

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.5490, -33.3017,  
-52.2245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.5490, -33.3017,  
-52.2245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AD162
RGB	106, 209, 98
RGB Percent	42%, 82%, 38%
CMY	0.5843, 0.1804, 0.6157
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.53, 0.18
HSL	116°, 55%, 60%
HSV	116°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	30.9489, 49.5469, 19.4876
YIQ	165.5490, -25.7570, -56.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

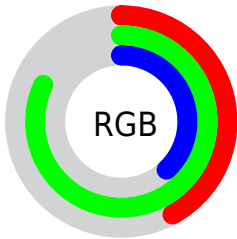
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 209, 201
Decimal	7000418
CIELab	75.79, -51.66, 45.55
CIElCh	76, 68.875, 138.599
Yxy	49.5469, 0.3095, 0.4956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285190498 (0xFF6AD162)
YUV	165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245
Hunter-Lab	70.3896, -44.6988, 32.8581

# Details

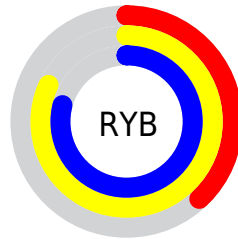
The YUV color **165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **141.4510, 33.3017, 52.2245**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.9350, -32.0130, -45.5470**, and **108.7980, -30.9594, -56.8278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.4740, -39.6737, -61.8057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.6240, -26.9296, -42.6432**.

# Distribution



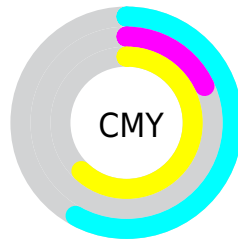
- Red (42%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245 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 165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165.5490,  
-33.3017, -52.2245

■ 165.5490,  
-33.3017, -52.2245

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.4780,  
-32.2807, -53.0392

■ 215.9350,  
-32.0130, -45.5470

■ 108.7980,  
-30.9594, -56.8278

■ 227.7980,  
-24.0574, -30.5178

■ 76.6010, -28.8903,  
-67.1791

■ 239.6610,  
-16.1019, -15.4887

■ 59.2870, -29.2285,  
-51.9947

■ 251.8230, -8.2937,  
0.1552

■ 44.6120, -21.9937,  
-39.1247

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,  
-26.7695

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,

-14.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.5490,  
-33.3017, -52.2245

■ 165.5490,  
-33.3017, -52.2245

■ 157.4740,  
-39.6737, -61.8057

■ 173.6240,  
-26.9296, -42.6432

■ 149.1000,  
-45.8983, -72.0017

■ 181.9980,  
-20.7050, -32.4472

■ 141.0250,  
-52.2703, -81.5829

■ 190.0730,  
-14.3330, -22.8660

■ 132.6510,  
-58.4949, -91.7789

■ 198.4470, -8.1084,  
-12.6700

■ 127.1680,  
-62.6938, -98.3713

■ 206.5220, -1.7363,  
-3.0888

■ 214.4830, 4.1989,  
6.5924

■ 222.8570, 10.4235,  
16.7884

■ 227.9980, 13.3120,  
23.6808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.6260, -59.9616, 5.5900



165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245



145.0320, 7.3792, -127.1931

# Triad

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



165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245



147.0570, 53.2159, -128.9690



169.6550, -9.6899, 74.8476

# Complementary

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



165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245



141.4510, 33.3017, 52.2245

# 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.



177.5380, 17.9758, 67.9342



165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245



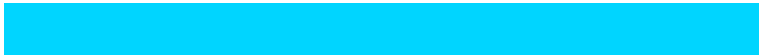
177.4870, 38.2139, -30.2451

# Square

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



165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245



154.1010, 49.7432, -135.1466



190.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



174.8970, -40.3752, 70.2503

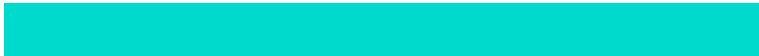


# Rectangle

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



165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245



151.2220, 26.0196, -132.6217



190.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



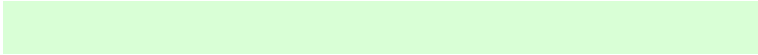
170.2880, 0.3510, 74.2924

# Sweetspot

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



165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245



238.9640, -12.3073, -19.2624



191.0630, -45.8801, 15.7307



118.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404



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.



165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245



191.2690, -48.9396, -76.5349



168.4010, -12.0297, -61.7417



100.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480



102.2040, -50.3866, -79.1089



24.9640, -12.3073, -19.2624



# Inverse Universe

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



141.4510, 33.3017, 52.2245



155.7310, 48.9396, 76.5349



138.5990, 12.0297, 61.7417



98.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089



16.0360, 12.3073, 19.2624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245 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 165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245 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 165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245.

-52.2245.

# 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

165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245

### Protanopia

180.7370, -44.7333, 21.2787

### Deuteranopia

183.5570, -38.2356, 37.2225



## Tritanopia

178.7910, 16.8650, -42.7897

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245



## Protanomaly

175.0110, -40.4314, -5.2716



## Deuteranomaly

177.1030, -36.5328, 4.2947



## Tritanomaly

173.6600, -1.3114, -46.1828

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245



## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

165.9640, -12.3073, -19.2624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245 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(106, 209, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 209, 98)  
}
```

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(106, 209, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 209, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245 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(106, 209, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 209, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 209, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 209, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 209, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 209,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.5490, -33.3017, -52.2245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 209, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
209, 98) }
```

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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