

# Converting Colors

YUV(166.2730, -24.7846,  
-77.4154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(166.2730, -24.7846,  
-77.4154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EDD74
RGB	78, 221, 116
RGB Percent	31%, 87%, 45%
CMY	0.6941, 0.1333, 0.5451
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.48, 0.13
HSL	136°, 68%, 59%
HSV	136°, 65%, 87%
XYZ	32.1507, 54.5936, 25.3661
YIQ	166.2730, -51.5230, -62.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

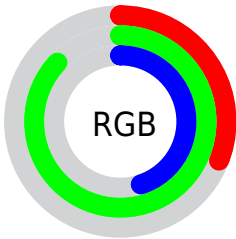
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">78, 191, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5168500</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.81, -60.27, 40.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 72.554, 146.167</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.5936, 0.2868, 0.4870</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283358580 (0xFF4EDD74)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.8875, -51.6322, 31.3665</a>

# Details

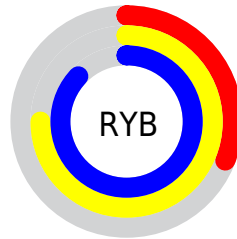
The YUV color **166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **132.7270, 24.7846, 77.4154**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2240, -20.3234, -61.5864**, and **104.2650, -19.3576, -91.4404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.8710, -28.5304, -89.3409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.6750, -21.0388, -65.4900**.

# Distribution



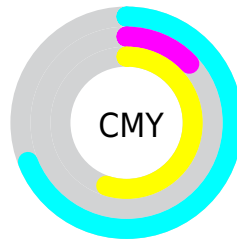
- Red (31%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154 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 166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



166.2730,  
-24.7846, -77.4154

166.2730,  
-24.7846, -77.4154

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

134.6250,  
-22.0001, -83.8631

211.2240,  
-20.3234, -61.5864

104.2650,  
-19.3576, -91.4404

223.2720,  
-12.9521, -45.8425

84.9790, -22.1746,  
-74.5266

235.8470, -4.8546,  
-29.6838

66.5250, -26.8808,  
-58.3424

248.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

49.8950, -24.5982,  
-43.7579

35.2200, -17.3635,  
-30.8879

21.7190, -10.7075,

-19.0476

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 166.2730,  
-24.7846, -77.4154

■ 166.2730,  
-24.7846, -77.4154

■ 157.8710,  
-28.5304, -89.3409

■ 174.6750,  
-21.0388, -65.4900

■ 149.4690,  
-32.2762, -101.2663

■ 183.0770,  
-17.2930, -53.5645

■ 140.9530,  
-36.4588, -113.0918

■ 191.5930,  
-13.1103, -41.7391

■ 136.4530,  
-38.1843, -119.6693

■ 199.9950, -9.3645,  
-29.8136

■ 208.6960, -5.7661,  
-17.2734

■ 217.0980, -2.0203,  
-5.3479

■ 225.6140, 2.1623,  
6.4775

■ 234.0160, 5.9081,  
18.4030

■ 235.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.1790, -58.7552, -8.0500



166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154



154.2250, 14.6791, -135.2553

# Triad

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



166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154



149.4050, 52.0583, -131.0282



173.2110, -16.3730, 71.7290

# Complementary

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



166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154



132.7270, 24.7846, 77.4154

# 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.



177.3270, 14.6288, 68.1192



166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154



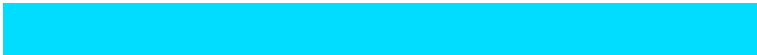
189.1370, 32.4705, -8.0131

# Square

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



166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154



158.7970, 47.4281, -139.2650



194.5390, 29.8073, 53.0243



180.6870, -48.6527, 65.1725



# Rectangle

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



166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154



160.1700, 34.9192, -140.4691



194.5390, 29.8073, 53.0243



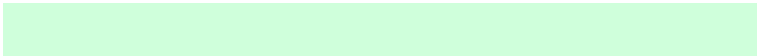
172.6700, -5.7533, 72.2034

# Sweetspot

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



166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154



236.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



193.9340, -57.1555, -7.8351



116.5220, -5.1873, -16.2438



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.



166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154



178.8550, -34.4385, -107.7438



174.1390, 5.3545, -84.3139



105.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



106.7950, -29.9719, -93.6592



28.3700, -8.0704, -24.8805



# Inverse Universe

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



132.7270, 24.7846, 77.4154



132.1450, 34.4385, 107.7438



124.8610, -5.3545, 84.3139



103.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



66.2050, 29.9719, 93.6592

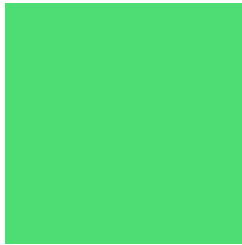


17.6300, 8.0704, 24.8805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

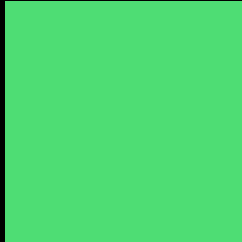
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154 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 166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154.



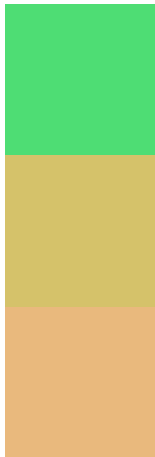
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154.

-77.4154.

# 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

166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154

### Protanopia

189.6490, -41.2390, 20.4788

### Deuteranopia

192.5120, -33.2834, 35.5080



## Tritanopia

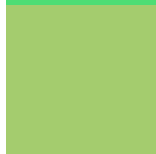
181.6360, 21.8715, -61.9478

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154



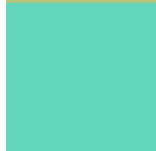
## Protanomaly

181.3240, -35.1627, -15.1931



## Deuteranomaly

183.0570, -30.1011, -5.3120



## Tritanomaly

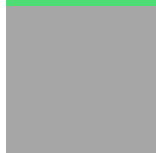
175.8360, 5.0109, -67.3852

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154



## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

166.1200, -8.9332, -28.1692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154 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(78, 221, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 221, 116)  
}
```

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(78, 221, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 221, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154 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(78, 221, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 221, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 221, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 221, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 221, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 221,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.2730, -24.7846, -77.4154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 221, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 221,  
116) }
```

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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