

Converting Colors

YUV(166.1300, -81.9021,
-97.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(166.1300, -81.9021,
-97.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37FF00
RGB	55, 255, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.7843, 0.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 50%
HSV	107°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	37.3355, 72.3322, 11.9937
YIQ	166.1300, -37.3450, -121.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

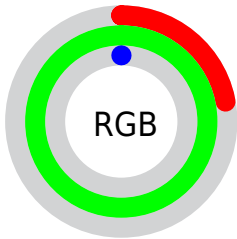
Format	Color
RYB	0, 255, 200
Decimal	3669760
CIELab	88.13, -82.65, 83.66
CIELCh	88, 117.597, 134.651
Yxy	72.3322, 0.3069, 0.5945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281859840 (0xFF37FF00)
YUV	166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610
Hunter-Lab	85.0484, -70.4745, 51.1726

Details

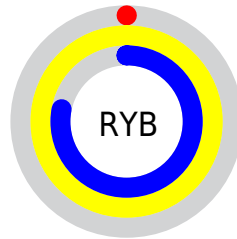
The YUV color **166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **88.8700, 81.9021, 97.4610**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.8370, -53.6566, -56.8620**, and **115.0520, -56.7206, -100.9006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.9600, -73.9303, -87.6649**.

Distribution



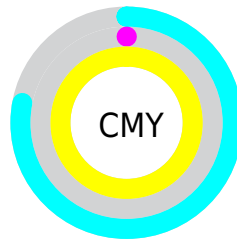
- Red (22%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610 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 166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166.1300,
-81.9021, -97.4610

166.1300,
-81.9021, -97.4610

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

132.0750,
-65.1130, -115.8298

200.8370,
-53.6566, -56.8620

115.0520,
-56.7206, -100.9006

214.5370,
-45.1277, -39.0589

98.6160, -48.6177,
-86.4862

227.8240,
-36.8882, -21.7706

82.1800, -40.5147,
-72.0719

240.8120,
-28.5013, -5.0971

66.3310, -32.7012,
-58.1723

250.2120,
-18.3455, 4.1991

50.4820, -24.8876,
-44.2727

253.6320, -5.2416,

36.3940, -17.9422,

1.1997

-31.9175

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.1300,
-81.9021, -97.4610

■ 174.9600,
-73.9303, -87.6649

■ 183.9040,
-65.5217, -77.9688

■ 192.8480,
-57.1131, -68.2727

■ 201.6780,
-49.1413, -58.4766

■ 210.6220,
-40.7326, -48.7805

■ 219.4520,
-32.7608, -38.9844

■ 228.3960,
-24.3522, -29.2883

■ 237.2260,
-16.3804, -19.4922

■ 246.1700, -7.9718,
-9.7961

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.0560, -99.1206, 12.2289



166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610



167.5830, -5.2174, -146.9703

Triad

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



166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610



176.4070, 38.7463, -154.7089



137.5300, 16.9937, 103.0212

Complementary

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



166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610



88.8700, 81.9021, 97.4610

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.



157.5580, 48.0389, 85.4566



166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610



156.4490, 48.5856, -137.2058

Square

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



166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



199.2350, 27.4921, 48.9059



163.6180, -50.5907, 80.1420

Rectangle

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



166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610



176.5890, 29.2896, -154.8686



199.2350, 27.4921, 48.9059



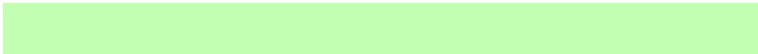
136.4650, 35.7598, 103.9552

Sweetspot

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



166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610



228.3960, -24.3522, -29.2883



193.6450, -95.4670, 53.8083



111.9920, -14.7861, -17.5330



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.



166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610



157.8930, -42.3452, -138.4722



123.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



124.3760, -61.3174, -73.1208



41.7540, -20.5847, -24.3403

Inverse Universe

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



88.8700, 81.9021, 97.4610



97.1070, 42.3452, 138.4722



119.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



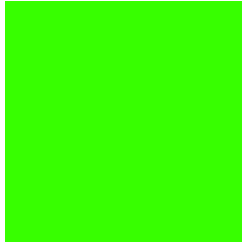
66.6240, 61.3174, 73.1208



22.2460, 20.5847, 24.3403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

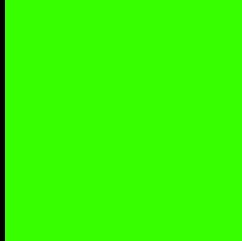
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610 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 166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610.

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



Protanopia

202.4060, -99.7862, 39.1089

Deuteranopia

217.4470, -34.7304, 32.9340

Tritanopia

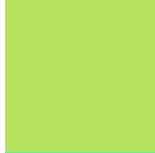
204.3790, 24.9562, -71.3694

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

189.1070, -93.2298, -10.6178



Deuteranomaly

198.9700, -51.7502, -14.8827



Tritanomaly

190.4110, -14.0066, -81.0444

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.9840, -29.5721, -35.0660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610 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(55, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(55, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 255, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610 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(55, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 255, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.1300, -81.9021, -97.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 255,  
0) }
```

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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