

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.2590, -80.4867,  
-37.9381)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.2590, -80.4867,  
-37.9381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78D900
RGB	120, 217, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 85%, 0%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1490, 1.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 1.00, 0.15
HSL	87°, 100%, 43%
HSV	87°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	32.5586, 53.6188, 8.6334
YIQ	163.2590, 11.8450, -88.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

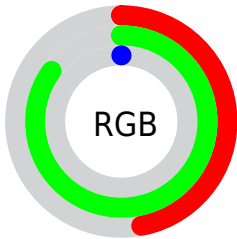
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 217, 97
Decimal	7919872
CIELab	78.24, -56.35, 76.56
CIELCh	78, 95.064, 126.357
Yxy	53.6188, 0.3434, 0.5655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286109952 (0xFF78D900)
YUV	163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381
Hunter-Lab	73.2248, -48.7755, 44.2669

# Details

The YUV color **163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **53.7410, 80.4867, 37.9381**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.1950, -63.2001, -29.1120**, and **111.2510, -54.8467, -48.4551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.7570, -72.3512, -33.9899**.

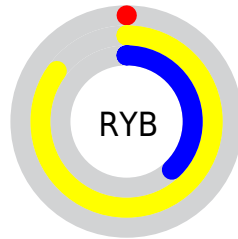
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (85%)

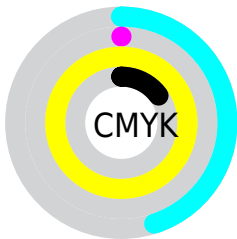
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (38%)

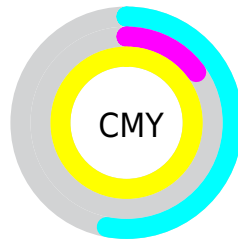


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381 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 163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 163.2590,  
-80.4867, -37.9381

■ 163.2590,  
-80.4867, -37.9381

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.5540,  
-67.8141, -42.5819

■ 213.1950,  
-63.2001, -29.1120

■ 111.2510,  
-54.8467, -48.4551

■ 225.5850,  
-54.5184, -13.6680

■ 79.5550, -39.2206,  
-67.1387

■ 238.1600,  
-46.4209, 2.4907

■ 63.3960, -31.2542,  
-55.5983

■ 245.6520,  
-35.8174, 8.1982

■ 48.7210, -24.0195,  
-42.7283

■ 248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 34.0460, -16.7847,  
-29.8583

■ 252.3780,

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,

-10.0464, 2.2995

-18.0180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.2590,  
-80.4867, -37.9381

■ 168.7570,  
-72.3512, -33.9899

■ 173.8420,  
-64.5051, -30.5564

■ 179.3400,  
-56.3696, -26.6082

■ 184.8380,  
-48.2341, -22.6599

■ 190.3360,  
-40.0986, -18.7117

■ 195.4210,  
-32.2526, -15.2782

■ 200.9190,  
-24.1171, -11.3300

■ 206.4170,  
-15.9816, -7.3817

■ 211.5020, -8.1355,  
-3.9483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.3370, -88.4131, 31.2765



163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381



147.2880, -14.4390, -129.1716

# Triad

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



163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381



158.7970, 47.4281, -139.2650



148.8940, 14.8423, 93.0550

# Complementary

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



163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381



53.7410, 80.4867, 37.9381

# 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.



172.2330, 40.8041, 72.5867



163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381



145.8830, 53.7947, -127.9394

# Square

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



163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381



164.6670, 44.5342, -144.4130



187.5740, 33.2410, 24.9296



156.7000, -31.4041, 86.2091



# Rectangle

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



163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381



156.7040, 11.4849, -137.4294



187.5740, 33.2410, 24.9296



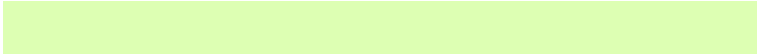
153.9610, 26.6412, 88.6112

# Sweetspot

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



163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381



236.1700, -28.1848, -13.3041



120.0610, -59.1901, 85.0155



116.4770, -16.9972, -8.3113



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.



163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381



191.8440, -94.5791, -44.5902



131.5650, -64.8615, -103.1045



107.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



130.2550, -64.2157, -30.0416



34.4770, -16.9972, -8.3113



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7410, 80.4867, 37.9381



63.1560, 94.5791, 44.5902



85.4350, 64.8615, 103.1045



101.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



43.0440, 64.0683, 30.6564



11.5230, 16.9972, 8.3113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381 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 163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

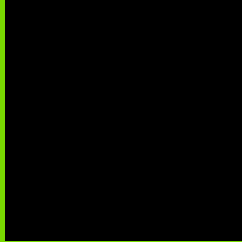
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381.



# 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



### Protanopia

178.1740, -87.8398, 34.0504

### Deuteranopia

184.2080, -69.1225, 50.6836

### Tritanopia

187.0800, 15.2436, -36.0272

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

172.9920, -85.2851, 7.9000

## Deuteranomaly

176.8590, -73.3875, 18.5407

## Tritanomaly

178.3180, -19.3838, -36.2359

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

163.2300, -29.2004, -14.2337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381 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(120, 217, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 217, 0)  
}
```

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(120, 217, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 217, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381 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(120, 217, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 217, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 217, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 217, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 217, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 217,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.2590, -80.4867, -37.9381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 217, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
217, 0) }
```

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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