

# Converting Colors

YUV(162.8990, 12.3748,  
-142.8624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624)  
contains.

<b>YUV(162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624)</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(162.8990, 12.3748,  
-142.8624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F1BC
RGB	0, 241, 188
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 74%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0549, 0.2627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.05
HSL	167°, 100%, 47%
HSV	167°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	40.5324, 66.5414, 58.2845
YIQ	162.8990, -126.6230, -67.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

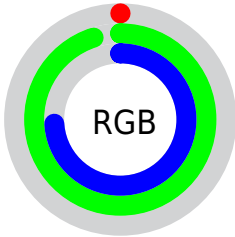
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 135, 241
Decimal	61884
CIELab	85.27, -60.17, 12.22
CIELCh	85, 61.395, 168.523
Yxy	66.5414, 0.2451, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251964 (0xFF00F1BC)
YUV	162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624
Hunter-Lab	81.5729, -54.0586, 14.7379

# Details

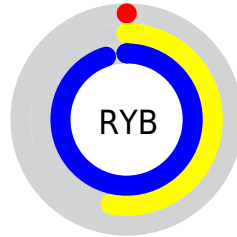
The YUV color **162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **78.1010, -12.3748, 142.8624**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2880, 16.1270, -86.1986**, and **123.3980, 5.7198, -108.2200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.6450, 11.0210, -128.6077**.

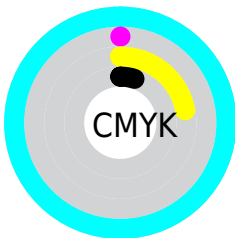
# Distribution



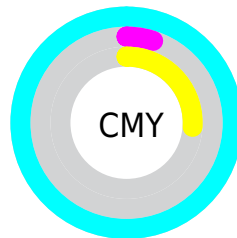
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624 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 162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



162.8990, 12.3748,  
-142.8624

162.8990, 12.3748,  
-142.8624

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

142.7980, 8.9736,  
-125.2338

211.2880, 16.1270,  
-86.1986

123.3980, 5.7198,  
-108.2200

222.7080, 15.9200,  
-66.3959

103.9980, 2.4660,  
-91.2062

232.5750, 11.0555,  
-46.1083

85.4130, -0.2036,  
-74.9072

242.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

66.9420, -2.4364,  
-58.7081

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

49.7590, -4.8112,  
-43.6386

33.2770, -7.0386,

-29.1839

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,  
-13.8996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.8990, 12.3748,  
-142.8624

■ 170.6450, 11.0210,  
-128.6077

■ 178.5050, 10.1040,  
-114.4529

■ 186.2510, 8.7503,  
-100.1981

■ 193.9970, 7.3965,  
-85.9434

■ 201.7430, 6.0427,  
-71.6886

■ 209.9020, 4.9783,  
-56.9191

■ 217.6480, 3.6245,  
-42.6643

■ 225.3940, 2.2708,  
-28.4095

■ 233.2540, 1.3538,  
-14.2548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



195.8750, -30.9974, -44.6174



162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624



170.3260, 38.2933, -149.3759

# Triad

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



162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624



204.3990, 24.9463, -21.3979



197.0840, -34.0584, 50.7923

# Complementary

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



162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624



78.1010, -12.3748, 142.8624

# 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.



193.5060, -7.1515, 53.9302



162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624



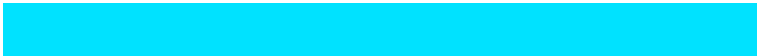
213.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507

# Square

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



162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624



161.7320, 45.9811, -141.8390



200.8190, 18.3302, 47.5167



205.7630, -54.1132, 43.1808



# Rectangle

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



162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624



169.9500, 41.9297, -149.0461



200.8190, 18.3302, 47.5167



194.7990, -25.0439, 52.7963

# Sweetspot

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



162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624



230.3380, 3.7774, -45.0234



158.2110, -77.9980, -89.6390



112.9920, 1.9759, -27.1800



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.



162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624



172.3710, 13.1281, -151.1694



131.3730, 54.0461, -115.2141



116.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



124.3100, 9.2142, -109.0199



37.8880, 3.0132, -33.2278



# Inverse Universe

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



78.1010, -12.3748, 142.8624



82.6290, -13.1281, 151.1694



109.6270, -54.0461, 115.2141



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



59.5760, -9.6510, 109.1198

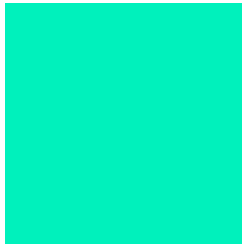


18.1120, -3.0132, 33.2278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

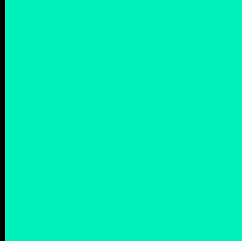
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

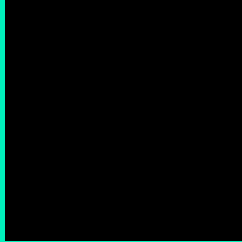
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624.



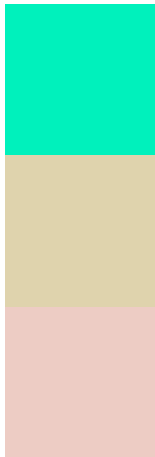
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624.

-142.8624.

# 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

162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624

### Protanopia

210.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765

### Deuteranopia

212.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875



## Tritanopia

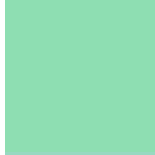
187.2230, 31.4421, -98.4196

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624



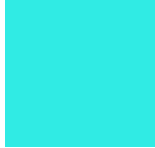
## Protanomaly

193.0640, -7.4266, -44.7831



## Deuteranomaly

194.5300, -0.7543, -38.1758



## Tritanomaly

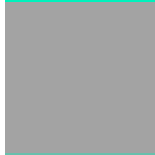
178.2890, 24.5075, -114.2635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624



## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

162.8210, 4.5252, -51.5860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624 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(0, 241, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 241, 188)  
}
```

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(0, 241, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 241, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624 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(0, 241, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 241, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 241, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 241, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 241, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 241,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.8990, 12.3748, -142.8624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 241, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 241,  
188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor