

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.8200, -31.4633,  
-128.7611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611)  
contains.

<b>YUV(167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(167.8200, -31.4633,  
-128.7611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15FF68
RGB	21, 255, 104
RGB Percent	8%, 100%, 41%
CMY	0.9176, 0.0000, 0.5922
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	141°, 100%, 54%
HSV	141°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	38.5680, 72.6789, 25.0924
YIQ	167.8200, -90.9930, -96.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

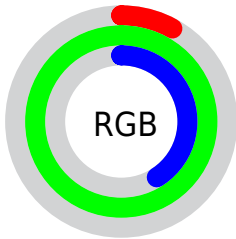
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	21, 194, 255
Decimal	1441640
CIELab	88.29, -79.38, 57.20
CIELCh	88, 97.838, 144.223
Yxy	72.6789, 0.2829, 0.5331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279631720 (0xFF15FF68)
YUV	167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611
Hunter-Lab	85.2519, -68.4375, 42.2254

# Details

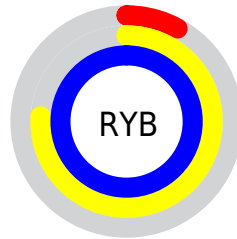
The YUV color **167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **108.1800, 31.4633, 128.7611**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.6910, -22.0327, -73.3970**, and **120.5240, -35.7543, -105.6995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.9450, -34.4829, -140.2718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.4180, -28.3071, -114.3766**.

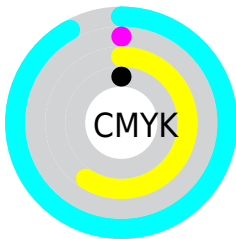
# Distribution



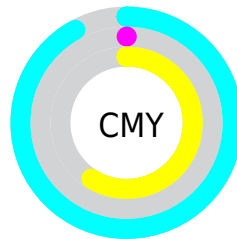
- Red (8%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611 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 167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167.8200,  
-31.4633, -128.7611

167.8200,  
-31.4633, -128.7611

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

140.8530,  
-31.4795, -123.5281

203.6910,  
-22.0327, -73.3970

120.5240,  
-35.7543, -105.6995

217.3480,  
-14.9616, -54.6792

99.9840, -43.3761,  
-87.6860

230.5210, -7.1589,  
-37.2909

82.1800, -40.5147,  
-72.0719

243.3950, 0.7913,  
-20.5174

66.3310, -32.7012,  
-58.1723

254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

51.0690, -25.1770,  
-44.7875

36.3940, -17.9422,

-31.9175

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.8200,  
-31.4633, -128.7611

■ 167.8200,  
-31.4633, -128.7611

■ 159.9450,  
-34.4829, -140.2718

■ 177.4180,  
-28.3071, -114.3766

■ 186.8310,  
-24.5667, -100.7068

■ 196.4290,  
-21.4105, -86.3222

■ 205.8420,  
-17.6701, -72.6524

■ 215.1410,  
-14.3665, -58.8827

■ 224.8530,  
-10.7735, -44.5981

■ 234.4510, -7.6173,  
-30.2135

■ 243.8640, -3.8770,  
-16.5437

■ 253.4620, -0.7208,  
-2.1592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



197.4020, -97.3192, -5.6146



167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611



172.4850, 13.5649, -151.2693

# Triad

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



167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611



168.7760, 42.5084, -148.0166



170.3560, -9.5425, 74.2328

# Complementary

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



167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611



108.1800, 31.4633, 128.7611

# 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.



176.2620, 33.3948, 69.0532



167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611



203.2250, 25.5251, -20.3683

# Square

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



167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



198.6480, 27.7815, 49.4207



184.6190, -58.9722, 61.7241



# Rectangle

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



167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



198.6480, 27.7815, 49.4207



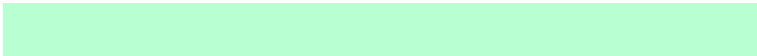
168.4930, 6.1660, 75.8666

# Sweetspot

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



167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611



228.5270, -9.6268, -39.0502



203.8060, -90.1234, -27.0169



111.6520, -5.7444, -24.2508



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.



167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611



159.9450, -34.4829, -140.2718



181.0440, 19.2053, -140.3586



123.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923



119.8690, -25.5714, -105.1251



40.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466



# Inverse Universe

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



108.1800, 31.4633, 128.7611



95.0550, 34.4829, 140.2718



94.9560, -19.2053, 140.3586



119.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



71.1310, 25.5714, 105.1251

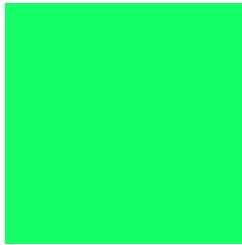


23.8100, 8.4747, 35.2466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611 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 167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611 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 167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611.



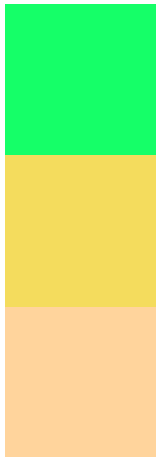
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611.



# 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

167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611

### Protanopia

212.6980, -59.0111, 27.4519

### Deuteranopia

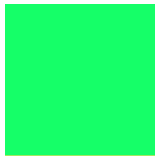
218.4730, -30.7992, 32.0342



## Tritanopia

204.3680, 24.9616, -73.1137

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611



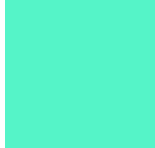
## Protanomaly

196.5660, -49.0860, -29.4374



## Deuteranomaly

200.2840, -31.1990, -26.5591



## Tritanomaly

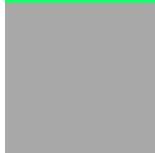
191.4430, 4.2186, -93.3505

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611



## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

168.3150, -11.4943, -46.7573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611 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(21, 255, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 255, 104)  
}
```

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(21, 255, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 255, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611 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(21, 255, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 255, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 255, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 255, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 255, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 255,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.8200, -31.4633, -128.7611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 255, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 255,  
104) }
```

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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