

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.4690, -82.5622,  
-72.3253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(167.4690, -82.5622,  
-72.3253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55F200
RGB	85, 242, 0
RGB Percent	33%, 95%, 0%
CMY	0.6667, 0.0510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	99°, 100%, 47%
HSV	99°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	35.4984, 65.4356, 10.7594
YIQ	167.4690, -15.8900, -108.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

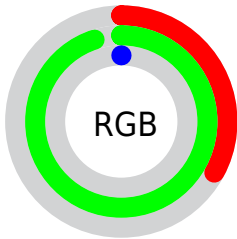
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 242, 157
Decimal	5632512
CIELab	84.71, -74.01, 81.17
CIElCh	85, 109.845, 132.358
Yxy	65.4356, 0.3178, 0.5858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283822592 (0xFF55F200)
YUV	167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253
Hunter-Lab	80.8922, -63.2292, 48.7385

# Details

The YUV color **167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **74.5310, 82.5622, 72.3253**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.6920, -57.0362, -46.2109**, and **108.0080, -53.2479, -94.7230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.9890, -74.4376, -64.8884**.

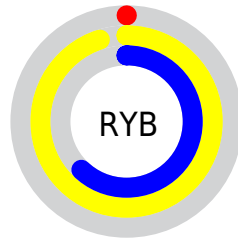
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (95%)

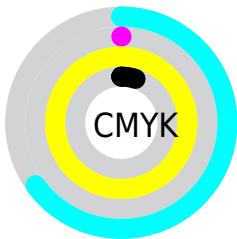
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (62%)

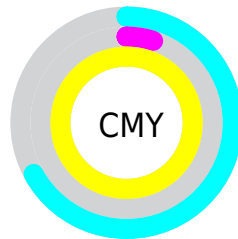


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253 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 167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167.4690,  
-82.5622, -72.3253

167.4690,  
-82.5622, -72.3253

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

136.9910,  
-67.5366, -85.0611

205.6920,  
-57.0362, -46.2109

108.0080,  
-53.2479, -94.7230

218.6800,  
-48.6492, -29.5374

91.5720, -45.1450,  
-80.3086

231.6680,  
-40.2623, -12.8638

75.7230, -37.3314,  
-66.4091

244.3570,  
-31.7280, 3.1949

60.4610, -29.8073,  
-53.0243

249.7560,  
-20.0927, 4.5990

45.1990, -22.2831,  
-39.6395

253.1760, -6.9888,

30.5240, -15.0483,

1.5996

-26.7695

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,  
-12.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.4690,  
-82.5622, -72.3253

■ 174.9890,  
-74.4376, -64.8884

■ 182.2100,  
-66.1655, -58.0662

■ 189.8440,  
-57.6041, -50.7292

■ 197.3640,  
-49.4795, -43.2922

■ 204.5850,  
-41.2074, -36.4700

■ 212.1050,  
-33.0828, -29.0331

■ 219.6250,  
-24.9581, -21.5961

■ 227.2590,  
-16.3967, -14.2591

■ 234.4800, -8.1246,  
-7.4370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



193.4250, -95.3585, 18.9213



167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253



164.9270, -10.3170, -144.6410

# Triad

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



167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253



169.9500, 41.9297, -149.0461



142.3400, 15.1154, 98.8028

# Complementary

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



167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253



74.5310, 82.5622, 72.3253

# 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.



163.4280, 45.1450, 80.3086



167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253



152.3400, 50.6114, -133.6022

# Square

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



167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253



178.1680, 37.8782, -156.2533



199.8220, 27.2028, 48.3911



161.4640, -43.6128, 82.0311



# Rectangle

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



167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253



174.4230, 20.9905, -152.9690



199.8220, 27.2028, 48.3911



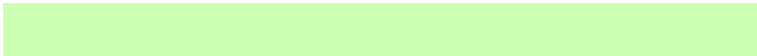
143.9820, 31.5609, 97.3628

# Sweetspot

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



167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253



231.3860, -25.8263, -23.1405



162.1690, -79.9493, 70.0118



113.7860, -15.6705, -13.8443



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.



167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253



176.5950, -87.0613, -75.9438



145.7020, -56.0551, -127.7807



116.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185



127.1440, -62.6820, -55.3773



38.8520, -19.1540, -16.5332



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5310, 82.5622, 72.3253



78.4050, 87.0613, 75.9438



96.2980, 56.0551, 127.7807



111.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185



56.5570, 62.8294, 54.7625

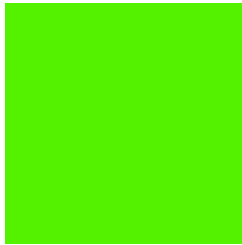


17.1480, 19.1540, 16.5332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

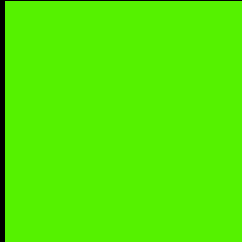
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

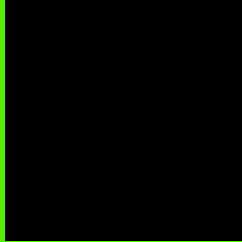
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253.

-72.3253.

# 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

167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253

### Protanopia

193.8340, -95.5602, 36.9796

### Deuteranopia

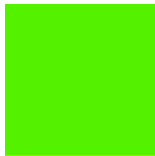
206.0880, -50.3294, 42.8958



## Tritanopia

198.3480, 22.0134, -60.8182

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253



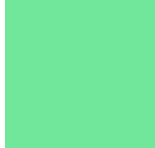
## Protanomaly

184.4330, -90.9255, -3.0107



## Deuteranomaly

192.0230, -62.1293, 0.8568



## Tritanomaly

187.0540, -15.8026, -64.9454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253



## Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

166.9250, -30.0360, -26.2442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253 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(85, 242, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 242, 0)  
}
```

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(85, 242, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 242, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253 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(85, 242, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 242, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 242, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 242, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 242, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 242, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 242, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 242,  
0) }
```

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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