

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.5720, -11.1280,  
-24.1806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.5720, -11.1280,  
-24.1806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AB88F
RGB	138, 184, 143
RGB Percent	54%, 72%, 56%
CMY	0.4588, 0.2784, 0.4392
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.22, 0.28
HSL	127°, 24%, 63%
HSV	127°, 25%, 72%
XYZ	32.5796, 41.6674, 32.3121
YIQ	165.5720, -14.2550, -22.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

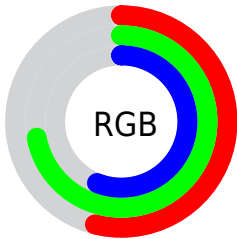
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 179, 184
Decimal	9091215
CIELab	70.64, -23.53, 15.98
CIElCh	71, 28.442, 145.821
Yxy	41.6674, 0.3057, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287281295 (0xFF8AB88F)
YUV	165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806
Hunter-Lab	64.5503, -22.8710, 15.5063

# Details

The YUV color **165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **156.4280, 11.1280, 24.1806**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.7460, -11.7068, -25.2102**, and **113.5120, -10.1124, -23.2510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.7780, -6.7926, -14.7143**.

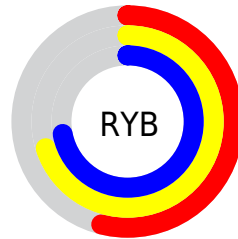
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (72%)

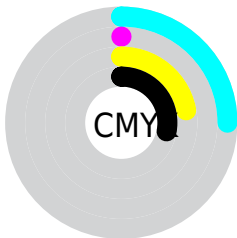
Blue (56%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (72%)

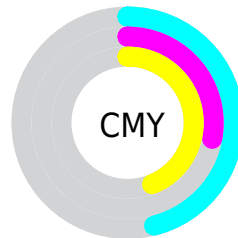


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806 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 165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165.5720,  
-11.1280, -24.1806

■ 165.5720,  
-11.1280, -24.1806

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.9850,  
-10.8386, -23.6658

■ 220.7460,  
-11.7068, -25.2102

■ 113.5120,  
-10.1124, -23.2510

■ 241.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179

■ 88.0390, -9.3862,  
-22.8362

■ 253.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

■ 64.1530, -8.9494,  
-22.9362

■ 41.0820, -7.9284,  
-23.7509

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,

-2.0592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.5720,  
-11.1280, -24.1806

■ 165.5720,  
-11.1280, -24.1806

■ 158.3660,  
-15.4634, -33.6470

■ 172.7780, -6.7926,  
-14.7143

■ 150.7470,  
-20.0883, -43.6281

■ 180.3970, -2.1677,  
-4.7332

■ 143.5410,  
-24.4237, -53.0945

■ 187.6030, 2.1677,  
4.7332

■ 135.9220,  
-29.0485, -63.0756

■ 195.2220, 6.7926,  
14.7143

■ 128.7160,  
-33.3840, -72.5419

■ 202.4280, 11.1280,  
24.1806

■ 121.5100,  
-37.7194, -82.0083

■ 209.6340, 15.4634,  
33.6470

■ 113.8910,  
-42.3443, -91.9894

■ 213.3230, 20.5468,  
36.5507

■ 110.2880,  
-44.5120, -96.7226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.0820, -21.2394, -0.9489



165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806



161.8110, 3.0512, -45.4382

# Triad

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



165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806



169.2130, 27.0100, -30.0048



175.5880, -11.6289, 43.3343

# Complementary

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



165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806



156.4280, 11.1280, 24.1806

# 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.



176.6550, 0.1701, 38.8906



165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806



174.4230, 21.9765, -2.1250

# Square

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



165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806



162.7280, 25.7701, -52.3815



177.0580, 12.2964, 22.7511



173.7260, -21.0639, 36.1973



# Rectangle

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



165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806



159.6770, 12.9772, -55.8447



177.0580, 12.2964, 22.7511



175.9130, -7.8451, 43.0493

# Sweetspot

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



165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806



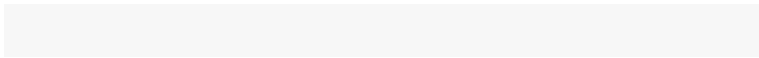
232.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811



177.2610, -19.3557, 1.5251



115.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

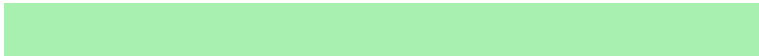


# Same Dimension

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



165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806



211.1760, -17.3418, -37.8654



168.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



88.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



93.5100, -37.7194, -82.0083



16.7780, -6.7926, -14.7143



# Inverse Universe

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



156.4280, 11.1280, 24.1806



196.8240, 17.3418, 37.8654



153.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801



86.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



62.4900, 37.7194, 82.0083

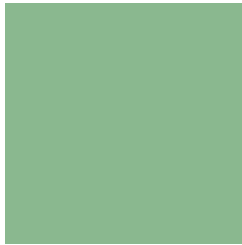


11.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806 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 165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806 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 165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806.



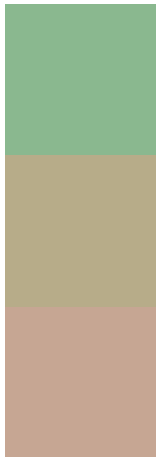
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806.

-24.1806.

# 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

165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806

### Protanopia

171.2990, -16.9094, 10.2618

### Deuteranopia

173.4020, -13.0162, 21.5724



## Tritanopia

169.7400, 10.9742, -19.9430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806

## Protanomaly

169.0910, -14.8349, -1.8338

## Deuteranomaly

170.8190, -12.2358, 4.5437

## Tritanomaly

168.5520, 2.6859, -21.5321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806 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(138, 184, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 184, 143)  
}
```

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(138, 184, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 184, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806 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(138, 184, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 184, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 184, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 184, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 184, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 184,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 184, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
184, 143) }
```

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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