

Converting Colors

YUV(166.3880, -62.3093,
11.9377)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377)
contains.

YUV(166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(166.3880, -62.3093,
11.9377)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B828
RGB	180, 184, 40
RGB Percent	71%, 72%, 16%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2784, 0.8431
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.78, 0.28
HSL	62°, 64%, 44%
HSV	62°, 78%, 72%
XYZ	36.3459, 44.1375, 8.6112
YIQ	166.3880, 43.8400, -45.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

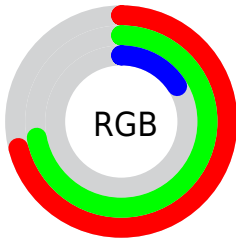
Format	Color
RYB	40, 184, 44
Decimal	11843624
CIELab	72.32, -17.77, 66.43
CIELCh	72, 68.764, 104.978
Yxy	44.1375, 0.4079, 0.4954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290033704 (0xFFB4B828)
YUV	166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377
Hunter-Lab	66.4360, -18.6092, 38.8202

Details

The YUV color **166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **57.6120, 62.3093, -11.9377**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.5130, -61.8779, 13.5821**, and **113.6740, -56.0413, 8.1789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.0370, -70.0242, 13.1226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.7390, -54.5943, 10.7529**.

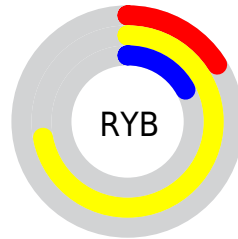
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (72%)

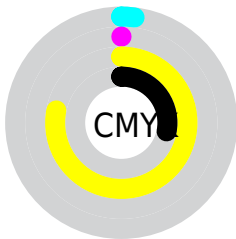
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (17%)

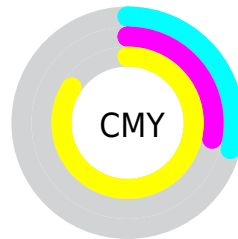


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377 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 166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.3880,
-62.3093, 11.9377

■ 166.3880,
-62.3093, 11.9377

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.3080,
-67.6928, 12.0079

■ 223.5130,
-61.8779, 13.5821

■ 113.6740,
-56.0413, 8.1789

■ 240.2940,
-56.3469, 12.8972

■ 90.9260, -44.8265,
4.4499

■ 243.4860,
-44.1166, 10.0978

■ 68.7650, -33.9011,
0.2061

■ 246.6780,
-31.8863, 7.2984

■ 47.1910, -23.2652,
-4.5525

■ 249.9840,
-19.2191, 4.3990

■ 26.8020, -13.2134,
-8.5964

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,

1.4997

-7.7220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.3880,
-62.3093, 11.9377

■ 166.3880,
-62.3093, 11.9377

■ 164.0370,
-70.0242, 13.1226

■ 168.7390,
-54.5943, 10.7529

■ 161.8710,
-78.3234, 15.0221

■ 170.9050,
-46.2952, 8.8533

■ 161.5290,
-79.6338, 15.3221

■ 173.2560,
-38.5802, 7.6685

■ 175.4220,
-30.2810, 5.7689

■ 177.7730,
-22.5661, 4.5841

■ 179.8250,
-14.7037, 2.7845

■ 182.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 184.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 186.8070, 9.4621,
-1.5847

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.4890, -61.8661, 56.5761



166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377



157.6810, -36.8177, -44.4472

Triad

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



166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377



148.8180, 52.3477, -130.5134



172.6140, 19.4173, 72.2525

Complementary

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



166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377



57.6120, 62.3093, -11.9377

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.



181.4380, 36.2661, 34.6959



166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377



142.3610, 55.5310, -124.8506

Square

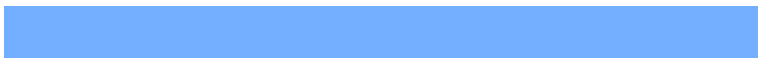
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377



145.2210, 30.9500, -127.3588



165.5930, 44.0777, -44.3701



162.9700, -7.3802, 80.7103

Rectangle

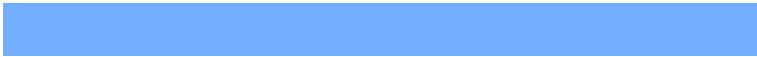
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377



133.5420, -6.1832, -117.1163



165.5930, 44.0777, -44.3701



178.4160, 26.4169, 67.1642

Sweetspot

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



166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377



233.1320, -23.7291, 4.2692



84.2300, -21.8054, 87.4983



115.8250, -14.7037, 2.7845



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.



166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377



212.1430, -97.6845, 18.2916



145.4580, -51.9908, -31.0967



90.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



136.7210, -67.4035, 12.5227



24.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846

Inverse Universe

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



57.6120, 62.3093, -11.9377



41.8570, 97.6845, -18.2916



78.5420, 51.9908, 31.0967



84.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



18.9800, 67.5509, -13.1375



3.4910, 12.0829, -2.1846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377 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 166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

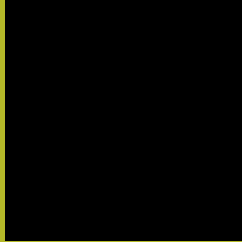
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377.

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

166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377

Protanopia

168.3190, -64.2473, 26.9072

Deuteranopia

170.7650, -60.5231, 45.8101



Tritanopia

178.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377

Protanomaly

167.5140, -63.3574, 21.4742

Deuteranomaly

169.1610, -61.2114, 33.1848

Tritanomaly

174.5720, -20.9880, 11.7764

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.3600, -22.8555, 4.0693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377 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(180, 184, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 184, 40)  
}
```

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(180, 184, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 184, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377 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(180, 184, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 184, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 184, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 184, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 184, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 184,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.3880, -62.3093, 11.9377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 184, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
184, 40) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor