

Converting Colors

YUV(167.9010, -33.4752,
3.5948)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948)
contains.

YUV(167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(167.9010, -33.4752,
3.5948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACB364
RGB	172, 179, 100
RGB Percent	67%, 70%, 39%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2980, 0.6078
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.44, 0.30
HSL	65°, 34%, 55%
HSV	65°, 44%, 70%
XYZ	35.4336, 41.9310, 18.2825
YIQ	167.9010, 21.1870, -26.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

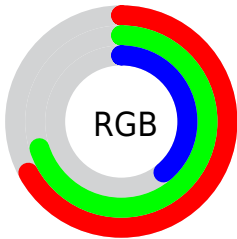
Format	Color
RYB	100, 179, 107
Decimal	11318116
CIELab	70.82, -14.38, 39.36
CIElCh	71, 41.904, 110.073
Yxy	41.9310, 0.3705, 0.4384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289508196 (0xFFACB364)
YUV	167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948
Hunter-Lab	64.7541, -15.6441, 28.5881

Details

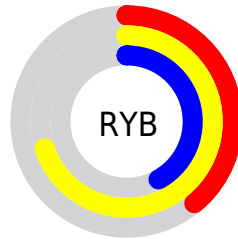
The YUV color **167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **111.0990, 33.4752, -3.5948**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.7440, -35.3698, 4.6095**, and **114.9440, -32.0174, 2.6801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.2510, -41.0427, 4.1649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.5510, -25.9076, 3.0248**.

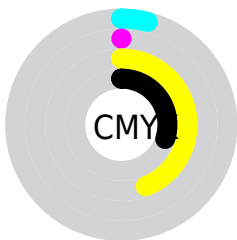
Distribution



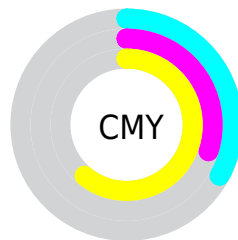
- Red (67%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948 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 167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.9010,
-33.4752, 3.5948

■ 167.9010,
-33.4752, 3.5948

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.1290,
-32.6016, 3.3949

■ 223.7440,
-35.3698, 4.6095

■ 114.9440,
-32.0174, 2.6801

■ 246.3360,
-33.1966, 7.5983

■ 89.7590, -31.4332,
1.9654

■ 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 65.8190, -32.4488,
1.0357

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 45.4410, -22.4024,
-1.2638

■ 25.0520, -12.3506,
-5.3076

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,

-3.0888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.9010,
-33.4752, 3.5948

■ 167.9010,
-33.4752, 3.5948

■ 165.2510,
-41.0427, 4.1649

■ 170.5510,
-25.9076, 3.0248

■ 162.9000,
-48.7577, 5.3497

■ 172.9020,
-18.1927, 1.8399

■ 160.2500,
-56.3252, 5.9197

■ 175.5520,
-10.6251, 1.2699

■ 157.8990,
-64.0402, 7.1046

■ 177.9030, -2.9102,
0.0851

■ 155.2490,
-71.6078, 7.6746

■ 180.5530, 4.6574,
-0.4850

■ 153.8100,
-75.8283, 8.0596

■ 183.0890, 11.7881,
-0.9551

■ 185.4400, 19.5031,
-2.1399

■ 188.0900, 27.0706,
-2.7099

■ 189.7570, 32.1648,
-3.2949

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.6920, -36.3302, 32.7191



167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948



162.6500, -19.5474, -30.3880

Triad

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



167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948



137.2770, 46.2054, -120.3919



177.4210, 5.2154, 54.0048

Complementary

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



167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948



111.0990, 33.4752, -3.5948

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.



178.3110, 22.0317, 26.9143



167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948



161.1300, 42.8269, -63.2580

Square

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



167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948



135.8630, 30.6335, -119.1519



173.7880, 35.1075, -13.8461



175.3670, -12.9989, 62.8221

Rectangle

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



167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948



156.8670, -5.3574, -55.1344



173.7880, 35.1075, -13.8461



178.1580, 10.7681, 46.3424

Sweetspot

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



167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948



227.6830, -12.6617, 1.1550



127.7300, -13.6709, 44.9638



114.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948



214.6890, -52.1047, 5.5347



156.2400, -27.7263, -20.3815



87.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



131.3720, -64.7664, 6.6898



22.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551

Inverse Universe

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



111.0990, 33.4752, -3.5948



126.3110, 52.1047, -5.5347



122.7600, 27.7263, 20.3815



81.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



21.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898



3.5620, 11.0619, -1.3699

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948 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 167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948 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 167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948.

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

167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948

Protanopia

169.5330, -35.2658, 17.9496

Deuteranopia

171.3870, -33.7148, 33.8636



Tritanopia

174.4830, 4.1989, 6.5924

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948

Protanomaly

168.7280, -34.3759, 12.5165

Deuteranomaly

170.0220, -33.5348, 22.7827

Tritanomaly

172.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948

Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.7970, -12.2249, 1.0550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948 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(172, 179, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 179, 100)  
}
```

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(172, 179, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 179, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948 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(172, 179, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 179, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 179, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 179, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 179, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 179,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.9010, -33.4752, 3.5948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 179, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
179, 100) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor