

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.3240, -18.8937,  
-100.2621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(164.3240, -18.8937,  
-100.2621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32E67E
RGB	50, 230, 126
RGB Percent	20%, 90%, 49%
CMY	0.8039, 0.0980, 0.5059
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.45, 0.10
HSL	145°, 78%, 55%
HSV	145°, 78%, 90%
XYZ	33.3781, 58.7781, 29.3248
YIQ	164.3240, -73.8960, -70.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

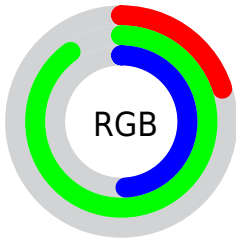
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">50, 177, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3335806</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.17, -66.08, 38.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 76.411, 149.853</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.7781, 0.2748, 0.4838</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281525886 (0xFF32E67E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.6669, -56.4543, 30.9886</a>

# Details

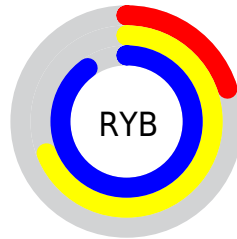
The YUV color **164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **115.6760, 18.8937, 100.2621**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.2810, -13.4495, -73.0374**, and **110.1010, -17.3048, -96.5586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.9650, -21.1817, -113.1023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.6830, -16.6057, -87.4220**.

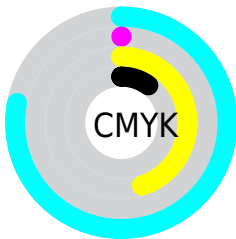
# Distribution



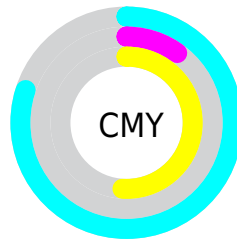
- Red (20%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621 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 164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 164.3240,  
-18.8937, -100.2621

■ 164.3240,  
-18.8937, -100.2621

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.3870,  
-14.4878, -113.4724

■ 207.2810,  
-13.4495, -73.0374

■ 110.1010,  
-17.3048, -96.5586

■ 220.0410, -5.9362,  
-56.1640

■ 90.8150, -20.1218,  
-79.6448

■ 232.6160, 2.1613,  
-40.0052

■ 72.1160, -23.2282,  
-63.2457

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

■ 54.0040, -26.6240,  
-47.3615

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 39.3290, -19.3892,  
-34.4915

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,

-22.1364

■ 4.6960, -2.3151,  
-4.1184

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.3240,  
-18.8937, -100.2621

■ 164.3240,  
-18.8937, -100.2621

■ 155.9650,  
-21.1817, -113.1023

■ 172.6830,  
-16.6057, -87.4220

■ 147.4920,  
-23.9066, -125.8425


■ 181.1560,  
-13.8809, -74.6818

■ 146.0680,  
-24.1905, -128.1016


■ 189.5150,  
-11.5929, -61.8417


■ 197.8740, -9.3049,  
-49.0015

 206.2330, -7.0169,  
-36.1613

 214.7060, -4.2921,  
-23.4212

 223.0650, -2.0040,  
-10.5810

 231.4240, 0.2840,  
2.2592

 239.2990, 3.3036,  
13.7698

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.3090, -59.3123, -16.0570



164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621



160.6310, 18.9159, -140.8734

# Triad

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



164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621



152.3400, 50.6114, -133.6022



175.5760, -20.0040, 69.6548

# Complementary

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



164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621



115.6760, 18.8937, 100.2621

# 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.



177.6860, 13.4658, 67.8044



164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621



196.2910, 28.9435, 3.2528

# Square

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



164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621



162.3190, 45.6917, -142.3538



194.5390, 29.8073, 53.0243



184.5850, -54.0254, 61.7540



# Rectangle

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



164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621



166.8040, 40.0296, -146.2871



194.5390, 29.8073, 53.0243



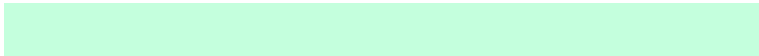
173.9750, -8.3687, 71.0589

# Sweetspot

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



164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621



233.4830, -6.1541, -32.8726



187.0550, -67.5681, -28.1122



114.8420, -3.8661, -20.0324



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.



164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621



167.5080, -24.9004, -133.7495



174.4700, 19.9813, -109.1602



110.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



113.6230, -19.0411, -99.6474



32.4450, -5.1494, -28.4543



# Inverse Universe

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



115.6760, 18.8937, 100.2621



102.6060, 25.3372, 133.6495



105.5300, -19.9813, 109.1602



107.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



65.2630, 18.6043, 99.7473

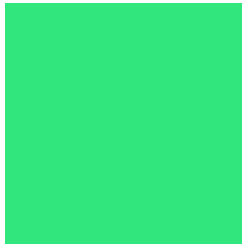


18.5550, 5.1494, 28.4543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621 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 164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

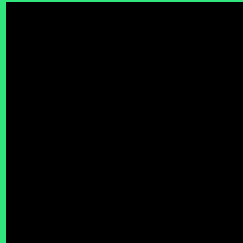
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

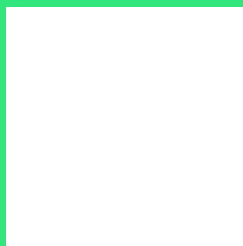
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621.



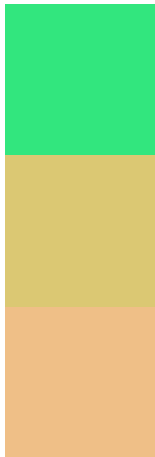
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621.



# 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

164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621

### Protanopia

195.9910, -39.9286, 20.1789

### Deuteranopia

198.9680, -31.5362, 35.1081



## Tritanopia

183.7590, 25.2618, -76.0876

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621



## Protanomaly

184.6650, -32.3728, -23.3852



## Deuteranomaly

186.2130, -26.7270, -14.2188



## Tritanomaly

176.4640, 9.1382, -84.5989

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621



## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

164.2330, -7.0169, -36.1613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621 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(50, 230, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 230, 126)  
}
```

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(50, 230, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 230, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621 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(50, 230, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 230, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 230, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 230, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 230, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 230,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.3240, -18.8937, -100.2621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 230, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 230,  
126) }
```

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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