

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.1200, -15.8352,  
-54.4792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.1200, -15.8352,  
-54.4792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67CB85
RGB	103, 203, 133
RGB Percent	40%, 80%, 52%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2039, 0.4784
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.34, 0.20
HSL	138°, 49%, 60%
HSV	138°, 49%, 80%
XYZ	31.1831, 47.2889, 29.6745
YIQ	165.1200, -37.1300, -42.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

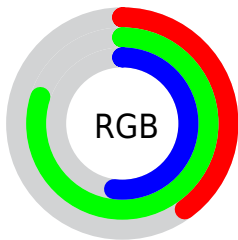
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 180, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6802309</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">74.37, -44.69, 26.15</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">74, 51.781, 149.670</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">47.2889, 0.2883, 0.4373</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284992389</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF67CB85</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">68.7669, -39.3994, 22.5519</a>

# Details

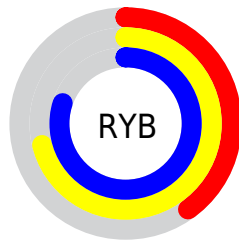
The YUV color **165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **140.8800, 15.8352, 54.4792**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8430, -15.6986, -51.6053**, and **109.1950, -12.9141, -58.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5440, -19.0022, -65.3751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.6960, -12.6681, -43.5834**.

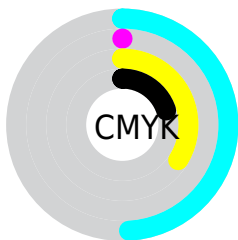
# Distribution



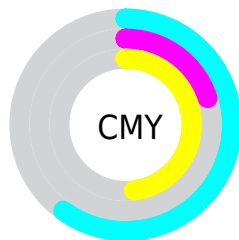
- Red (40%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792 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 165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165.1200,  
-15.8352, -54.4792

■ 165.1200,  
-15.8352, -54.4792

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.0490,  
-14.8142, -55.2940

■ 218.8430,  
-15.6986, -51.6053

■ 109.1950,  
-12.9141, -58.0530

■ 230.2930, -8.0324,  
-37.0910

■ 78.3400, -9.5346,  
-68.7042

■ 242.2700, 0.3599,  
-22.1618

■ 60.4560, -12.0568,  
-53.0199

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 43.1590, -14.8684,  
-37.8504

■ 28.1760, -13.8908,  
-24.7104

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,

-12.3552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.1200,  
-15.8352, -54.4792

■ 165.1200,  
-15.8352, -54.4792

■ 157.5440,  
-19.0022, -65.3751

■ 172.6960,  
-12.6681, -43.5834

■ 149.6690,  
-22.0218, -76.8857

■ 180.5710, -9.6485,  
-32.0728

■ 141.9790,  
-25.6256, -87.6816


■ 188.2610, -6.0447,  
-21.2769


■ 134.4030,  
-28.7927, -98.5774

■ 195.8370, -2.8776,  
-10.3810


■ 126.8270,  
-31.9597, -109.4733


■ 203.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

 126.1150,  
-32.1017, -110.6029

 211.2880, 3.3090,  
12.0254

 218.8640, 6.4760,  
22.9213

 223.5640, 11.5539,  
27.5694

 224.4760, 15.0483,  
26.7695

# Harmonies

## Analogous

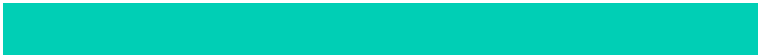
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



173.6730, -37.7998, -9.3602



165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792



142.1430, 19.1565, -124.6594

# Triad

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



165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792



168.4290, 42.6795, -62.6432



178.8530, -20.1405, 66.7809

# Complementary

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



165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792



140.8800, 15.8352, 54.4792

# 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.



181.2760, 1.8359, 64.6559



165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792



184.7620, 34.6273, 0.2087

# Square

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



165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792



146.4700, 53.5053, -128.4542



188.3180, 21.5352, 46.2021



181.6460, -39.7585, 59.0695



# Rectangle

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



165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792



145.7910, 33.1340, -127.8587



188.3180, 21.5352, 46.2021



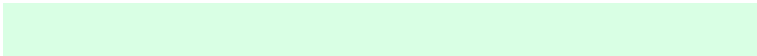
178.8020, -12.7204, 66.8256

# Sweetspot

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



165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792



240.5600, -6.1921, -20.6621



182.6300, -39.2576, -8.4455



119.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402



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.



165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792



198.1800, -23.7527, -81.7189



170.8200, 6.0047, -59.4781



98.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



103.1420, -26.1990, -90.4555



23.5600, -6.1921, -20.6621



# Inverse Universe

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



140.8800, 15.8352, 54.4792



161.8200, 23.7527, 81.7189



135.1800, -6.0047, 59.4781



95.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



62.8580, 26.1990, 90.4555

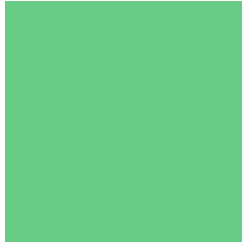


14.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792 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 165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

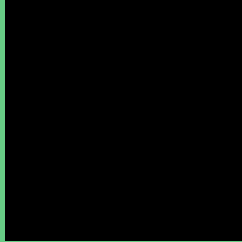
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792.



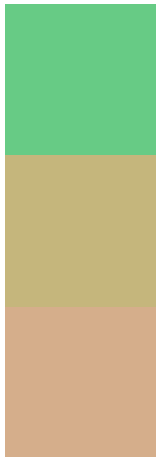
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792.

-54.4792.

# 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

165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792

### Protanopia

179.8730, -27.5454, 15.0204

### Deuteranopia

181.6710, -21.0368, 27.4755



## Tritanopia

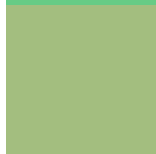
174.1820, 17.1653, -45.7636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792



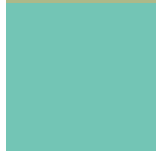
## Protanomaly

174.7450, -23.5383, -10.3004



## Deuteranomaly

175.9400, -19.1974, -2.5784



## Tritanomaly

170.6580, 5.0986, -48.8121

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792



## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

164.9730, -5.9027, -20.1473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792 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(103, 203, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 203, 133)  
}
```

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(103, 203, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 203, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792 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(103, 203, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 203, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 203, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 203, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 203, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 203,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 203, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
203, 133) }
```

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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