

Converting Colors

YUV(166.4150, -59.8576,
18.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(166.4150, -59.8576,
18.9300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCB32D
RGB	188, 179, 45
RGB Percent	74%, 70%, 18%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2980, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.76, 0.26
HSL	56°, 61%, 46%
HSV	56°, 76%, 74%
XYZ	37.3328, 43.1210, 8.8382
YIQ	166.4150, 48.3780, -39.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

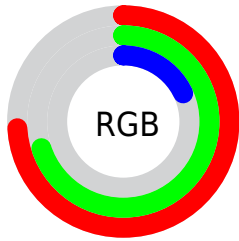
Format	Color
R _Y B	55, 188, 45
Decimal	12366637
CIE Lab	71.64, -11.57, 64.50
CIE LCh	72, 65.532, 100.171
Yxy	43.1210, 0.4181, 0.4829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290556717 (0xFFBCB32D)
YUV	166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300
Hunter-Lab	65.6666, -13.4357, 37.9867

Details

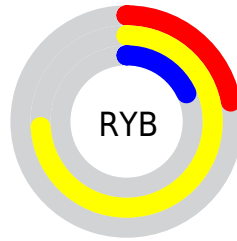
The YUV color **166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **66.5850, 59.8576, -18.9300**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8390, -59.5736, 21.1892**, and **113.7180, -56.0630, 15.1563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.6620, -67.8674, 21.3444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.1680, -51.8478, 16.5157**.

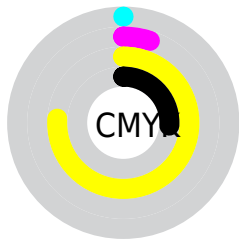
Distribution



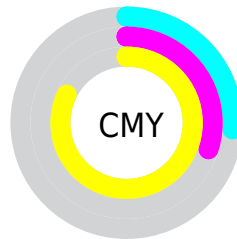
- Red (74%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300 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 166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.4150,
-59.8576, 18.9300

■ 166.4150,
-59.8576, 18.9300

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.2210,
-65.6780, 19.1002

■ 222.8390,
-59.5736, 21.1892

■ 113.7180,
-56.0630, 15.1563

■ 240.6360,
-55.0365, 12.5972

■ 90.6710, -44.7008,
10.8125

■ 243.8280,
-42.8062, 9.7978

■ 68.5100, -33.7754,
6.5687

■ 247.0200,
-30.5759, 6.9985

■ 47.8220, -23.5762,
1.9101

■ 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 27.4330, -13.5245,
-2.1337

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,

1.1997

-5.6628

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.4150,
-59.8576, 18.9300

■ 166.4150,
-59.8576, 18.9300

■ 163.6620,
-67.8674, 21.3444

■ 169.1680,
-51.8478, 16.5157

■ 160.9090,
-75.8771, 23.7588

■ 171.9210,
-43.8381, 14.1013

■ 159.5240,
-78.6453, 24.9735

■ 175.1470,
-36.5545, 11.2721

■ 177.9000,
-28.5447, 8.8577

■ 180.6530,
-20.5349, 6.4433

■ 183.4060,
-12.5252, 4.0289

■ 186.1590, -4.5154,
1.6146

■ 188.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 192.1380, 10.7780,
-3.6290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.8190, -55.6198, 59.7947



166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300



159.5470, -40.2027, -32.0517

Triad

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



166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300



147.1880, 51.1793, -129.0839



175.5320, 20.4437, 69.6934

Complementary

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



166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300



66.5850, 59.8576, -18.9300

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.



179.0020, 37.4670, 22.8002



166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300



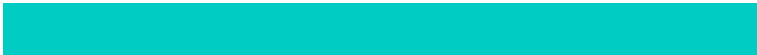
142.3610, 55.5310, -124.8506

Square

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



166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300



141.9780, 26.1398, -124.5147



159.9010, 46.8838, -57.7952



164.5830, -3.7384, 79.2957

Rectangle

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



166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300



146.7270, -16.6274, -80.4446



159.9010, 46.8838, -57.7952



179.7140, 27.7490, 59.8868

Sweetspot

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



166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300



236.1540, -23.7399, 7.7579



88.8970, -16.7112, 86.9133



116.9500, -14.2724, 4.4288



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300



211.3600, -93.3545, 29.5023



153.1600, -53.3229, -23.8193



92.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



134.1180, -66.1202, 20.9445



26.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289

Inverse Universe

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



66.5850, 59.8576, -18.9300



55.6400, 93.3545, -29.5023



79.8400, 53.3229, 23.8193



86.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



23.8820, 66.1202, -20.9445



4.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300 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 166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300 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 166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300.

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

166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300

Protanopia

167.2310, -60.7529, 26.1074

Deuteranopia

169.6230, -58.4811, 44.1806



Tritanopia

178.0500, 0.9613, 18.3731

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300

Protanomaly

166.9210, -60.6001, 23.7483

Deuteranomaly

168.1550, -58.7434, 34.9441

Tritanomaly

173.6160, -21.0097, 18.7538

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.3110, -21.8453, 6.7433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300 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(188, 179, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 179, 45)  
}
```

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(188, 179, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 179, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300 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(188, 179, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 179, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 179, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 179, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 179, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 179,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.4150, -59.8576, 18.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 179, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
179, 45) }
```

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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