

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.3230, -26.7812,  
3.2247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(167.3230, -26.7812,  
3.2247)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB071
RGB	171, 176, 113
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 44%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3098, 0.5569
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.36, 0.31
HSL	65°, 29%, 57%
HSV	65°, 36%, 69%
XYZ	35.3006, 40.9008, 21.6569
YIQ	167.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

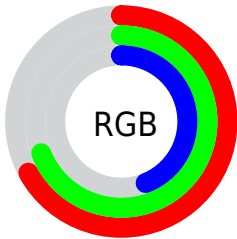
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	113, 176, 118
Decimal	11251825
CIELab	70.11, -11.74, 31.71
CIELCh	70, 33.818, 110.319
Yxy	40.9008, 0.3607, 0.4180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289441905 (0xFFABB071)
YUV	167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247
Hunter-Lab	63.9538, -13.3925, 24.6901

# Details

The YUV color **167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **121.6770, 26.7812, -3.2247**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.9810, -28.0916, 3.5247**, and **115.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399**.

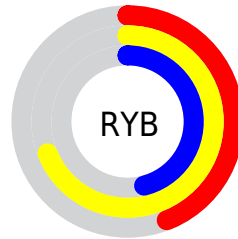
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (69%)

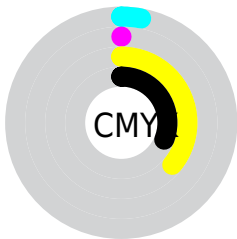
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (46%)

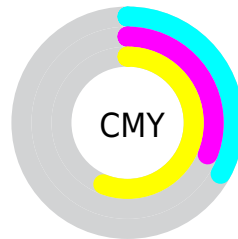


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247 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 167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 167.3230,  
-26.7812, 3.2247

■ 167.3230,  
-26.7812, 3.2247

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 140.5510,  
-25.9076, 3.0248

■ 222.9810,  
-28.0916, 3.5247

■ 115.3660,  
-25.3234, 2.3100

■ 247.9320,  
-27.0815, 6.1986

■ 90.1810, -24.7392,  
1.5953

■ 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993

■ 66.2950, -24.3024,  
1.4953

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

■ 43.9790, -21.6816,  
0.8954

■ 24.4760, -12.0667,  
-3.0485

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,

-0.5148

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.3230,  
-26.7812, 3.2247

■ 167.3230,  
-26.7812, 3.2247

■ 164.9720,  
-34.4962, 4.4096

■ 169.6740,  
-19.0663, 2.0399

■ 162.4360,  
-41.6269, 4.8796

■ 172.2100,  
-11.9355, 1.5698

■ 160.0850,  
-49.3419, 6.0645

■ 174.5610, -4.2206,  
0.3850

■ 157.5490,  
-56.4727, 6.5345

■ 177.0970, 2.9102,  
-0.0851

■ 155.1980,  
-64.1876, 7.7194

■ 179.4480, 10.6251,  
-1.2699

■ 152.8470,  
-71.9026, 8.9042

■ 181.7990, 18.3401,  
-2.4547

■ 151.7500,  
-74.8127, 8.9893

■ 184.3350, 25.4708,  
-2.9248

■ 186.6860, 33.1858,  
-4.1096

■ 187.3980, 33.3278,  
-2.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.1950, -29.1831, 27.0160



167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247



163.0190, -15.7854, -23.6957

# Triad

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



167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247



154.6760, 31.2187, -73.3839



175.6000, 3.6482, 43.3238

# Complementary

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



167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247



121.6770, 26.7812, -3.2247

# 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.



175.7250, 17.3906, 22.1662



167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247



164.0200, 33.0211, -44.7445

# Square

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



167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247



152.2770, 19.5834, -74.7879



172.2740, 27.9659, -9.8873



174.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266



# Rectangle

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



167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247



159.4710, -4.6692, -42.5091



172.2740, 27.9659, -9.8873



176.1200, 8.3218, 37.6058

# Sweetspot

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



167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247



226.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



134.1850, -10.4442, 36.6718



112.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247



216.3220, -42.0637, 4.9796



158.0540, -22.2116, -15.8334



87.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



131.9700, -65.0612, 7.9193



22.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



# Inverse Universe

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



121.6770, 26.7812, -3.2247



144.6780, 42.0637, -4.9796



130.9460, 22.2116, 15.8334



81.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



21.0300, 65.0612, -7.9193



3.5620, 11.0619, -1.3699



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

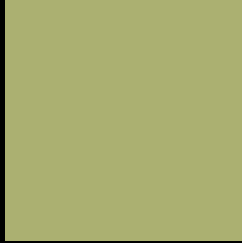
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

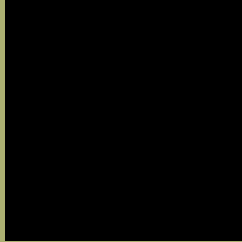
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247.



# 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

167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247

### Protanopia

168.6450, -28.4190, 15.2203

### Deuteranopia

170.7870, -27.0100, 30.0048



## Tritanopia

172.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247

## Protanomaly

168.4380, -27.8239, 11.0169

## Deuteranomaly

169.4330, -26.8355, 20.6683

## Tritanomaly

170.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247

## Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247 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(171, 176, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 176, 113)  
}
```

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(171, 176, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 176, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247 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(171, 176, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 176, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 176, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 176, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 176, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 176,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 176, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
176, 113) }
```

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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