

Converting Colors

YUV(165.8670, -31.9794,
-9.5304)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(165.8670, -31.9794,
-9.5304)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB865
RGB	155, 184, 101
RGB Percent	61%, 72%, 40%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2784, 0.6039
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.45, 0.28
HSL	81°, 37%, 56%
HSV	81°, 45%, 72%
XYZ	33.0070, 42.1891, 18.7156
YIQ	165.8670, 9.3590, -31.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

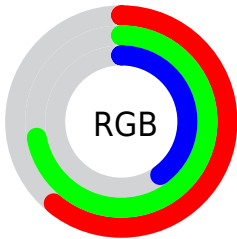
Format	Color
RYB	101, 184, 130
Decimal	10205285
CIELab	71.00, -23.56, 38.80
CIELCh	71, 45.392, 121.265
Yxy	42.1891, 0.3515, 0.4492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288395365 (0xFF9BB865)
YUV	165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304
Hunter-Lab	64.9532, -22.9603, 28.3834

Details

The YUV color **165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **119.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.4110, -33.7266, -9.1304**, and **113.2090, -30.6690, -9.8303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.0210, -38.9574, -11.4194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.7130, -25.0015, -7.6413**.

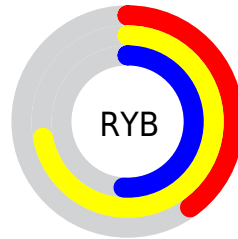
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (72%)

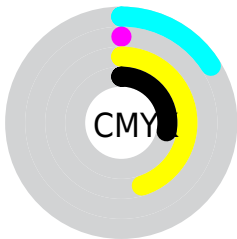
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (51%)

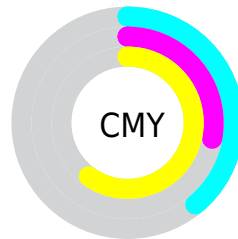


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304 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 165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.8670,
-31.9794, -9.5304

■ 165.8670,
-31.9794, -9.5304

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.0950,
-31.1058, -9.7303

■ 221.4110,
-33.7266, -9.1304

■ 113.2090,
-30.6690, -9.8303

■ 241.7800,
-29.9645, -2.4381

■ 88.3230, -30.2322,
-9.9303

■ 249.7560,
-20.0927, 4.5990

■ 63.0950, -31.1058,
-9.7303

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 42.7170, -21.0595,
-12.0298

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,

-3.6036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.8670,
-31.9794, -9.5304

■ 165.8670,
-31.9794, -9.5304

■ 162.0210,
-38.9574, -11.4194

■ 169.7130,
-25.0015, -7.6413

■ 157.7620,
-46.2247, -13.8233

■ 173.9720,
-17.7342, -5.2374

■ 153.9160,
-53.2026, -15.7123

■ 177.8180,
-10.7563, -3.3484

■ 149.6570,
-60.4699, -18.1162

■ 182.0770, -3.4890,
-0.9445

■ 145.8110,
-67.4478, -20.0052

■ 185.9230, 3.4890,
0.9445

■ 143.8880,
-70.9368, -20.9498

■ 190.0680, 10.3195,
3.4484

■ 194.0280, 17.7342,
5.2374

■ 197.8740, 24.7121,
7.1265

■ 200.7650, 26.7379,
10.7301

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.3120, -40.0868, 24.2824



165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304



158.6630, -12.6519, -48.8165

Triad

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



165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304



138.2860, 52.6100, -121.2768



176.7660, -1.3636, 64.2262

Complementary

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



165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304



119.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304

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.



179.1450, 17.1835, 41.9688



165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304



165.8590, 43.9465, -48.9883

Square

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



165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304



138.3880, 37.7697, -121.3663



176.8440, 33.6009, 2.7678



174.4400, -20.4299, 66.2661

Rectangle

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



165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304



149.4490, 5.2016, -81.9548



176.8440, 33.6009, 2.7678



177.4540, 5.1992, 59.2378

Sweetspot

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



165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304



232.5360, -13.0822, -3.9781



142.2530, -20.3377, 36.6121



115.5130, -8.1409, -2.2039



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.



165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304



211.4260, -50.0030, -15.2826



153.9070, -26.0832, -34.1214



90.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



121.7710, -60.0331, -18.2162



21.8180, -10.7563, -3.3484

Inverse Universe

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



119.1330, 31.9794, 9.5304



138.2750, 50.1504, 14.6678



131.0930, 26.0832, 34.1214



84.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



33.9300, 60.1805, 17.6014



6.1820, 10.7563, 3.3484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

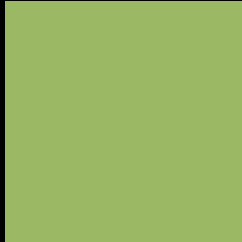
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304 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 165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304.

-9.5304.

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

165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304

Protanopia

169.4190, -35.7026, 18.0495

Deuteranopia

172.2020, -33.1306, 33.1488



Tritanopia

173.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304

Protanomaly

167.9940, -34.5070, 7.8983

Deuteranomaly

170.2170, -32.6450, 17.3497

Tritanomaly

170.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304 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(155, 184, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 184, 101)  
}
```

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(155, 184, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 184, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304 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(155, 184, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 184, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 184, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 184, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 184, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 184,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.8670, -31.9794, -9.5304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 184, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
184, 101) }
```

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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