

# Converting Colors

YUV(162.3710, -56.8779,  
-50.3144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144)  
contains.

<b>YUV(162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(162.3710, -56.8779,  
-50.3144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69D62F
RGB	105, 214, 47
RGB Percent	41%, 84%, 18%
CMY	0.5882, 0.1608, 0.8157
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.78, 0.16
HSL	99°, 67%, 51%
HSV	99°, 78%, 84%
XYZ	30.3854, 51.3016, 10.9901
YIQ	162.3710, -11.3570, -75.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

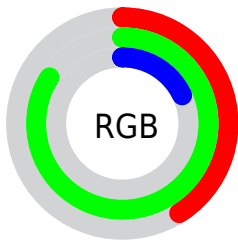
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 214, 156
Decimal	6936111
CIE Lab	76.86, -58.38, 66.99
CIE LCh	77, 88.856, 131.073
Yxy	51.3016, 0.3279, 0.5536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285126191 (0xFF69D62F)
YUV	162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144
Hunter-Lab	71.6252, -49.6194, 41.0402

# Details

The YUV color **162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **98.6290, 56.8779, 50.3144**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.1040, -51.8163, -40.4332**, and **103.5100, -51.0304, -59.2063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.7910, -63.9870, -56.8217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.9510, -49.7688, -43.8070**.

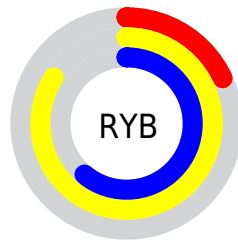
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (84%)

Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (61%)

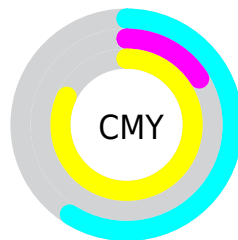


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144 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 162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 162.3710,  
-56.8779, -50.3144

■ 162.3710,  
-56.8779, -50.3144

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.0090,  
-64.5874, -50.8739

■ 211.1040,  
-51.8163, -40.4332

■ 103.5100,  
-51.0304, -59.2063

■ 223.2660,  
-44.0081, -24.7893

■ 76.8970, -37.9102,  
-67.4387

■ 235.4280,  
-36.2000, -9.1454

■ 61.6350, -30.3861,  
-54.0539

■ 247.7040,  
-27.9551, 6.3986

■ 46.9600, -23.1513,  
-41.1839

■ 251.0100,  
-15.2879, 3.4992

■ 32.8720, -16.2059,  
-28.8287

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,

0.4999

-16.4736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.3710,  
-56.8779, -50.3144

■ 162.3710,  
-56.8779, -50.3144

■ 155.7910,  
-63.9870, -56.8217

■ 168.9510,  
-49.7688, -43.8070

■ 149.0970,  
-71.5328, -63.2291

■ 175.6450,  
-42.2230, -37.3997

■ 147.7440,  
-72.8378, -64.6735

■ 182.2250,  
-35.1139, -30.8923

■ 188.9190,  
-27.5681, -24.4850

■ 195.4990,  
-20.4590, -17.9776

■ 202.0790,  
-13.3499, -11.4703

■ 208.7730, -5.8041,  
-5.0629

■ 215.3530, 1.3050,  
1.4444

■ 222.0470, 8.8508,  
7.8518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.5530, -86.0546, 21.4400



162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144



146.6500, -6.7295, -128.6121

# Triad

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



162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144



154.1010, 49.7432, -135.1466



152.9400, 4.9596, 89.5066

# Complementary

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



162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144



98.6290, 56.8779, 50.3144

# 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.



169.9190, 37.0149, 74.6160



162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144



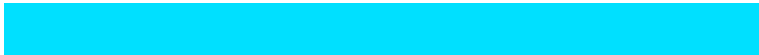
140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062

# Square

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



162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144



160.5580, 46.5599, -140.8094



187.6510, 33.2031, 37.1401



161.0710, -37.5030, 82.3757



# Rectangle

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



162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144



154.3220, 17.5893, -135.3404



187.6510, 33.2031, 37.1401



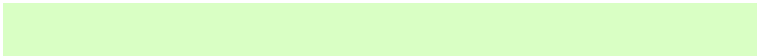
155.4310, 17.0425, 87.3220

# Sweetspot

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



162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144



236.9120, -20.1696, -17.4628



160.9160, -56.1606, 46.5547



116.7200, -12.1870, -11.1554



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.



162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144



180.9960, -81.8360, -71.9105



147.8790, -37.4083, -88.4709



103.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



118.0180, -58.1829, -51.7588



29.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147



# Inverse Universe

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



98.6290, 56.8779, 50.3144



89.3030, 81.6886, 72.5253



113.1210, 37.4083, 88.4709



99.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



52.9820, 58.1829, 51.7588



13.2740, 14.6549, 12.9147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

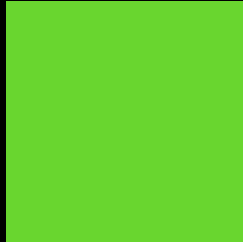
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144 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 162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144.

-50.3144.

# 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

162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144

### Protanopia

179.0050, -68.0365, 28.9366

### Deuteranopia

182.8190, -59.0708, 46.6397



## Tritanopia

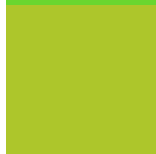
181.0900, 16.7176, -42.1749

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144



## Protanomaly

172.8550, -64.0185, 0.1272



## Deuteranomaly

175.4140, -58.3781, 11.0379



## Tritanomaly

174.0810, -9.8999, -44.7980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144



## Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

162.0860, -20.7484, -18.4924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144 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(105, 214, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 214, 47)  
}
```

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(105, 214, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 214, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144 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(105, 214, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 214, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 214, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 214, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 214, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 214,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.3710, -56.8779, -50.3144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 214, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
214, 47) }
```

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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