

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.3310, 3.7808,  
-139.7333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(167.3310, 3.7808,  
-139.7333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08F7AF
RGB	8, 247, 175
RGB Percent	3%, 97%, 69%
CMY	0.9686, 0.0314, 0.3137
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.29, 0.03
HSL	162°, 94%, 50%
HSV	162°, 97%, 97%
XYZ	41.0988, 69.6683, 51.8386
YIQ	167.3310, -119.3320, -73.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

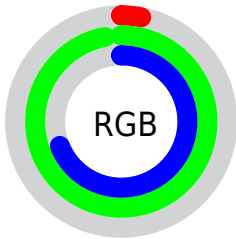
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	8, 149, 247
Decimal	587695
CIELab	86.83, -65.16, 21.13
CIELCh	87, 68.496, 162.031
Yxy	69.6683, 0.2528, 0.4284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278777775 (0xFF08F7AF)
YUV	167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333
Hunter-Lab	83.4675, -58.1762, 21.6044

# Details

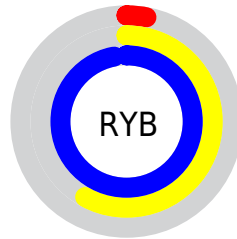
The YUV color **167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **87.6690, -3.7808, 139.7333**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.4040, 10.1538, -83.6693**, and **124.8510, -1.4055, -109.4943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.7110, 4.0865, -144.4515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.6040, 3.1532, -125.0637**.

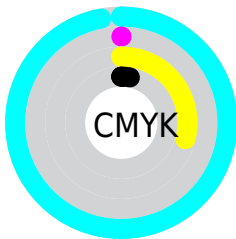
# Distribution



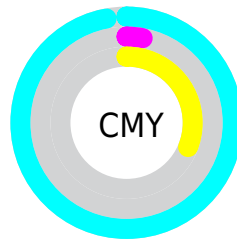
- Red (3%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333 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 167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167.3310, 3.7808,  
-139.7333

167.3310, 3.7808,  
-139.7333

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

144.8380, 1.5589,  
-127.0229

210.4040, 10.1538,  
-83.6693

124.8510, -1.4055,  
-109.4943

223.3060, 15.6251,  
-65.1664

105.5650, -4.2225,  
-92.5805

233.1730, 10.7607,  
-44.8787

86.9800, -6.8921,  
-76.2815

242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

68.5090, -9.1249,  
-60.0824

252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

50.7390, -11.2103,  
-44.4981

33.9150, -14.7481,

-29.7435

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,  
-16.4736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.3310, 3.7808,  
-139.7333

■ 167.3310, 3.7808,  
-139.7333

■ 164.7110, 4.0865,  
-144.4515

■ 175.6040, 3.1532,  
-125.0637

■ 183.6920, 3.1098,  
-111.1089

■ 191.9650, 2.4823,  
-96.4393

■ 200.3520, 2.2915,  
-81.8697

■ 208.3260, 1.8113,  
-67.8149

■ 216.7130, 1.6205,  
-53.2453

■ 224.9860, 0.9929,  
-38.5757

■ 233.3730, 0.8021,  
-24.0061

■ 241.3470, 0.3219,  
-9.9513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.8730, -41.3494, -37.5996



167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333



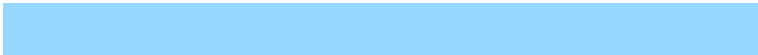
174.3380, 33.3574, -152.8944

# Triad

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



167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333



200.4130, 26.9114, -45.0892



194.1320, -30.1381, 53.3812

# Complementary

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



167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333



87.6690, -3.7808, 139.7333

# 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.



192.2810, 0.8475, 55.0046



167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333



216.8450, 18.8104, 33.4619

# Square

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



167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333



167.0150, 43.3766, -146.4722



202.7570, 25.7558, 45.8171



203.9050, -56.1552, 44.8103



# Rectangle

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



167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333



174.6460, 39.6145, -153.1645



202.7570, 25.7558, 45.8171



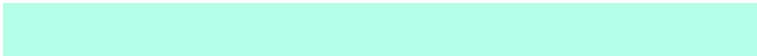
192.7760, -20.1026, 54.5704

# Sweetspot

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



167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333



230.3660, 1.2986, -43.2940



171.0170, -80.3674, -76.3139



112.9490, 0.5181, -26.2653



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

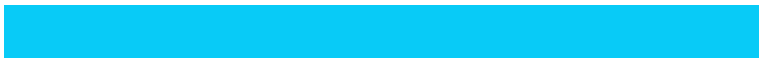
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333



169.9770, 3.9553, -149.0698



149.7110, 47.9635, -124.2805



118.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



124.0020, 2.9570, -108.7498



39.3070, 0.8346, -34.4722



# Inverse Universe

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



87.6690, -3.7808, 139.7333



85.0230, -3.9553, 149.0698



105.2890, -47.9635, 124.2805



114.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



61.9980, -2.9570, 108.7498

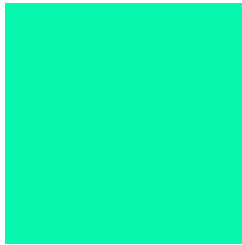


19.6930, -0.8346, 34.4722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333 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 167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333 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 167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333.

-139.7333.

# Color Blindness Simulation

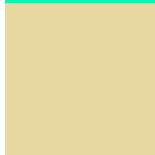
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



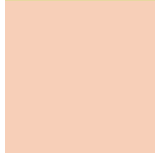
### Original Color

167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333



### Protanopia

213.5140, -26.3824, 15.3352



### Deuteranopia

216.3380, -15.9426, 26.8906



## Tritanopia

194.2130, 29.9680, -92.2718

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333



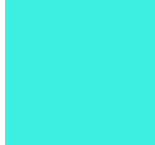
## Protanomaly

196.9090, -15.7311, -41.1392



## Deuteranomaly

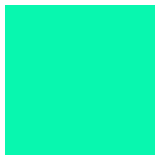
198.7880, -8.7695, -34.0171



## Tritanomaly

184.5840, 20.4181, -109.2602

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333



## Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

167.0230, 1.4677, -50.8862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333 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(8, 247, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 247, 175)  
}
```

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(8, 247, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 247, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333 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(8, 247, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 247, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 247, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 247, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 247, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 247,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.3310, 3.7808, -139.7333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 247, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 247,  
175) }
```

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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