

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.0700, 2.9235,  
-144.7664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.0700, 2.9235,  
-144.7664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F8AB
RGB	0, 248, 171
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 67%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0275, 0.3294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.03
HSL	161°, 100%, 49%
HSV	161°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	40.9181, 70.0751, 49.8973
YIQ	165.0700, -123.0910, -76.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

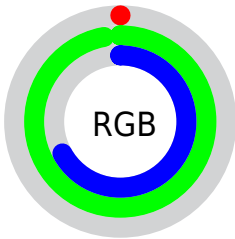
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 147, 248
Decimal	63659
CIELab	87.03, -66.57, 23.45
CIELCh	87, 70.581, 160.595
Yxy	70.0751, 0.2543, 0.4355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253739 (0xFF00F8AB)
YUV	165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664
Hunter-Lab	83.7109, -59.2427, 23.2568

# Details

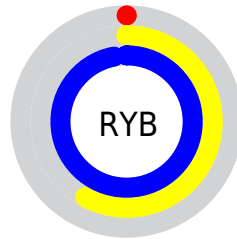
The YUV color **165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **82.9300, -2.9235, 144.7664**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.6490, 8.5540, -83.8842**, and **124.9820, -3.4421, -109.6092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.4570, 2.7327, -130.1968**.

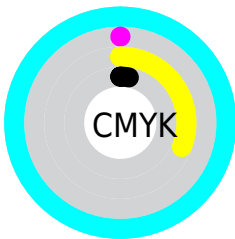
# Distribution



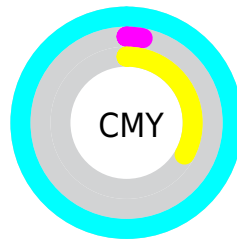
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664 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 165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165.0700, 2.9235,  
-144.7664

■ 165.0700, 2.9235,  
-144.7664

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.9690, -0.4777,  
-127.1378

■ 209.6490, 8.5540,  
-83.8842

■ 124.9820, -3.4421,  
-109.6092

■ 223.0070, 15.7725,  
-65.7811

■ 105.6960, -6.2591,  
-92.6954

■ 232.8740, 10.9081,  
-45.4935

■ 87.1110, -8.9287,  
-76.3963

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,  
-25.8206

■ 68.6400, -11.1615,  
-60.1973

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 50.8700, -13.2469,  
-44.6130

■ 34.0460, -16.7847,

-29.8583

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,  
-16.4736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.0700, 2.9235,  
-144.7664

■ 173.4570, 2.7327,  
-130.1968

■ 181.7300, 2.1051,  
-115.5272

■ 189.8180, 2.0617,  
-101.5724

■ 198.2050, 1.8709,  
-87.0028

■ 206.5920, 1.6801,  
-72.4332

■ 214.8650, 1.0526,  
-57.7636

■ 223.2520, 0.8618,  
-43.1940

■ 231.3400, 0.8184,  
-29.2392

■ 239.6130, 0.1908,  
-14.5696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.4880, -44.1176, -36.3850



165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664



174.8110, 32.6312, -153.3092

# Triad

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



165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664



197.7110, 28.2435, -52.3665



193.0720, -29.1225, 54.3109

# Complementary

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



165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664



82.9300, -2.9235, 144.7664

# 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.



191.4490, 2.7366, 55.7342



165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664



216.2470, 19.1052, 32.2324

# Square

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



165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664



168.1890, 42.7978, -147.5018



202.7570, 25.7558, 45.8171



203.0900, -56.7394, 45.5251



# Rectangle

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



165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664



175.8200, 39.0357, -154.1941



202.7570, 25.7558, 45.8171



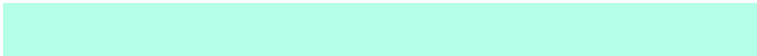
191.2430, -18.3608, 55.9149

# Sweetspot

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



165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664



229.5400, 0.7198, -44.3236



169.1970, -83.4141, -79.1028



112.5360, 0.2288, -26.7801



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.



165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664



169.7490, 3.0817, -148.8699



147.4330, 49.5795, -129.2987



120.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



125.7630, 2.0888, -110.2942



40.5950, 0.6927, -35.6018



# Inverse Universe

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



82.9300, -2.9235, 144.7664



85.2510, -3.0817, 148.8699



100.5670, -49.5795, 129.2987



116.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



63.2370, -2.0888, 110.2942

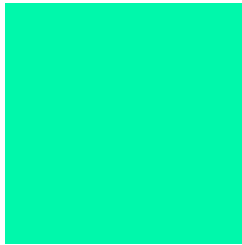


20.4050, -0.6927, 35.6018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

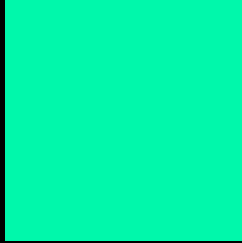
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

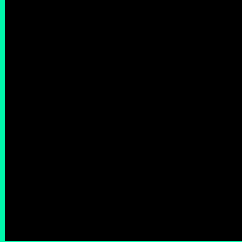
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664.



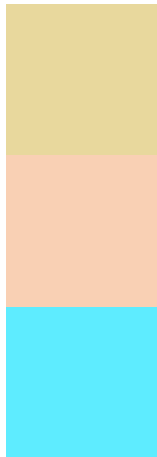
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664.



# 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

214.0580, -28.1296, 15.7351

### Deuteranopia

217.0670, -18.2740, 28.0052

### Tritanopia

195.7080, 29.2310, -89.1979

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

196.5560, -17.0361, -42.5836

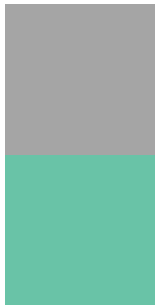
## Deuteranomaly

198.3210, -10.5113, -35.3615

## Tritanomaly

184.3560, 19.5445, -109.0602

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.8980, 1.0363, -52.5305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664 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, 248, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 248, 171)  
}
```

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, 248, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 248, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664 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, 248, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 248, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 248, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 248, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248,  
171) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.0700, 2.9235, -144.7664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 248, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 248,  
171) }
```

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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