

Converting Colors

YUV(165.1500, -51.3460,
-4.5166)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(165.1500, -51.3460,
-4.5166)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0BC3D
RGB	160, 188, 61
RGB Percent	63%, 74%, 24%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2627, 0.7608
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.68, 0.26
HSL	73°, 51%, 49%
HSV	73°, 68%, 74%
XYZ	33.3227, 43.7769, 11.1084
YIQ	165.1500, 24.0790, -45.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

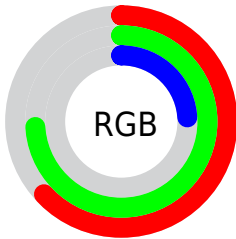
Format	Color
RYB	61, 188, 89
Decimal	10533949
CIELab	72.08, -27.09, 58.41
CIElCh	72, 64.383, 114.881
Yxy	43.7769, 0.3778, 0.4963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288724029 (0xFFFA0BC3D)
YUV	165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166
Hunter-Lab	66.1641, -25.8880, 36.3606

Details

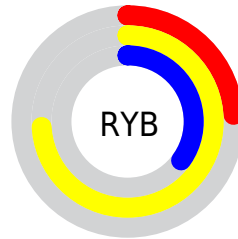
The YUV color **165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **83.8500, 51.3460, 4.5166**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.2210, -52.3670, -3.7018**, and **110.6400, -54.5455, -4.9463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.7880, -59.0555, -5.0761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.5120, -43.6364, -3.9570**.

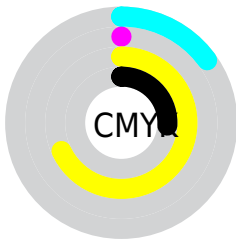
Distribution



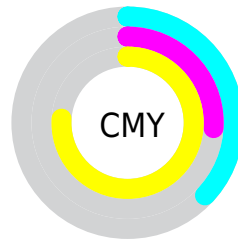
- Red (63%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166 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 165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1500,
-51.3460, -4.5166

■ 165.1500,
-51.3460, -4.5166

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.5090,
-52.5089, -4.8314

■ 221.2210,
-52.3670, -3.7018

■ 110.6400,
-54.5455, -4.9463

■ 239.7260,
-48.1789, 6.3793

■ 87.3050, -43.0414,
-8.1605

■ 245.3100,
-37.1278, 8.4981

■ 65.4430, -32.2634,
-11.7895

■ 248.5020,
-24.8975, 5.6987

■ 42.9830, -21.1906,
-16.6481

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,
-20.0772

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,

-7.2072

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1500,
-51.3460, -4.5166

■ 165.1500,
-51.3460, -4.5166

■ 161.7880,
-59.0555, -5.0761

■ 168.5120,
-43.6364, -3.9570

■ 158.4260,
-66.7650, -5.6356

■ 171.8740,
-35.9269, -3.3975

■ 155.1780,
-74.0378, -6.2951

■ 175.1220,
-28.6541, -2.7380

■ 154.3090,
-76.0743, -6.4100

■ 178.7830,
-21.0920, -1.5637

■ 182.1450,
-13.3825, -1.0042

■ 185.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 188.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 192.1170, 9.3093,
0.7744

■ 195.4790, 17.0189,
1.3339

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.3730, -59.3439, 40.8919



165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166



153.7140, -23.5230, -62.0162

Triad

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



165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166



145.8830, 53.7947, -127.9394



169.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520

Complementary

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



165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166



83.8500, 51.3460, 4.5166

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.



181.5710, 31.2705, 50.3652



165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166



138.2520, 57.5568, -121.2470

Square

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



165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166



145.8710, 38.5176, -127.9289



174.0640, 39.9014, -11.4571



165.7280, -17.1209, 78.2915

Rectangle

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



165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166



135.5770, 4.1525, -118.9010



174.0640, 39.9014, -11.4571



174.6200, 16.9493, 70.4933

Sweetspot

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



165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166



236.1250, -19.7816, -1.8636



115.4090, -26.8236, 63.6623



116.9000, -11.7827, -0.7893



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166



209.2720, -80.0001, -7.2545



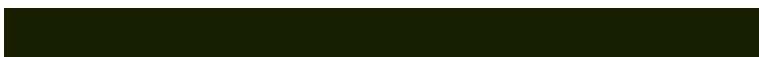
146.3130, -42.0593, -43.2475



92.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



129.5230, -63.8548, -5.7207



25.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041

Inverse Universe

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



83.8500, 51.3460, 4.5166



82.4290, 80.1475, 6.6398



102.6870, 42.0593, 43.2475



86.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



28.4770, 63.8548, 5.7207



5.6270, 12.5089, 1.2041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166 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 165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

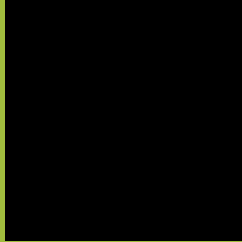
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166.

-4.5166.

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

165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166

Protanopia

169.4140, -54.9271, 24.1929

Deuteranopia

172.1480, -51.3450, 41.9662



Tritanopia

176.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166

Protanomaly

167.9890, -53.7316, 14.0416

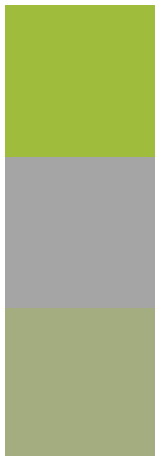
Deuteranomaly

169.3370, -51.4381, 25.1375

Tritanomaly

172.4930, -14.5400, -3.0634

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166

Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.7660, -18.6186, -1.5488

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166 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(160, 188, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 188, 61)  
}
```

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(160, 188, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 188, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166 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(160, 188, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 188, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 188, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 188, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 188, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 188,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 188, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
188, 61) }
```

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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