

Converting Colors

YUV(165.6140, -28.4037,
-36.4955)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(165.6140, -28.4037,
-36.4955)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7CC66C
RGB	124, 198, 108
RGB Percent	49%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.5137, 0.2235, 0.5765
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.45, 0.22
HSL	109°, 44%, 60%
HSV	109°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	31.2130, 45.7560, 21.3740
YIQ	165.6140, -15.2140, -43.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

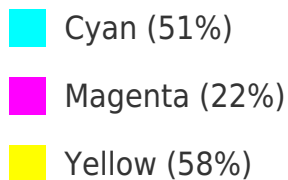
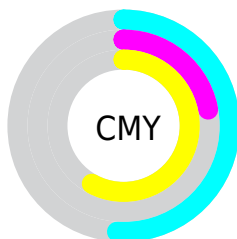
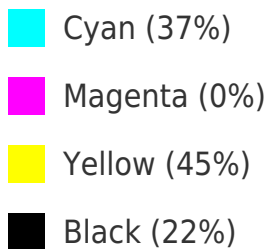
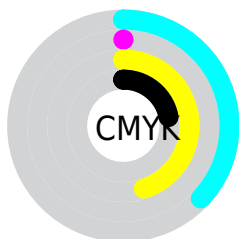
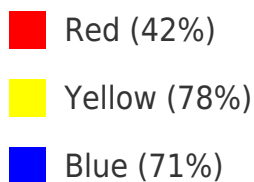
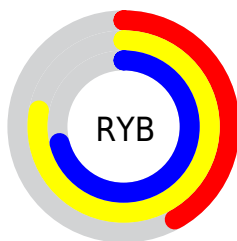
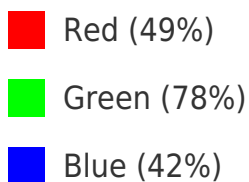
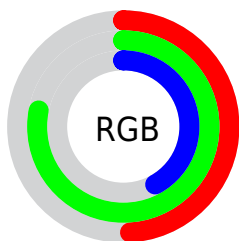
Format	Color
RYB	108, 198, 182
Decimal	8177260
CIELab	73.39, -40.33, 37.88
CIELCh	73, 55.328, 136.793
Yxy	45.7560, 0.3174, 0.4653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286367340 (0xFF7CC66C)
YUV	165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955
Hunter-Lab	67.6432, -36.0091, 28.6156

Details

The YUV color **165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **140.3860, 28.4037, 36.4955**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.8590, -30.0035, -36.7103**, and **112.0700, -26.6565, -36.8954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.5500, -34.7812, -44.3324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.6780, -22.0263, -28.6586**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955 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 165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 165.6140,
-28.4037, -36.4955


 165.6140,
-28.4037, -36.4955


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 138.2550,
-27.2407, -36.1806


 221.8590,
-30.0035, -36.7103

 112.0700,
-26.6565, -36.8954


 233.3090,
-22.3373, -22.1960


 84.7000, -25.4881,
-38.3249

 245.1720,
-14.3818, -7.1668

 55.4710, -24.8822,
-46.0171


 253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998


 39.9160, -19.6786,
-35.0063


 26.4150, -13.0226,
-23.1660

 11.7400, -5.7878,

-10.2960


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 165.6140,
-28.4037, -36.4955


 165.6140,
-28.4037, -36.4955

 158.5500,
-34.7812, -44.3324


 172.6780,
-22.0263, -28.6586


 151.1870,
-41.0112, -52.7840


 180.0410,
-15.7962, -20.2070


 144.2370,
-46.9518, -60.7208


 186.9910, -9.8556,
-12.2701


 137.1730,
-53.3293, -68.5577


 194.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332


 130.1090,
-59.7067, -76.3946


 201.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036

 126.6910,
-62.4587, -80.4130

 208.4820, 9.1294,
11.8553

 215.5460, 15.5068,
19.6922

 221.2420, 16.6427,
28.7288

 221.5410, 16.4953,
29.3435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.4920, -46.5846, 8.3385



165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955



138.9130, 7.9309, -117.4417

Triad

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



165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



174.8070, -10.2579, 70.3293

Complementary

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



165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955



140.3860, 28.4037, 36.4955

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.



181.7950, 11.4401, 64.2008



165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955



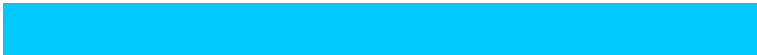
176.0360, 38.9293, -26.3416

Square

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



165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955



147.4160, 52.0529, -129.2838



185.8520, 31.6250, 29.9478



177.1940, -34.1126, 68.2359

Rectangle

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



165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955



142.6960, 23.8139, -125.1444



185.8520, 31.6250, 29.9478



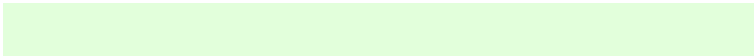
175.5710, -2.2535, 69.6592

Sweetspot

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



165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955



242.2250, -11.4499, -14.2293



178.3480, -34.6816, 17.2348



120.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665



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.



165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955



204.6550, -44.1999, -56.7024



164.1360, -13.3780, -49.2313



95.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



104.3520, -51.4455, -66.0837



22.9260, -11.3025, -14.8441

Inverse Universe

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



140.3860, 28.4037, 36.4955



165.3450, 44.1999, 56.7024



141.9780, 13.8148, 49.1313



93.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



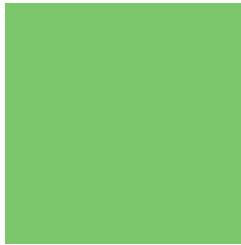
58.6480, 51.4455, 66.0837



12.7750, 11.4499, 14.2293

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955 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 165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955 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 165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955.

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

165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955

Protanopia

175.4900, -36.7236, 18.8643

Deuteranopia

177.9570, -31.5308, 33.3637



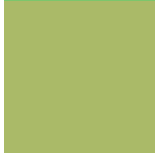
Tritanopia

174.9560, 13.3327, -29.7794

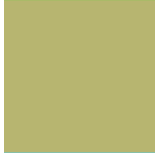
Trichromacy



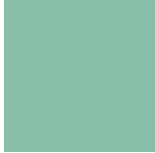
Original Color
165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955



Protanomaly
171.8680, -33.4589, -1.6382



Deuteranomaly
173.7320, -30.4339, 8.1280

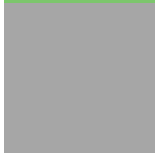


Tritanomaly
171.6340, -1.7916, -32.1280

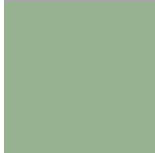
Monochromacy



Original Color
165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955



Achromatopsia
166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly
166.1650, -10.4343, -13.2997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955 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(124, 198, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 198, 108)  
}
```

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(124, 198, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 198, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955 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(124, 198, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 198, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 198, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 198, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 198, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 198,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.6140, -28.4037, -36.4955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 198, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
198, 108) }
```

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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