

Converting Colors

YUV(165.7670, -80.7371,
-4.1807)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(165.7670, -80.7371,
-4.1807)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C802
RGB	161, 200, 2
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 1%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2157, 0.9922
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.99, 0.22
HSL	72°, 98%, 40%
HSV	72°, 99%, 78%
XYZ	35.3632, 48.8900, 7.6303
YIQ	165.7670, 40.3140, -69.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

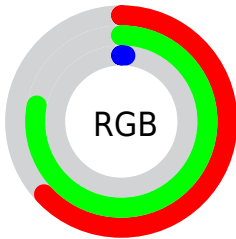
Format	Color
R _Y B	2, 200, 41
Decimal	10602498
CIE Lab	75.38, -34.27, 75.10
CIE LCh	75, 82.552, 114.531
Yxy	48.8900, 0.3849, 0.5321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288792578 (0xFFA1C802)
YUV	165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807
Hunter-Lab	69.9214, -32.0849, 42.4748

Details

The YUV color **165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **36.2330, 80.7371, 4.1807**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.9270, -69.9700, -4.3210**, and **116.7980, -57.5814, -11.2238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.5390, -81.6107, -3.9807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.2430, -72.5908, -3.7211**.

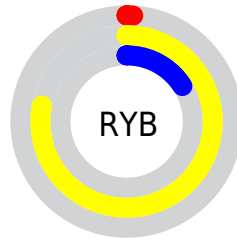
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (78%)

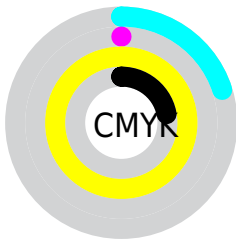
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (16%)

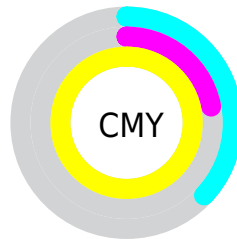


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807 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 165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.7670,
-80.7371, -4.1807

■ 165.7670,
-80.7371, -4.1807

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.0190,
-69.5224, -7.9097

■ 224.9270,
-69.9700, -4.3210

■ 116.7980,
-57.5814, -11.2238

■ 237.2030,
-61.7251, 11.2230

■ 93.1640, -45.9299,
-15.0528

■ 242.0040,
-49.7950, 11.3975

■ 69.8180, -34.4203,
-20.0114

■ 245.3100,
-37.1278, 8.4981

■ 45.5640, -22.4631,
-28.5586

■ 248.6160,
-24.4607, 5.5988

■ 28.1760, -13.8908,
-24.7104

■ 251.9220,

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,

-11.7935, 2.6994

-13.8996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.7670,
-80.7371, -4.1807

■ 165.7670,
-80.7371, -4.1807

■ 165.5390,
-81.6107, -3.9807

■ 169.2430,
-72.5908, -3.7211

■ 172.7190,
-64.4445, -3.2616

■ 176.1950,
-56.2981, -2.8020

■ 179.6710,
-48.1518, -2.3425

■ 183.1470,
-40.0055, -1.8829

■ 186.6230,
-31.8591, -1.4234

■ 190.0990,
-23.7128, -0.9638

■ 193.5750,
-15.5665, -0.5043

■ 196.7520, -7.2727,
-0.6595

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.5660, -85.5680, 52.1236



165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807



146.1690, -27.1983, -96.6182

Triad

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



165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807



155.2750, 49.1644, -136.1762



162.1960, 20.1164, 81.3891

Complementary

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



165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807



36.2330, 80.7371, 4.1807

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.



184.5600, 34.7269, 61.7759



165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807



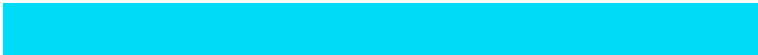
145.8830, 53.7947, -127.9394

Square

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



165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807



157.2980, 44.2231, -137.9503



176.3790, 38.7602, -18.7494



157.6410, -15.1060, 85.3838

Rectangle

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



165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807



144.1540, -1.0619, -126.4231



176.3790, 38.7602, -18.7494



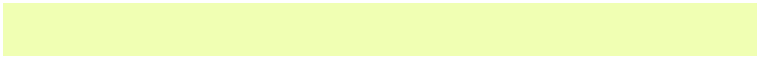
169.1550, 29.0106, 75.2861

Sweetspot

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



165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807



241.8510, -30.9855, -1.6233



82.3340, -39.6047, 103.1931



119.7660, -18.6186, -1.5488



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.



165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807



210.9800, -104.0131, -5.2445



137.0630, -66.5861, -63.1993



97.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



134.8500, -66.4810, -3.3764



29.8030, -14.6929, -0.7042

Inverse Universe

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



36.2330, 80.7371, 4.1807



44.0200, 104.0131, 5.2445



64.9370, 66.5861, 63.1993



91.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



28.1500, 66.4810, 3.3765



6.1970, 14.6929, 0.7042

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807 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 165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807 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 165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807.



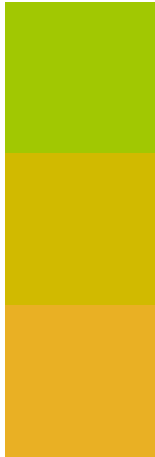
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.7670, -80.7371,

-4.1807.

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

165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807

Protanopia

171.6730, -84.6348, 32.7358

Deuteranopia

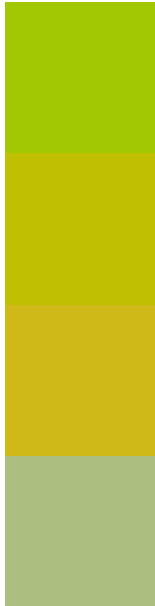
177.0830, -69.5539, 49.0392



Tritanopia

185.3180, 7.7312, -6.4179

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807

Protanomaly

169.6390, -83.1390, 19.6106

Deuteranomaly

173.2240, -73.5674, 29.6216

Tritanomaly

178.2510, -24.2807, -5.4821

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.6060, -29.3858, -1.4085

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807 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(161, 200, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 200, 2)  
}
```

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(161, 200, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 200, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807 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(161, 200, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 200, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 200, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 200, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 200, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 200,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.7670, -80.7371, -4.1807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 200, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
200, 2) }
```

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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