.0366, 63.7816



161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882



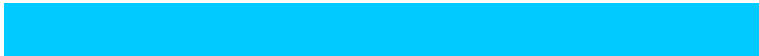
193.1780, 30.4782, 24.3999

Square

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



161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882



147.6440, 52.9265, -129.4838



189.7340, 13.9351, 57.2383



185.9730, -45.8357, 48.2587

Rectangle

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



161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882



152.0320, 44.3542, -133.3321



189.7340, 13.9351, 57.2383



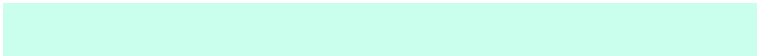
182.2610, -22.3137, 63.7921

Sweetspot

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



161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882



236.6880, -0.3392, -31.2984



167.0220, -50.7898, -42.9923



117.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731



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.



161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882



182.2360, -2.0883, -123.8640



156.0080, 27.6041, -80.6910



103.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



112.9170, -1.4381, -99.0282



28.4330, -0.2135, -24.9357

Inverse Universe

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



114.2940, 1.3341, 85.6882



113.7640, 2.0883, 123.8640



119.9920, -27.6041, 80.6910



99.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



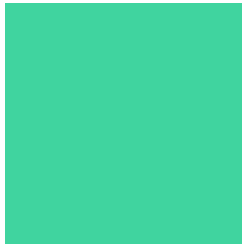
58.0830, 1.4381, 99.0282



14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882 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 161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

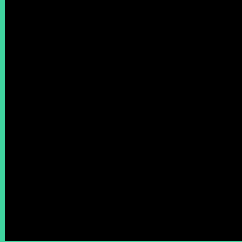
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

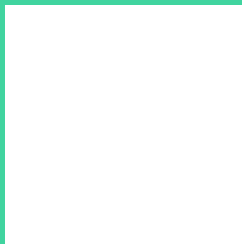
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882.



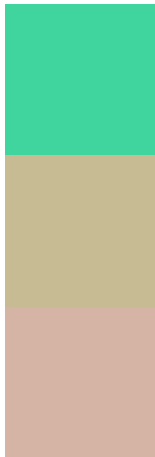
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882.

-85.6882.

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

161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882

Protanopia

186.0280, -19.2408, 11.3764

Deuteranopia

188.2710, -10.9796, 21.6873



Tritanopia

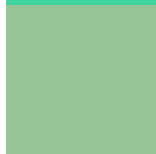
171.7380, 23.7932, -71.6842

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882



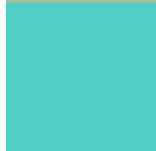
Protanomaly

177.1160, -12.8752, -23.7807



Deuteranomaly

178.8270, -7.8027, -17.3883



Tritanomaly

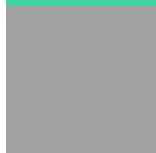
168.3000, 14.6421, -76.5621

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882



Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

161.6880, -0.3392, -31.2984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882 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(64, 212, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 212, 159)  
}
```

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(64, 212, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 212, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882 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(64, 212, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 212, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 212, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 212, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 212, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 212,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.7060, -1.3341, -85.6882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 212, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 212,  
159) }
```

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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