

Converting Colors

YUV(163.0650, -12.3570,
-50.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.0650, -12.3570,
-50.0460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AC58A
RGB	106, 197, 138
RGB Percent	42%, 77%, 54%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2275, 0.4588
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.30, 0.23
HSL	141°, 44%, 59%
HSV	141°, 46%, 77%
XYZ	30.4976, 44.8317, 31.0907
YIQ	163.0650, -35.2970, -37.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

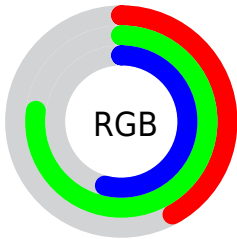
Format	Color
RYB	106, 173, 197
Decimal	6997386
CIELab	72.78, -40.37, 21.37
CIELCh	73, 45.679, 152.106
Yxy	44.8317, 0.2866, 0.4213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285187466 (0xFF6AC58A)
YUV	163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460
Hunter-Lab	66.9564, -35.8700, 19.3386

Details

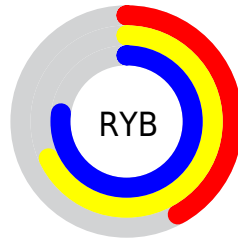
The YUV color **163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **139.9350, 12.3570, 50.0460**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.4240, -13.5200, -50.3608**, and **108.0370, -9.8782, -51.7754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.6030, -15.0873, -61.0418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.5270, -9.6268, -39.0502**.

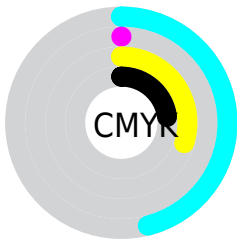
Distribution



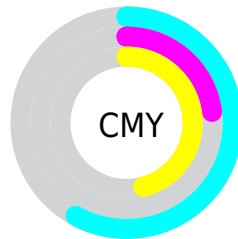
- Red (42%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460 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 163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.0650,
-12.3570, -50.0460

■ 163.0650,
-12.3570, -50.0460

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.2930,
-11.4834, -50.2460

■ 219.4240,
-13.5200, -50.3608

■ 108.0370, -9.8782,
-51.7754

■ 231.5750, -5.7065,
-36.4613

■ 78.6770, -7.2358,
-59.3527

■ 243.4380, 2.2491,
-21.4321

■ 58.0910, -8.4259,
-50.9458

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 41.6090, -10.6532,
-36.4911

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,
-22.6512

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,

-8.7516

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.0650,
-12.3570, -50.0460

■ 163.0650,
-12.3570, -50.0460

■ 155.6030,
-15.0873, -61.0418

■ 170.5270, -9.6268,
-39.0502

■ 148.4400,
-17.9649, -71.4229

■ 177.6900, -6.7492,
-28.6691

■ 141.0920,
-20.2584, -82.5187

■ 185.0380, -4.4557,
-17.5733

■ 133.6300,
-22.9886, -93.5145

■ 192.5000, -1.7255,
-6.5775

■ 126.4670,
-25.8662, -103.8956

■ 199.9620, 1.0047,
4.4183

■ 123.5050,
-26.8710, -108.3139

■ 207.1250, 3.8824,
14.7994

■ 214.4730, 6.1758,
25.8952

■ 219.2440, 10.2327,
31.3580

■ 220.7260, 15.9111,
30.0583

Harmonies

Analogous

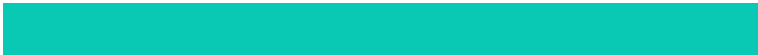
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



170.2690, -31.6846, -10.7599



163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460



140.6110, 19.4188, -115.4228

Triad

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



163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460



170.8870, 41.4677, -47.2589



179.2120, -21.3035, 66.4661

Complementary

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



163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460



139.9350, 12.3570, 50.0460

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.



181.5380, -2.2372, 64.4262



163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460



182.0290, 33.0167, 3.4826

Square

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



163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460



142.0190, 54.2206, -124.5507



183.7430, 16.8887, 43.1984



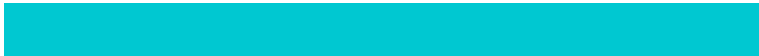
177.6280, -35.8056, 51.1922

Rectangle

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



163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460



141.2260, 33.4126, -123.8552



183.7430, 16.8887, 43.1984



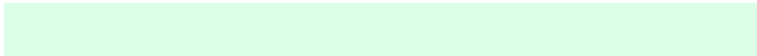
178.9330, -14.7570, 66.7108

Sweetspot

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



163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460



241.6140, -4.7397, -19.8325



177.0580, -35.0316, -10.5749



119.7120, -3.3090, -12.0254



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.



163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460



202.7660, -19.1116, -76.9708



168.1950, 7.2989, -54.5450



95.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



102.1790, -22.2732, -89.6110



22.6140, -4.7397, -19.8325

Inverse Universe

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



139.9350, 12.3570, 50.0460



167.2340, 19.1116, 76.9708



134.8050, -7.2989, 54.5450



93.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



60.8210, 22.2732, 89.6110



13.3860, 4.7397, 19.8325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460 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 163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

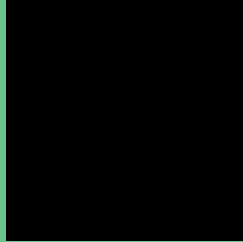
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460.



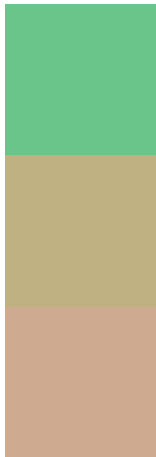
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460.

-50.0460.

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

163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460

Protanopia

175.7140, -23.0300, 13.4058

Deuteranopia

178.3870, -16.9528, 24.2166



Tritanopia

170.6770, 16.4282, -42.6897

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460

Protanomaly

170.8960, -19.1757, -9.5558

Deuteranomaly

172.6780, -15.1243, -2.3486

Tritanomaly

167.9080, 5.9614, -45.5233

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460 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(106, 197, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 197, 138)  
}
```

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(106, 197, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 197, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460 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(106, 197, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 197, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 197, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 197, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 197, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 197,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.0650, -12.3570, -50.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 197, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
197, 138) }
```

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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