

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.2440, -30.6863,  
-51.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800)  
contains.

<b>YUV(165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800)</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(165.2440, -30.6863,  
-51.0800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BCF67
RGB	107, 207, 103
RGB Percent	42%, 81%, 40%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1882, 0.5961
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.50, 0.19
HSL	118°, 52%, 61%
HSV	118°, 50%, 81%
XYZ	30.8244, 48.7307, 20.6133
YIQ	165.2440, -26.2160, -53.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

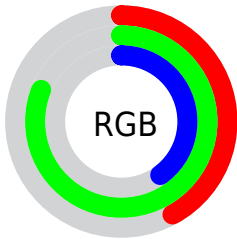
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 207, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7065447</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.28, -49.94, 42.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 65.606, 139.572</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.7307, 0.3077, 0.4865</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285255527 (0xFF6BCF67)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.8074, -43.3438, 31.3575</a>

# Details

The YUV color **165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **144.7560, 30.6863, 51.0800**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.5050, -29.8290, -46.0469**, and **109.2050, -28.2021, -54.5538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.8700, -36.9109, -61.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.6180, -24.4617, -40.8840**.

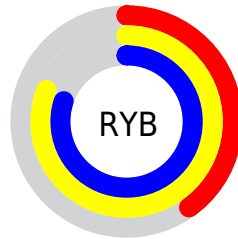
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (81%)

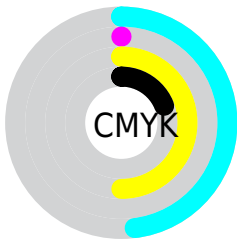
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (80%)

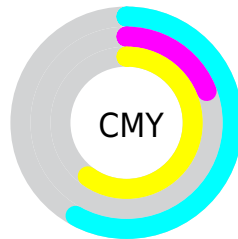


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800 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 165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165.2440,  
-30.6863, -51.0800

■ 165.2440,  
-30.6863, -51.0800

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.1730,  
-29.6653, -51.8947

■ 216.5050,  
-29.8290, -46.0469

■ 109.2050,  
-28.2021, -54.5538

■ 228.2540,  
-22.3102, -30.9178

■ 76.3390, -24.8171,  
-66.9493

■ 240.5300,  
-14.0653, -15.3738

■ 58.1130, -28.6497,  
-50.9651

■ 252.3930, -6.1097,  
-0.3447

■ 43.4380, -21.4149,  
-38.0951

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,  
-26.2547

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,

-13.8996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.2440,  
-30.6863, -51.0800

■ 165.2440,  
-30.6863, -51.0800

■ 156.8700,  
-36.9109, -61.2760

■ 173.6180,  
-24.4617, -40.8840

■ 148.6100,  
-42.6987, -71.5720

■ 181.8780,  
-18.6739, -30.5880

■ 140.2360,  
-48.9233, -81.7680

■ 190.2520,  
-12.4492, -20.3920

■ 131.8620,  
-55.1480, -91.9640

■ 198.6260, -6.2246,  
-10.1960

■ 123.9010,  
-61.0832, -101.6452

■ 207.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 214.9610, 5.9352,  
9.6812

■ 223.3350, 12.1598,  
19.8772

■ 226.8240, 13.8908,  
24.7104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.7660, -55.5936, 4.5902



165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800



144.0860, 8.8316, -126.3634

# Triad

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



165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800



145.2960, 54.0841, -127.4246



171.1880, -11.4317, 73.5031

# Complementary

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



165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800



144.7560, 30.6863, 51.0800

# 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.



178.1420, 15.2130, 67.4045



165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800



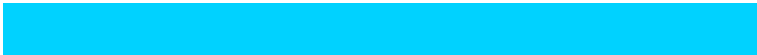
178.4060, 37.7608, -24.9121

# Square

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



165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800



152.3400, 50.6114, -133.6022



190.0430, 32.0238, 42.0583



175.7120, -39.7910, 69.5356

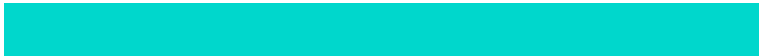


# Rectangle

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



165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800



149.4610, 26.8877, -131.0773



190.0430, 32.0238, 42.0583



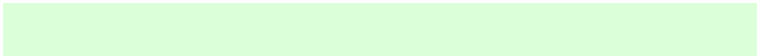
171.7070, -1.8276, 73.0480

# Sweetspot

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



165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800



239.6050, -11.1443, -18.9476



192.2090, -43.9800, 12.9717



118.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



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.



165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800



193.6050, -45.1613, -75.0756



169.4060, -9.5672, -58.2381



100.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



100.4100, -49.5021, -82.7976



24.6650, -12.1598, -19.8772



# Inverse Universe

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



144.7560, 30.6863, 51.0800



163.3950, 45.1613, 75.0756



140.5940, 9.5672, 58.2381



98.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



67.5900, 49.5021, 82.7976



16.3350, 12.1598, 19.8772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800 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 165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800 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 165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800.

-51.0800.

# 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

165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800

### Protanopia

179.5350, -41.6758, 20.5788

### Deuteranopia

182.6430, -35.3200, 35.3931



## Tritanopia

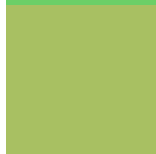
177.0900, 16.7176, -42.1749

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800



## Protanomaly

174.1080, -37.5212, -5.3567



## Deuteranomaly

176.2000, -33.6226, 4.2096



## Tritanomaly

172.6000, -0.2958, -45.2532

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800



## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

164.9040, -11.2917, -18.3328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800 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(107, 207, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 207, 103)  
}
```

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(107, 207, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 207, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800 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(107, 207, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 207, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 207, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 207, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 207, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 207,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.2440, -30.6863, -51.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 207, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
207, 103) }
```

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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