

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.7610, -28.4762,  
-106.7844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(167.7610, -28.4762,  
-106.7844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EF16E
RGB	46, 241, 110
RGB Percent	18%, 95%, 43%
CMY	0.8196, 0.0549, 0.5686
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.54, 0.05
HSL	140°, 87%, 56%
HSV	140°, 81%, 95%
XYZ	35.3965, 64.6172, 25.3586
YIQ	167.7610, -74.1690, -82.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

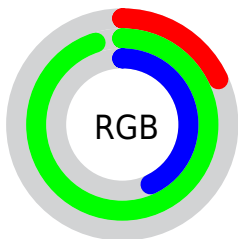
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 193, 241
Decimal	3076462
CIELab	84.29, -72.54, 49.86
CIELCh	84, 88.019, 145.499
Yxy	64.6172, 0.2823, 0.5154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281266542 (0xFF2EF16E)
YUV	167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844
Hunter-Lab	80.3848, -62.0732, 37.5654

# Details

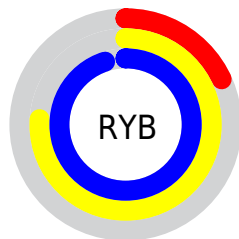
The YUV color **167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **119.2390, 28.4762, 106.7844**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.7560, -20.5857, -70.8230**, and **113.9190, -28.0611, -99.9070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.7610, -31.9272, -119.9394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.7610, -25.0252, -93.6294**.

# Distribution



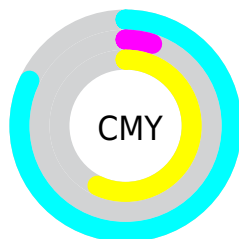
- Red (18%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844 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 167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167.7610,  
-28.4762, -106.7844

167.7610,  
-28.4762, -106.7844

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

134.0200,  
-24.6599, -117.5355

205.7560,  
-20.5857, -70.8230

113.9190,  
-28.0611, -99.9070

218.8150,  
-13.2198, -53.3348

94.2910, -32.1885,  
-82.6932

231.6890, -5.2697,  
-36.5613

75.1360, -37.0420,  
-65.8943

244.2640, 2.8278,  
-20.4025

59.2870, -29.2285,  
-51.9947

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

44.0250, -21.7043,  
-38.6099

29.9370, -14.7589,

-26.2547

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,  
-12.3552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.7610,  
-28.4762, -106.7844

■ 167.7610,  
-28.4762, -106.7844

■ 158.7610,  
-31.9272, -119.9394

■ 176.7610,  
-25.0252, -93.6294

■ 150.4730,  
-35.2362, -131.9648

■ 185.7610,  
-21.5742, -80.4744

■ 194.8750,  
-17.6864, -67.4194

■ 203.8750,  
-14.2354, -54.2644

■ 212.8750,  
-10.7844, -41.1094

■ 222.1740, -7.4808,  
-27.3396

■ 231.1740, -4.0298,  
-14.1846

■ 240.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.5600, -80.1421, -8.3841



167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844



167.8060, 13.4066, -147.1659

# Triad

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



167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844



160.5580, 46.5599, -140.8094



171.3190, -13.4683, 73.3882

# Complementary

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



167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844



119.2390, 28.4762, 106.7844

# 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.



175.9710, 24.6643, 69.3084



167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844



197.9640, 28.1187, -12.2464

# Square

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



167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844



170.5370, 41.6403, -149.5609



196.3000, 28.9391, 51.4799



182.8410, -55.6306, 63.2834



# Rectangle

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



167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844



174.8910, 38.0147, -153.3794



196.3000, 28.9391, 51.4799



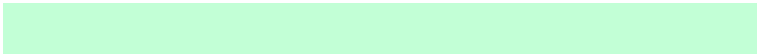
170.2880, 0.3510, 74.2924

# Sweetspot

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



167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844



232.0870, -8.9169, -33.4023



200.2320, -76.0364, -18.6205



114.0870, -5.4659, -20.2473



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.



167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844



162.2230, -36.0989, -135.2536



178.5910, 13.0196, -116.2823



115.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



114.8480, -27.0401, -100.7217



34.9240, -8.3435, -30.6283



# Inverse Universe

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



119.2390, 28.4762, 106.7844



100.7770, 36.0989, 135.2536



108.4090, -13.0196, 116.2823



112.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



69.0380, 26.6033, 100.8217

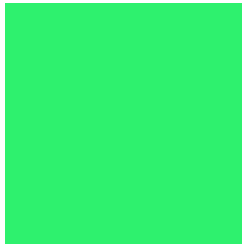


21.0760, 8.3435, 30.6283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844 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 167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844 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

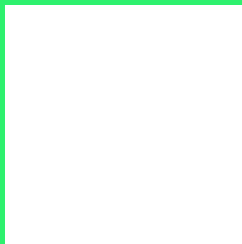
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844.



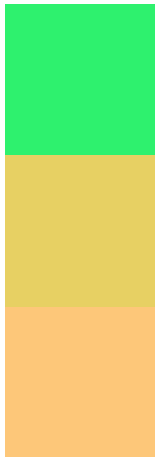
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844.



# 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

167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844

### Protanopia

202.4510, -51.0013, 25.0375

### Deuteranopia

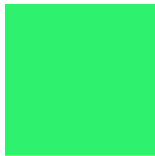
206.2540, -42.0302, 40.9962



**Tritanopia**

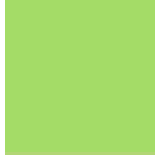
191.6770, 26.2882, -78.6467

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844



## Protanomaly

189.9180, -42.8506, -22.7301



## Deuteranomaly

192.1780, -37.0628, -12.4341



## Tritanomaly

183.0460, 6.3863, -88.6173

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844



## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

168.2990, -10.5004, -38.8502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844 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(46, 241, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 241, 110)  
}
```

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(46, 241, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 241, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844 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(46, 241, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 241, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 241, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 241, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 241, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 241,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.7610, -28.4762, -106.7844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 241, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 241,  
110) }
```

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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