

# Converting Colors

YUV(162.7400, -6.2808,  
-85.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180)  
contains.

<b>YUV(162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180)</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(162.7400, -6.2808,  
-85.7180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41D796
RGB	65, 215, 150
RGB Percent	25%, 84%, 59%
CMY	0.7451, 0.1569, 0.4118
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.30, 0.16
HSL	154°, 65%, 55%
HSV	154°, 70%, 84%
XYZ	31.9854, 51.9267, 37.1912
YIQ	162.7400, -68.5350, -52.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

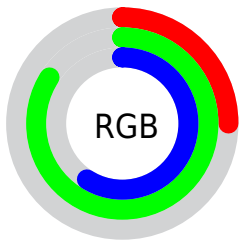
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 161, 215
Decimal	4315030
CIELab	77.24, -54.10, 20.95
CIELCh	77, 58.015, 158.833
Yxy	51.9267, 0.2641, 0.4288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282505110 (0xFF41D796)
YUV	162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180
Hunter-Lab	72.0602, -46.8743, 19.8418

# Details

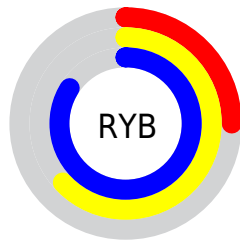
The YUV color **162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **117.2600, 6.2808, 85.7180**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.8110, -3.8508, -71.7482**, and **104.6190, -2.7702, -91.7509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.4350, -7.1165, -97.7285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.3440, -5.5926, -73.0927**.

# Distribution



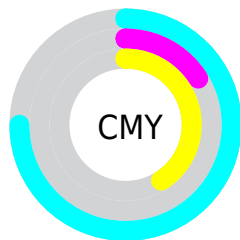
- Red (25%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180 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 162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 162.7400, -6.2808,  
-85.7180

■ 162.7400, -6.2808,  
-85.7180

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.7920, -1.8695,  
-100.6726

■ 211.8110, -3.8508,  
-71.7482

■ 104.6190, -2.7702,  
-91.7509

■ 224.3860, 4.2467,  
-55.5895

■ 86.0340, -5.4398,  
-75.4518

■ 235.8640, 9.4340,  
-39.3457

■ 68.0360, -8.3987,  
-59.6676

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

■ 50.2660, -10.4841,  
-44.0833

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

■ 33.5560, -13.5851,  
-29.4286

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,

-16.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.7400, -6.2808,  
-85.7180

■ 162.7400, -6.2808,  
-85.7180

■ 155.4350, -7.1165,  
-97.7285

■ 170.3440, -5.5926,  
-73.0927

■ 147.7170, -8.2415,  
-110.2538

■ 177.7630, -4.3202,  
-61.1822

■ 140.4120, -9.0771,  
-122.2643

■ 185.3670, -3.6319,  
-48.5569

■ 140.1130, -8.9297,  
-122.8791


■ 192.6720, -2.7963,  
-36.5463

■ 200.3900, -1.6713,  
-24.0210

 207.6950, -0.8356,  
-12.0105

 215.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

 222.7180, 1.1250,  
12.5253

 229.1260, 2.4029,  
22.6915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.8020, -36.8774, -25.2594



162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180



151.4500, 26.8932, -132.8216

# Triad

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



162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180



178.5620, 37.6839, -46.9739



181.5940, -27.4078, 64.3771

# Complementary

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



162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180



117.2600, 6.2808, 85.7180

# 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.



180.9510, -1.9478, 64.9410



162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180



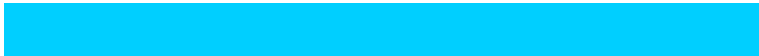
193.4440, 30.3471, 19.7816

# Square

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



162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180



150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578



191.2160, 19.6135, 55.9386



187.9310, -48.7730, 57.0655



# Rectangle

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



162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180



154.8530, 42.4705, -135.8061



191.2160, 19.6135, 55.9386



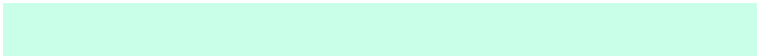
180.4830, -18.9721, 65.3514

# Sweetspot

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



162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180



236.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



172.4850, -52.9901, -37.2593



116.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732



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.



162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180



180.4120, -9.0771, -122.2643



164.2800, 25.0050, -87.0686



103.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627



111.4350, -7.1165, -97.7285



28.0910, -1.5239, -24.6358



# Inverse Universe

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



117.2600, 6.2808, 85.7180



115.5880, 9.0771, 122.2643



115.7200, -25.0050, 87.0686



99.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



59.5650, 7.1165, 97.7285



15.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180 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 162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180 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

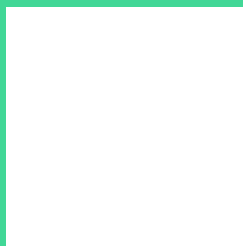
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180.



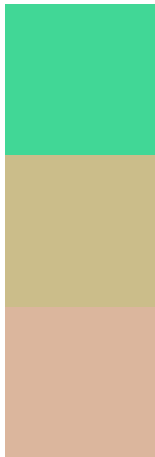
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180.

-85.7180.

# 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

162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180

### Protanopia

187.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058

### Deuteranopia

190.2130, -16.3740, 25.2462



## Tritanopia

174.3360, 23.4984, -70.4547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180



## Protanomaly

178.1610, -17.8274, -22.0662



## Deuteranomaly

180.1710, -12.9023, -15.0590



## Tritanomaly

169.8440, 12.8949, -76.1622

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180



## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

162.8190, -2.3758, -31.4133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180 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(65, 215, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 215, 150)  
}
```

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(65, 215, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 215, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180 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(65, 215, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 215, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 215, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 215, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 215, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 215,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.7400, -6.2808, -85.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 215, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 215,  
150) }
```

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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