

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.0670, -18.7670,  
-47.4168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168)  
contains.

<b>YUV(165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168)</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(165.0670, -18.7670,  
-47.4168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FC87F
RGB	111, 200, 127
RGB Percent	44%, 78%, 50%
CMY	0.5647, 0.2157, 0.5020
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.36, 0.22
HSL	131°, 45%, 61%
HSV	131°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	31.0406, 46.2204, 27.3641
YIQ	165.0670, -29.6110, -41.5710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

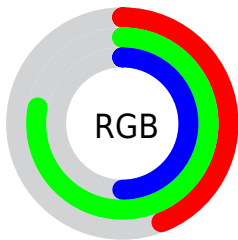
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 186, 200
Decimal	7325823
CIELab	73.69, -42.26, 28.42
CIELCh	74, 50.932, 146.079
Yxy	46.2204, 0.2967, 0.4418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285515903 (0xFF6FC87F)
YUV	165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168
Hunter-Lab	67.9856, -37.4759, 23.7258

# Details

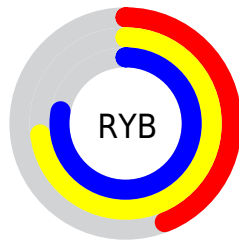
The YUV color **165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **145.9330, 18.7670, 47.4168**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.1380, -19.7880, -46.6020**, and **110.3380, -16.4356, -48.5314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.2630, -22.8077, -58.1127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.8710, -14.7264, -36.7209**.

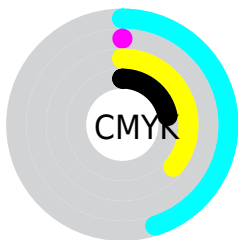
# Distribution



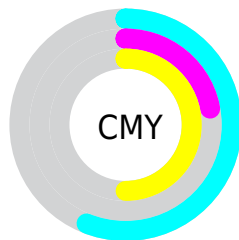
- Red (44%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168 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 165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165.0670,  
-18.7670, -47.4168

■ 165.0670,  
-18.7670, -47.4168

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.4090,  
-17.4566, -47.7167

■ 220.1380,  
-19.7880, -46.6020

■ 110.3380,  
-16.4356, -48.5314

■ 231.7020,  
-11.6851, -32.1877

■ 82.1740, -14.3828,  
-53.6496

■ 243.6790, -3.2927,  
-17.2585

■ 58.5980, -14.0988,  
-51.3904

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 41.1870, -17.3472,  
-36.1210

■ 27.0020, -13.3120,  
-23.6808

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,

-10.8108

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.0670,  
-18.7670, -47.4168

■ 165.0670,  
-18.7670, -47.4168

■ 157.2630,  
-22.8077, -58.1127

■ 172.8710,  
-14.7264, -36.7209

■ 149.3450,  
-27.2851, -68.7086

■ 180.7890,  
-10.2490, -26.1250

■ 141.5410,  
-31.3257, -79.4045


■ 188.5930, -6.2083,  
-15.4291


■ 133.6230,  
-35.8031, -90.0004


■ 196.5110, -1.7309,  
-4.8331


■ 125.8190,  
-39.8438, -100.6963

■ 204.3150, 2.3097,  
5.8627

 121.5040,  
-42.1535, -106.5590

 212.1190, 6.3503,  
16.5586

 220.0370, 10.8278,  
27.1546

 222.7150, 15.9165,  
28.3139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

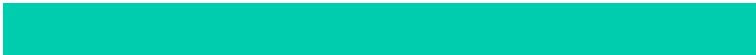
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



173.0650, -38.9790, -4.4420



165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168



140.0570, 16.2409, -122.8300

# Triad

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



165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168



164.2430, 44.7432, -71.2501



177.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254

# Complementary

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



165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168



145.9330, 18.7670, 47.4168

# 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.



181.7320, 3.5831, 64.2560



165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168



181.7720, 36.1014, -5.9390

# Square

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



165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168



145.8830, 53.7947, -127.9394



186.1540, 23.5881, 41.0839



180.0530, -37.0011, 61.3435

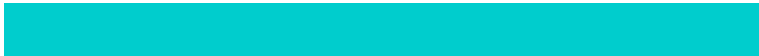


# Rectangle

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



165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168



143.7050, 30.2184, -126.0293



186.1540, 23.5881, 41.0839



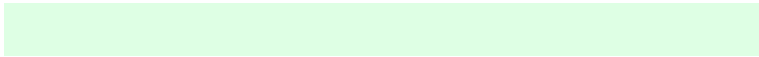
178.1980, -9.9576, 67.3554

# Sweetspot

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



165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168



242.0550, -6.9291, -17.5882



185.3690, -36.6639, -0.3236



119.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107



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.



165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168



201.9810, -28.5846, -71.8973



169.9690, 0.0153, -51.7158



95.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



98.9870, -34.5036, -86.8116



21.8160, -7.7973, -19.1326



# Inverse Universe

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



145.9330, 18.7670, 47.4168



173.0190, 28.5846, 71.8973



141.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



93.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



64.0130, 34.5036, 86.8116



14.0700, 7.3605, 19.2326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

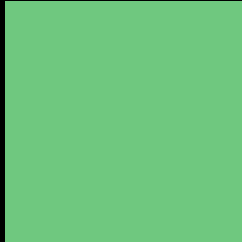
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

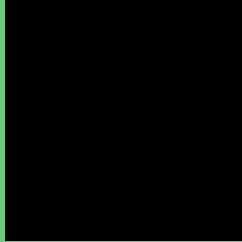
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168.



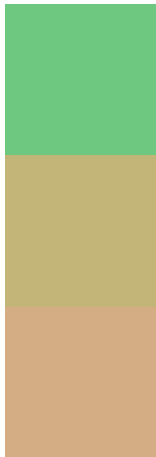
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168.

-47.4168.

# 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

165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168

### Protanopia

177.5310, -28.8558, 15.3203

### Deuteranopia

180.4000, -23.3682, 28.5902



## Tritanopia

173.2860, 16.1280, -39.7158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168

## Protanomaly

172.7130, -25.0015, -7.6413

## Deuteranomaly

174.9790, -21.6816, 0.8954

## Tritanomaly

170.5340, 3.1877, -42.5643

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.0550, -6.9291, -17.5882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168 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(111, 200, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 200, 127)  
}
```

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(111, 200, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 200, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168 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(111, 200, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 200, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 200, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 200, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 200, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 200,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.0670, -18.7670, -47.4168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 200, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
200, 127) }
```

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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