

Converting Colors

YUV(166.4230, -35.2115,
0.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(166.4230, -35.2115,
0.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B45F
RGB	167, 180, 95
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 37%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2941, 0.6275
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.47, 0.29
HSL	69°, 36%, 54%
HSV	69°, 47%, 71%
XYZ	34.3232, 41.6842, 17.0633
YIQ	166.4230, 19.5370, -29.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

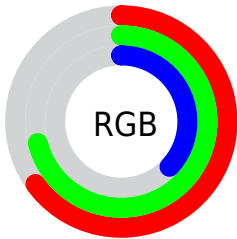
Format	Color
RYB	95, 180, 108
Decimal	10990687
CIELab	70.65, -17.45, 41.57
CIElCh	71, 45.085, 112.765
Yxy	41.6842, 0.3688, 0.4479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180767 (0xFFA7B45F)
YUV	166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060
Hunter-Lab	64.5633, -18.0916, 29.5247

Details

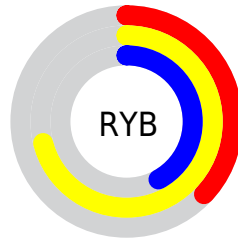
The YUV color $166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC66$. A complement of this color would be $108.5770, 35.2115, -0.5060$, and the grayscale version is $167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $221.9670, -36.9587, 0.9059$, and $113.4660, -33.7537, -0.4087$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.3720, -27.7914, 0.5508$.

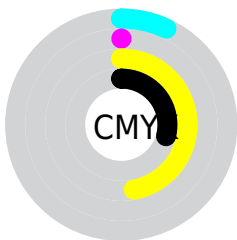
Distribution



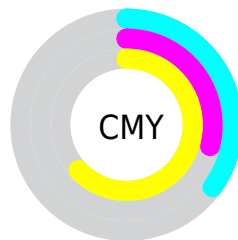
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060 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 166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.4230,
-35.2115, 0.5060

■ 166.4230,
-35.2115, 0.5060

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.6510,
-34.3379, 0.3061

■ 221.9670,
-36.9587, 0.9059

■ 113.4660,
-33.7537, -0.4087

■ 245.1680,
-35.0858, 6.8687

■ 88.0530, -34.0431,
-0.9235

■ 248.9580,
-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 64.3240, -31.7117,
-2.0381

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 43.9460, -21.6654,
-4.3376

■ 23.8450, -11.7556,
-9.5111

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,

-2.0592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.4230,
-35.2115, 0.5060

■ 166.4230,
-35.2115, 0.5060

■ 163.4740,
-42.6317, 0.4613

■ 169.3720,
-27.7914, 0.5508

■ 160.5250,
-50.0518, 0.4166

■ 172.3210,
-20.3713, 0.5955

■ 157.8750,
-57.6194, 0.9866

■ 174.9710,
-12.8037, 0.0254

■ 154.9260,
-65.0395, 0.9419

■ 177.9200, -5.3836,
0.0702

■ 151.9770,
-72.4597, 0.8972

■ 180.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 151.1080,
-74.4962, 0.7823

■ 183.8180, 9.4567,
0.1596

■ 186.4680, 17.0243,
-0.4104

■ 189.4170, 24.4444,
-0.3657

■ 192.1380, 30.9910,
-0.1210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.1820, -39.5297, 32.2894



166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060



160.4320, -18.9470, -36.3359

Triad

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



166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060



138.5480, 48.5368, -121.5066



176.2260, 4.3256, 59.4378

Complementary

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



166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060



108.5770, 35.2115, -0.5060

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.



178.0450, 22.1628, 31.5325



166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060



159.7320, 46.4741, -66.4170

Square

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



166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060



137.0200, 32.5281, -120.1665



174.1520, 36.4071, -10.6573



174.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255

Rectangle

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



166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060



153.6700, -3.2883, -65.4856



174.1520, 36.4071, -10.6573



177.3760, 10.1676, 52.2902

Sweetspot

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



166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060



229.7430, -13.6773, 0.2254



128.0460, -16.2917, 45.5637



113.8230, -8.2937, 0.1552



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060



213.4450, -55.4354, 0.4867



153.8650, -29.0204, -25.3146



87.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



128.6810, -63.4397, 1.1568



21.8400, -10.7671, 0.1403

Inverse Universe

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



108.5770, 35.2115, -0.5060



122.2560, 55.5828, -1.1015



121.1350, 29.0204, 25.3146



81.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



24.3190, 63.4397, -1.1568



4.1600, 10.7671, -0.1403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060 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 166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

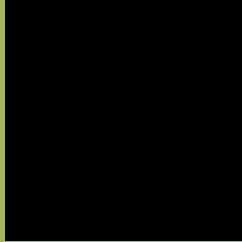
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060.

0.5060.

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

166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060

Protanopia

168.8490, -37.8866, 18.5494

Deuteranopia

170.9310, -35.4620, 34.2635



Tritanopia

173.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060

Protanomaly

168.3320, -37.1387, 11.9868

Deuteranomaly

168.9680, -34.9872, 21.9531

Tritanomaly

171.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060 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(167, 180, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 180, 95)  
}
```

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(167, 180, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 180, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060 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(167, 180, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 180, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 180, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 180, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 180, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 180,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.4230, -35.2115, 0.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 180, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
180, 95) }
```

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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